

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.6394, -48.6229,  
9.4318)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.6394, -48.6229,  
9.4318) contains.

<b>HunterLab(77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(77.8215,  
-48.7934, 9.5462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19E6BF
RGB	25, 230, 191
RGB Percent	10%, 90%, 75%
CMY	0.9019, 0.0980, 0.2510
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.17, 0.10
HSL	169°, 80%, 50%
HSV	169°, 89%, 90%
XYZ	38.1017, 60.5619, 58.9717
YIQ	164.2590, -109.6610, -55.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

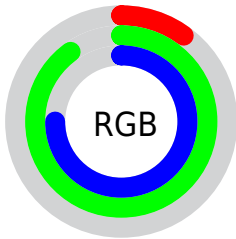
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	25, 138, 230
Decimal	1697471
CIELab	82.14, -54.36, 6.19
CIELCh	82, 54.709, 173.508
Yxy	60.5642, 0.2417, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279887551 (0xFF19E6BF)
YUV	164.2590, 13.1833, -122.1301
Hunter-Lab	77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462

# Details

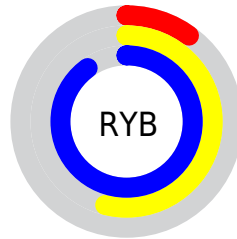
The HunterLab color **77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **42.2967, 69.0803, 20.4686**, and the grayscale version is **61.0190, -3.2558, 3.3153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4877, -40.7470, -2.6124**, and **56.3224, -36.6654, 8.7520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5761, -50.0409, 11.1546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2188, -46.9449, 8.0706**.

# Distribution



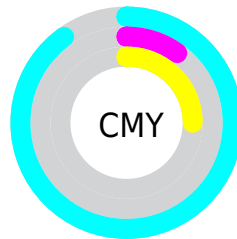
- Red (10%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.8215, -48.7934,  
9.5462


 77.8215, -48.7934,  
9.5462


206.5610,  
-76.8850, 18.7279


 66.2371, -45.2003,  
8.6174


 102.7851,  
-55.5839, 11.4584

 55.2912, -41.4341,  
7.7039


 116.1074,  
-58.8238, 12.4413


 45.0250, -37.4510,  
6.8045


 129.9603,  
-61.9814, 13.4428

 35.4870, -33.1882,  
5.9163

 144.3240,  
-65.0686, 14.4628

 26.7378, -28.5534,  
5.0340

 159.1812,  
-68.0951, 15.5014

 18.8560, -23.4030,  
4.1484

174.5158,

 11.9506, -20.9135,

-71.0691, 16.5585

3.2409

190.3134,  
-73.9971, 17.6341

■ 4.8718, -8.5256,  
3.4102

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.8215, -48.7934,  
9.5462

■ 77.8215, -48.7934,  
9.5462

■ 77.5761, -50.0409,  
11.1546

■ 78.2188, -46.9449,  
8.0706

■ 77.5571, -50.1393,  
11.2967

■ 78.8001, -44.3590,  
6.7785

■ 79.5879, -40.9748,  
5.7059

■ 80.5966, -36.7644,  
4.8798

■ 81.8359, -31.7273,  
4.3201

■ 83.3113, -25.8865,  
4.0390

■ 85.0247, -19.2838,  
4.0423

■ 86.9747, -11.9748,  
4.3292

■ 89.1573, -4.0243,  
4.8936

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.8230, -41.2055, 28.0012



77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462



77.8230, -45.7803, -17.8150

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.8230, -48.7938, 9.5470



77.8230, 17.3479, -55.0068



77.8230, 28.7112, 34.1112

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462



42.2967, 69.0803, 20.4686

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.8230, 48.6086, 21.2741



77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462



77.8230, 41.4556, -30.6735

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.8230, -48.7938, 9.5470



77.8230, -9.8644, -61.3998



77.8230, 53.5607, -1.4776



77.8230, 1.7206, 38.7652

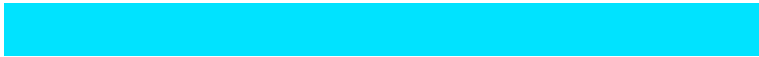


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462



77.8230, -37.9338, -37.3331



77.8230, 53.5607, -1.4776



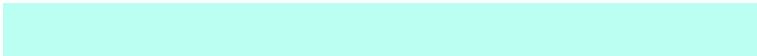
77.8230, 36.5903, 30.8708

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.8230, -48.7938, 9.5470



94.0121, -27.7048, 4.5159



76.0426, -60.9600, 45.0719



43.2085, -13.9335, 2.1128

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.8230, -48.7938, 9.5470



87.1778, -56.4103, 12.8090



58.4069, -14.2517, -40.2568



40.3570, -5.6786, 2.0039



58.3697, -37.6356, 8.2875



15.9054, -9.9989, 1.7044



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



42.2967, 69.0803, 20.4686



46.3440, 79.8353, 26.3050



48.6128, 47.7725, 29.6682



37.9639, 1.6856, 2.3572



31.0476, 53.5412, 17.1841

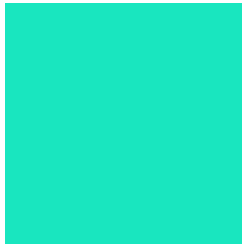


8.5151, 14.8321, 3.5664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

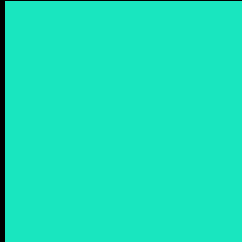
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

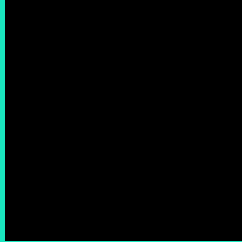
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

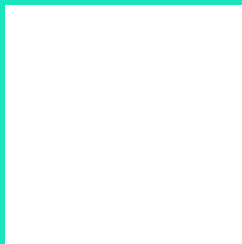
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462.



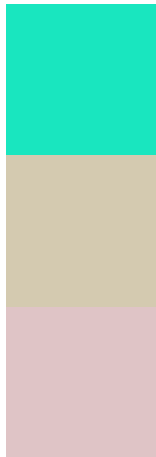
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462.

-48.7934, 9.5462.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462

### Protanopia

77.0537, -4.8651, 15.7898

### Deuteranopia

76.9708, 5.2898, 6.3680



## Tritanopia

77.7357, -33.1872, -16.1529

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462



## Protanomaly

75.0683, -28.2057, 11.2354



## Deuteranomaly

74.5863, -22.4283, 4.5257



## Tritanomaly

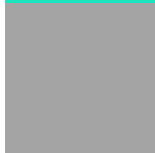
77.7848, -39.6572, -5.9766

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462



## Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104



## Achromatomaly

65.2174, -25.3608, 3.3378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(25, 230, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 230, 191)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 230, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 230, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(25, 230, 191) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 230, 191) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 230, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 230, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 230, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 230,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.8215, -48.7934, 9.5462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 230, 191) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 230,  
191) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor