

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.6432, -26.8241,  
-23.3359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.6432, -26.8241,  
-23.3359) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.6398,  
-26.8801, -23.3420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EDEFB
RGB	94, 222, 255
RGB Percent	37%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.6313, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.63, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 68%
HSV	192°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	48.7873, 61.8422, 103.9731
YIQ	187.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

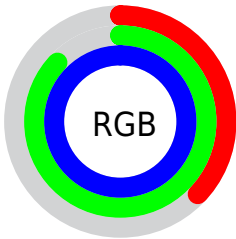
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	94, 165, 255
Decimal	6217471
CIE Lab	82.83, -25.65, -26.55
CIE LCh	83, 36.918, 225.986
Yxy	61.8444, 0.2273, 0.2882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284407551 (0xFF5EDEF)
YUV	187.4900, 33.2824, -81.9907
Hunter-Lab	78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420

# Details

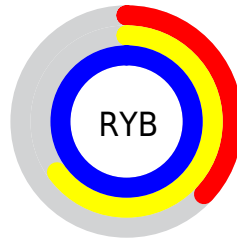
The HunterLab color **78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **61.0315, 41.9192, 28.0517**, and the grayscale version is **70.5922, -3.7666, 3.8354**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7960, -31.3820, -3.8165**, and **56.3158, -22.4442, -21.9391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1433, -27.2316, -27.2252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3891, -25.6235, -19.2164**.

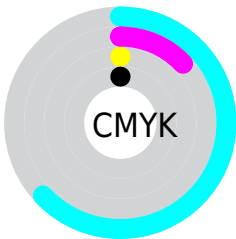
# Distribution



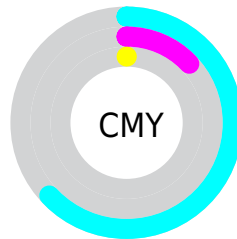
- Red (37%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420 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 78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.6398, -26.8801,  
-23.3420

78.6398, -26.8801,  
-23.3420

207.6928,  
-43.3699, -24.2449

67.0127, -24.9330,  
-22.9762

103.6825,  
-30.6651, -23.8956

56.0216, -22.9339,  
-22.5545

117.0419,  
-32.5181, -24.0911

45.7073, -20.8666,  
-22.0775

130.9305,  
-34.3525, -24.2345

36.1175, -18.7072,  
-21.5539

145.3287,  
-36.1726, -24.3280

27.3118, -16.4197,  
-21.0074

160.2191,  
-37.9818, -24.3739

19.3675, -13.9451,  
-20.4995

175.5859,

12.3906, -11.2555,

-39.7829, -24.3741

-20.2077

191.4149,  
-41.5783, -24.3305

■ 5.5979, -9.7963,  
-25.7127

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 78.6398, -26.8801,  
-23.3420

■ 78.6398, -26.8801,  
-23.3420

■ 76.1433, -27.2316,  
-27.2252

■ 81.3891, -25.6235,  
-19.2164

■ 73.8892, -26.6891,  
-30.8520

■ 84.3865, -23.4812,  
-14.8839

■ 71.8627, -25.3116,  
-34.2173

■ 87.6284, -20.4958,  
-10.3749

■ 70.5740, -23.9946,  
-36.4138

■ 91.1064, -16.7233,  
-5.7221

■ 94.8105, -12.2277,  
-0.9555

■ 98.7295, -7.0752,  
3.8980

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.6412, -34.8458, -5.3600



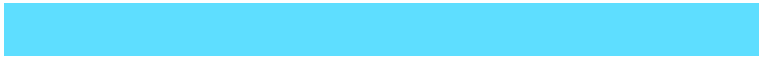
78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420



78.6412, -12.4252, -34.9364

# Triad

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



78.6412, -26.8804, -23.3399



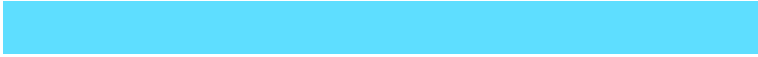
78.6412, 32.3644, -4.1366



78.6412, -13.5273, 29.8541

# Complementary

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



78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420



61.0315, 41.9192, 28.0517

# 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.



78.6412, 4.3772, 30.0379



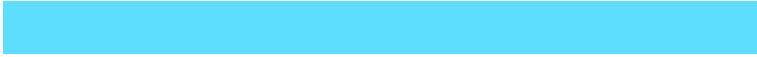
78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420



78.6412, 32.0015, 12.8369

# Square

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



78.6412, -26.8804, -23.3399



78.6412, 22.3333, -22.2720



78.6412, 21.3825, 24.5061



78.6412, -27.6244, 23.9302



# Rectangle

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



78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420



78.6412, -0.5501, -36.1164



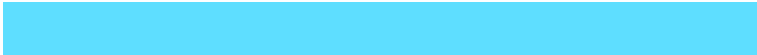
78.6412, 21.3825, 24.5061



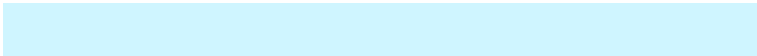
78.6412, -7.7852, 30.5349

# Sweetspot

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



78.6412, -26.8804, -23.3399



92.6108, -14.9488, -3.7638



86.8400, -61.2066, 38.9144



42.3625, -7.4901, -2.3691

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.6412, -26.8804, -23.3399



75.4728, -27.1660, -28.2917



53.8863, 12.9771, -70.6632



44.5105, -4.8254, 0.3689



51.2306, -17.6409, -25.9522



16.4543, -6.1399, -7.3122



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7716, 74.6081, -32.1981



54.3503, 86.2468, -35.3378



81.5782, 0.5613, 42.5800



42.6999, 3.1288, -0.5214



36.5752, 68.8388, -24.4474

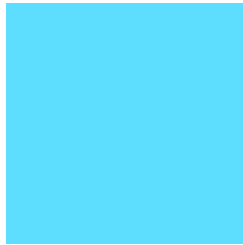


11.4798, 21.7173, -8.5336



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

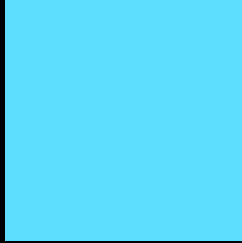
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420 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 78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420.



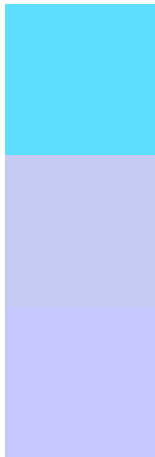
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.6398,

-26.8801, -23.3420.

# 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

78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420

### Protanopia

78.0980, 1.3984, -15.6259

### Deuteranopia

78.0151, 5.2451, -23.7357



## Tritanopia

78.6110, -31.5123, -15.4698

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420



## Protanomaly

77.6416, -10.9615, -19.5463



## Deuteranomaly

77.6495, -8.6540, -24.5428



## Tritanomaly

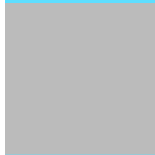
78.5267, -29.6929, -18.5714

# Monochromacy



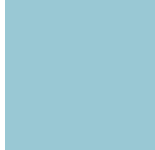
## Original Color

78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420



## Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300



## Achromatomaly

72.6872, -15.0378, -6.2807

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420 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(94, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 222, 255)  
}
```

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(94, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420 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(94, 222, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 222,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.6398, -26.8801, -23.3420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 222,  
255) }
```

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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