

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.7777, -37.6464,  
-15.5764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.7777, -37.6464,  
-15.5764) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.9331,  
-37.8380, -15.3578)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08E2F0
RGB	8, 226, 240
RGB Percent	3%, 89%, 94%
CMY	0.9684, 0.1137, 0.0588
CMYK	0.97, 0.06, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	184°, 93%, 49%
HSV	184°, 97%, 94%
XYZ	43.0247, 60.7357, 91.8937
YIQ	162.4140, -134.4220, -41.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

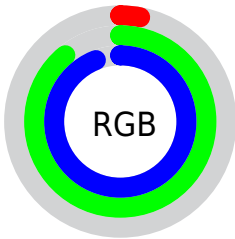
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	8, 120, 240
Decimal	582384
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.24, -39.52, -19.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 44.129, 206.413
Y <sub>xy</sub>	60.7379, 0.2199, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278772464 (0xFF08E2F0)
YUV	162.4140, 38.2499, -135.4211
Hunter-Lab	77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578

# Details

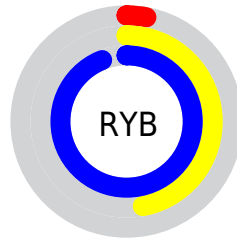
The HunterLab color **77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.7258, 71.5353, 27.8820**, and the grayscale version is **60.1750, -3.2108, 3.2694**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8036, -38.9693, -6.5033**, and **56.7540, -26.8977, -12.8731** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7313, -37.7599, -15.6445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6035, -37.8211, -14.4103**.

# Distribution



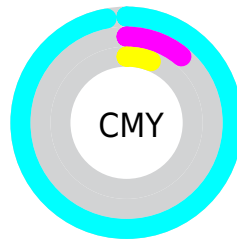
- Red (3%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578 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 77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.9331, -37.8380,  
-15.3578

77.9331, -37.8380,  
-15.3578

206.7153,  
-59.8348, -14.4569

66.3428, -35.1121,  
-15.1989

102.9074,  
-43.0458, -15.4972

55.3907, -32.2780,  
-14.9781

116.2348,  
-45.5563, -15.4865

45.1179, -29.3060,  
-14.6914

130.0926,  
-48.0186, -15.4258

35.5728, -26.1537,  
-14.3373

144.4610,  
-50.4404, -15.3178

26.8159, -22.7570,  
-13.9193

159.3227,  
-52.8281, -15.1649

18.9256, -19.0132,  
-13.4557

174.6617,

12.0103, -16.2194,

-55.1869, -14.9692

-13.0147

190.4637,  
-57.5212, -14.7326

■ 4.9772, -8.7100,  
-18.1173

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 77.9331, -37.8380,  
-15.3578

■ 77.9331, -37.8380,  
-15.3578

■ 77.7313, -37.7599,  
-15.6445

■ 78.6035, -37.8211,  
-14.4103

■ 79.4465, -37.1287,  
-13.2190

■ 80.4908, -35.6622,  
-11.7516

■ 81.7542, -33.3673,  
-9.9945

■ 83.2483, -30.2222,  
-7.9458

■ 84.9794, -26.2320,  
-5.6132

■ 86.9496, -21.4232,  
-3.0116

■ 89.1579, -15.8391,  
-0.1608

■ 91.6000, -9.5345,  
2.9160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.9345, -41.2779, 6.6625



77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578



77.9345, -25.7382, -36.1415

# Triad

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



77.9345, -37.8379, -15.3567



77.9345, 33.3509, -20.7983



77.9345, -1.5594, 34.1688

# Complementary

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



77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578



43.7258, 71.5353, 27.8820

# 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.



77.9345, 20.0499, 30.4057



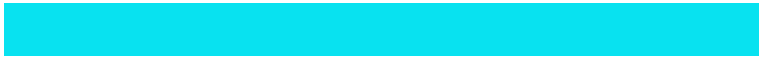
77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578



77.9345, 41.5353, 1.7416

# Square

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



77.9345, -37.8379, -15.3567



77.9345, 15.0923, -39.8345



77.9345, 36.4241, 19.7862



77.9345, -21.7124, 31.8827

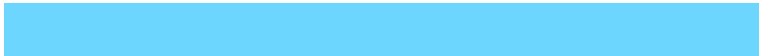


# Rectangle

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



77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578



77.9345, -13.6381, -44.4790



77.9345, 36.4241, 19.7862



77.9345, 5.7884, 33.6032

# Sweetspot

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



77.9345, -37.8379, -15.3567



92.6041, -24.2934, -3.9360



79.0079, -67.3572, 47.0202



42.4229, -12.2664, -2.3752

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.9345, -37.8379, -15.3567



83.2530, -40.4291, -16.7842



42.4597, 16.8034, -88.6591



42.1378, -5.2819, 0.9374



57.5734, -28.0140, -11.4874



16.7533, -8.2608, -3.1075



# Inverse Universe

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



49.1852, 94.4802, -54.7747



52.4672, 101.7980, -58.7028



60.0396, 27.9209, 37.2562



40.0175, 3.1700, -1.2031



36.2485, 70.3486, -40.6996

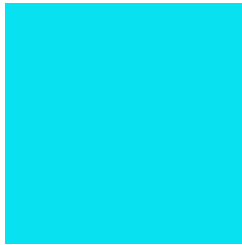


10.4788, 20.3731, -12.0492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

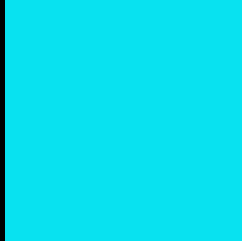
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578 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

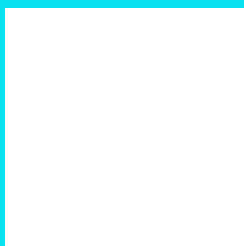
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578.



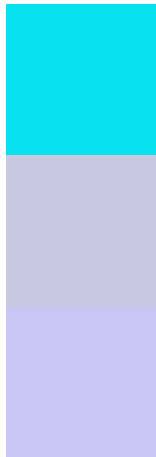
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.9331,

-37.8380, -15.3578.

# 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

77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578

### Protanopia

77.0938, -0.2512, -6.7347

### Deuteranopia

77.1100, 6.0705, -19.4185



## Tritanopia

77.8230, -36.1688, -17.8848

# Trichromacy



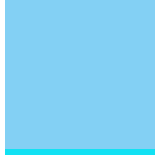
## Original Color

77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578



## Protanomaly

75.2012, -21.1440, -13.0548



## Deuteranomaly

75.1457, -16.9042, -21.5205



## Tritanomaly

77.7497, -36.5323, -17.3924

# Monochromacy



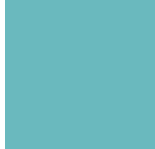
## Original Color

77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578



## Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658



## Achromatomaly

64.4048, -22.3923, -5.5525

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578 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(8, 226, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 226, 240)  
}
```

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(8, 226, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 226, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578 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(8, 226, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 226, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 226, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 226, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 226, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 226,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.9331, -37.8380, -15.3578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 226, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 226,  
240) }
```

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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