

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.7462, -43.9015,  
-2.4053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.7462, -43.9015,  
-2.4053) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.7462,  
-43.9015, -2.4053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E4D8
RGB	0, 228, 216
RGB Percent	0%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1059, 0.1529
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	177°, 100%, 45%
HSV	177°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	40.1381, 60.4447, 74.5173
YIQ	158.4600, -132.0360, -52.0680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

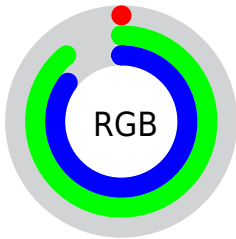
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 117, 228
Decimal	58584
CIELab	82.08, -47.63, -7.15
CIELCh	82, 48.163, 188.533
Yxy	60.4470, 0.2292, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278248664 (0xFF00E4D8)
YUV	158.4600, 28.3672, -138.9694
Hunter-Lab	77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053

# Details

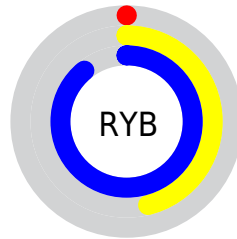
The HunterLab color **77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **40.6477, 69.6690, 25.7567**, and the grayscale version is **58.5949, -3.1265, 3.1836**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6558, -39.5396, -6.7051**, and **56.6377, -32.3473, -0.9637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7474, -43.9031, -2.4033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9034, -43.2010, -2.8186**.

# Distribution



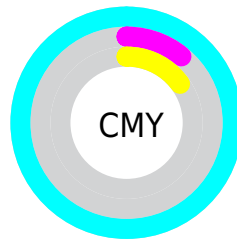
- Red (0%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053 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 77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.7462, -43.9015,  
-2.4053


 77.7462, -43.9015,  
-2.4053


206.4566,  
-69.2090, 2.2302


 66.1657, -40.7047,  
-2.7171


 102.7024,  
-49.9687, -1.6399


 55.2239, -37.3645,  
-2.9786


 116.0213,  
-52.8753, -1.1945

 44.9622, -33.8431,  
-3.1837


 129.8709,  
-55.7152, -0.7102

 35.4290, -30.0871,  
-3.3263

 144.2315,  
-58.4984, -0.1892

 26.6850, -26.0160,  
-3.3981

 159.0855,  
-61.2332, 0.3669

 18.8091, -21.5032,  
-3.3886

174.4172,

 11.9103, -19.2182,

-63.9263, 0.9564

-3.2840

190.2119,  
-66.5833, 1.5779

■ 4.7993, -8.3987,  
-5.9115

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.7462, -43.9015,  
-2.4053

■ 77.7462, -43.9015,  
-2.4053

■ 77.7474, -43.9031,  
-2.4033

■ 77.9034, -43.2010,  
-2.8186

■ 78.1950, -41.9628,  
-3.0543

■ 78.6640, -40.0306,  
-3.0549

■ 79.3320, -37.3349,  
-2.7918

■ 80.2146, -33.8379,  
-2.2467

■ 81.3225, -29.5288,  
-1.4099

■ 82.6622, -24.4199,  
-0.2798

■ 84.2369, -18.5428,  
1.1384

■ 86.0461, -11.9445,  
2.8337

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.7477, -41.8167, 18.3475



77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053



77.7477, -36.3687, -27.5052

# Triad

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



77.7477, -43.9017, -2.4043



77.7477, 25.9729, -37.3444



77.7477, 13.0432, 34.4988

# Complementary

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



77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053



40.6477, 69.6690, 25.7567

# 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.



77.7477, 34.3492, 26.4886



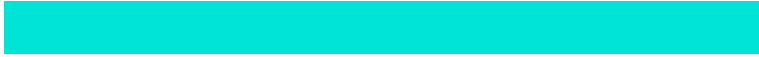
77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053



77.7477, 42.4080, -13.1551

# Square

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



77.7477, -43.9017, -2.4043



77.7477, 2.6507, -51.2461



77.7477, 45.6425, 10.3305

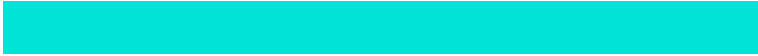


77.7477, -10.7297, 35.8190



# Rectangle

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



77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053



77.7477, -26.3140, -41.9529



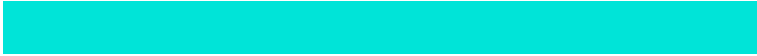
77.7477, 45.6425, 10.3305



77.7477, 20.8078, 32.6445

# Sweetspot

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



77.7477, -43.9017, -2.4043



93.8123, -27.8534, -0.3476



74.5604, -63.5777, 44.8295



43.0894, -14.0715, -0.4300

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.7477, -43.9017, -2.4043



88.2640, -49.8600, -2.6888



46.2186, 3.6373, -65.6170



40.4012, -5.4326, 1.3736



59.0834, -33.3323, -1.8943



16.0738, -8.9857, -0.6933



# Inverse Universe

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



40.6477, 69.6690, 25.7567



46.1413, 79.0837, 29.3086



50.3848, 40.9313, 31.7617



37.9213, 1.4561, 2.9660



30.8947, 52.9748, 19.4467

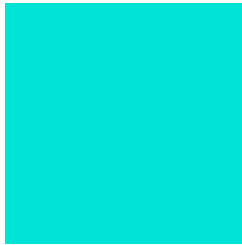


8.4243, 14.4968, 4.9021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

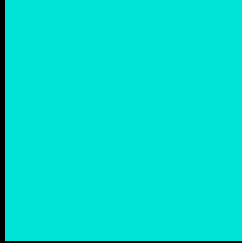
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

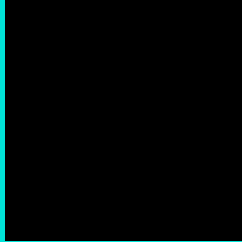
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

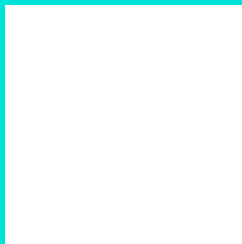
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053.



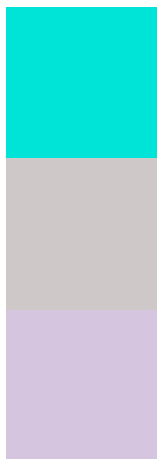
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.7462,

-43.9015, -2.4053.

# 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

77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053

### Protanopia

76.8539, -2.6513, 5.1551

### Deuteranopia

77.0755, 5.7541, -6.1083



## Tritanopia

77.7341, -34.8880, -16.7839

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053



## Protanomaly

74.7463, -26.2203, -0.7187



## Deuteranomaly

74.5072, -21.0761, -8.3391



## Tritanomaly

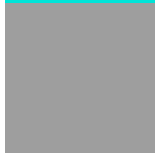
77.4859, -38.3201, -11.9120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053



## Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770



## Achromatomaly

63.1572, -24.5017, -1.5482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053 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(0, 228, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 228, 216)  
}
```

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(0, 228, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 228, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053 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(0, 228, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 228, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 228, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 228, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 228, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 228,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.7462, -43.9015, -2.4053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 228, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 228,  
216) }
```

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](#).

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