

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.9161, -20.9038,  
-43.9403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.9161, -20.9038,  
-43.9403) contains.

<b>HunterLab(77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198)</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(77.6354,  
-28.9372, -24.9198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47DDFF
RGB	71, 221, 255
RGB Percent	28%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.7215, 0.1333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.72, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 64%
HSV	191°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	46.5050, 60.2726, 103.7905
YIQ	180.0260, -100.3140, -21.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

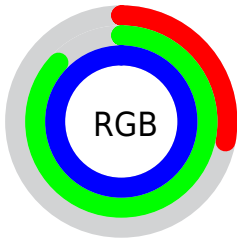
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	71, 154, 255
Decimal	4709887
CIE Lab	81.99, -28.36, -27.89
CIE LCh	82, 39.775, 224.521
Yxy	60.2746, 0.2209, 0.2862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282899967 (0xFF47DDFF)
YUV	180.0260, 36.9622, -95.6158
Hunter-Lab	77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198

# Details

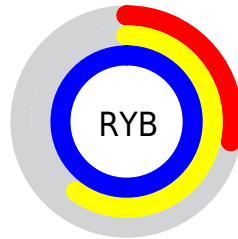
The HunterLab color **77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **56.4094, 51.3704, 29.3906**, and the grayscale version is **67.4519, -3.5991, 3.6648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9189, -34.6999, -4.9919**, and **55.9908, -22.0155, -22.4584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5319, -28.7054, -28.2240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9828, -28.2788, -21.3412**.

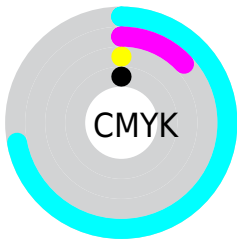
# Distribution



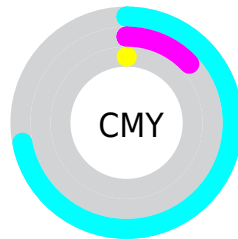
- Red (28%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198 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 77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.6354, -28.9372,  
-24.9198

77.6354, -28.9372,  
-24.9198

206.3030,  
-46.4976, -26.1926

66.0606, -26.8373,  
-24.5133

102.5807,  
-33.0001, -25.5572

55.1250, -24.6738,  
-24.0531

115.8946,  
-34.9812, -25.7948

44.8698, -22.4275,  
-23.5417

129.7393,  
-36.9377, -25.9801

35.3437, -20.0702,  
-22.9917

144.0952,  
-38.8746, -26.1152

26.6074, -17.5593,  
-22.4343

158.9447,  
-40.7960, -26.2020

18.7400, -14.8249,  
-21.9490

174.2719,

11.8510, -12.1683,

-42.7052, -26.2427

-21.7638

190.0625,  
-44.6050, -26.2390

■ 4.6904, -8.2082,  
-31.8737

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 77.6354, -28.9372,  
-24.9198

■ 77.6354, -28.9372,  
-24.9198

■ 75.5319, -28.7054,  
-28.2240

■ 79.9828, -28.2788,  
-21.3412

■ 73.6518, -27.6407,  
-31.2597

■ 82.5772, -26.7161,  
-17.5118

■ 72.3008, -26.3477,  
-33.4926

■ 85.4205, -24.2675,  
-13.4559

■ 88.5087, -20.9729,  
-9.2041

■ 91.8346, -16.8870,  
-4.7880

■ 95.3889, -12.0722,  
-0.2377

■ 99.1609, -6.5947,  
4.4195

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

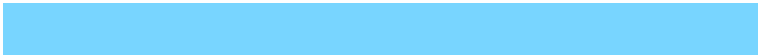
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.6367, -36.9862, -5.1840



77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198



77.6367, -13.8307, -38.2152

# Triad

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



77.6367, -28.9374, -24.9177



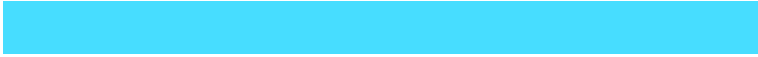
77.6367, 35.0694, -5.8278



77.6367, -13.2584, 31.2777

# Complementary

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



77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198



56.4094, 51.3704, 29.3906

# 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.



77.6367, 6.0367, 31.1862



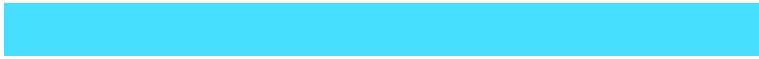
77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198



77.6367, 35.2611, 12.5881

# Square

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



77.6367, -28.9374, -24.9177



77.6367, 23.7064, -25.4874



77.6367, 24.2071, 25.1749



77.6367, -28.5540, 25.4658

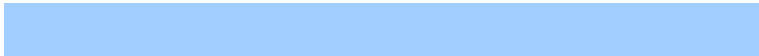


# Rectangle

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



77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198



77.6367, -1.1917, -39.9935



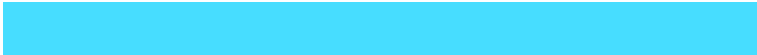
77.6367, 24.2071, 25.1749



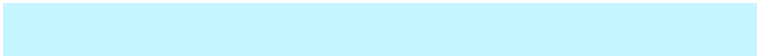
77.6367, -7.0581, 31.8808

# Sweetspot

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



77.6367, -28.9374, -24.9177



91.8869, -16.8191, -4.7198



85.9504, -65.4810, 42.6443



42.0828, -8.3299, -2.7446

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

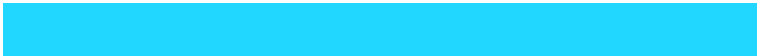


# Same Dimension

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



77.6367, -28.9374, -24.9177



74.5939, -28.2874, -29.7286



49.3287, 16.9347, -83.0199



44.5837, -4.9429, 0.4561



52.4593, -19.3102, -23.8844



16.7948, -6.5935, -6.7586



# Inverse Universe

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



55.6675, 83.8975, -37.0896



52.1646, 93.2410, -38.5376



78.4401, 4.4657, 43.9051



42.7076, 3.1700, -0.6307



36.7506, 69.4595, -26.8173



11.5295, 21.8927, -9.2012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

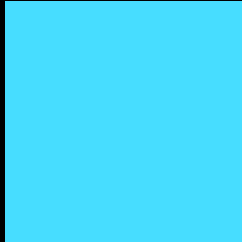
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

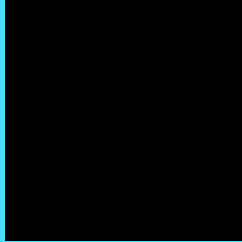
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198.



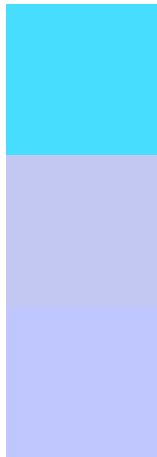
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198.

-28.9372, -24.9198.

# 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

77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198

### Protanopia

76.8952, 1.8808, -16.7506

### Deuteranopia

76.9892, 4.8702, -25.3326



## Tritanopia

77.5360, -33.9573, -16.4529

# Trichromacy



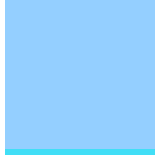
## Original Color

77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198



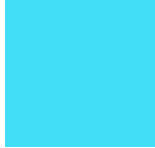
## Protanomaly

76.2595, -12.7099, -21.0190



## Deuteranomaly

76.2506, -10.3610, -26.7600



## Tritanomaly

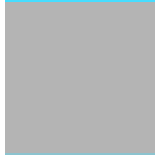
77.4727, -32.0435, -19.5484

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198



## Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706



## Achromatomaly

70.0790, -16.6961, -7.0533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198 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(71, 221, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 221, 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(71, 221, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 221, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198 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(71, 221, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 221, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 221, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 221, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 221, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 221,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.6354, -28.9372, -24.9198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 221, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 221,  
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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