

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.9374, -39.3167,  
-13.7914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.9374, -39.3167,  
-13.7914) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.9493,  
-39.2506, -13.9490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E5F0
RGB	0, 229, 240
RGB Percent	0%, 90%, 94%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1019, 0.0588
CMYK	1.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	183°, 100%, 47%
HSV	183°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	43.7475, 62.3299, 92.1632
YIQ	161.7830, -140.0150, -45.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

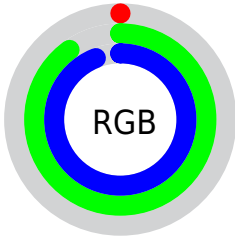
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 117, 240
Decimal	58864
CIELab	83.09, -41.06, -18.35
CIELCh	83, 44.969, 204.077
Yxy	62.3322, 0.2207, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278248944 (0xFF00E5F0)
YUV	161.7830, 38.5610, -141.8837
Hunter-Lab	78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490

# Details

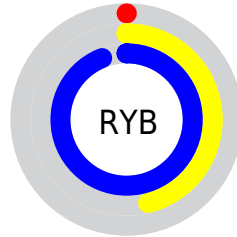
The HunterLab color **78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.3203, 72.7590, 27.9650**, and the grayscale version is **59.9170, -3.1970, 3.2554**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7661, -39.1140, -6.5545**, and **57.7476, -28.1243, -11.4672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9494, -39.2503, -13.9497**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4591, -39.2392, -13.2383**.

# Distribution



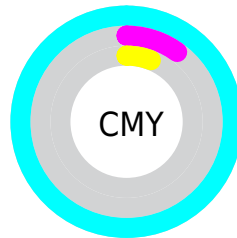
- Red (0%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490 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 78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.9493, -39.2506,  
-13.9490

78.9493, -39.2506,  
-13.9490

208.1206,  
-61.8337, -12.6531

67.3062, -36.4454,  
-13.8384

104.0219,  
-44.6063, -13.9940

56.2981, -33.5277,  
-13.6664

117.3953,  
-47.1863, -13.9375

45.9657, -30.4673,  
-13.4280

131.2973,  
-49.7153, -13.8321

36.3564, -27.2211,  
-13.1204

145.7085,  
-52.2015, -13.6803

27.5296, -23.7244,  
-12.7441

160.6114,  
-54.6514, -13.4845

19.5617, -19.8746,  
-12.3096

175.9904,

12.5581, -16.6454,

-57.0705, -13.2468

-11.8635

191.8312,  
-59.4633, -12.9691

■ 5.8486, -10.2350,  
-14.4889

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 78.9493, -39.2506,  
-13.9490

■ 78.9493, -39.2506,  
-13.9490

■ 78.9494, -39.2503,  
-13.9497

■ 79.4591, -39.2392,  
-13.2383

■ 80.1169, -38.6451,  
-12.3175

■ 80.9666, -37.3076,  
-11.1303

■ 82.0296, -35.1572,  
-9.6554

■ 83.3200, -32.1589,  
-7.8849

■ 84.8468, -28.3065,  
-5.8210

■ 86.6145, -23.6174,  
-3.4739

■ 88.6238, -18.1282,  
-0.8603

■ 90.8722, -11.8893,  
1.9990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.9507, -42.0464, 8.3392



78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490



78.9507, -27.5377, -35.7355

# Triad

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



78.9507, -39.2506, -13.9479



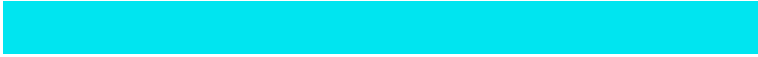
78.9507, 33.0491, -23.1500



78.9507, 0.1970, 34.7635

# Complementary

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



78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490



43.3203, 72.7590, 27.9650

# 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.



78.9507, 22.1708, 30.4362



78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490



78.9507, 42.4270, 0.0302

# Square

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



78.9507, -39.2506, -13.9479



78.9507, 13.7953, -41.9863



78.9507, 38.2433, 19.0166



78.9507, -20.7463, 32.9199

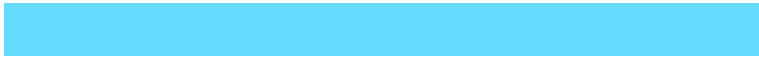


# Rectangle

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



78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490



78.9507, -15.4923, -45.0283



78.9507, 38.2433, 19.0166



78.9507, 7.7292, 34.0305

# Sweetspot

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



78.9507, -39.2506, -13.9479



92.7617, -25.3688, -3.7548



78.9552, -67.6228, 47.2941



42.5312, -12.7673, -2.2451

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.9507, -39.2506, -13.9479



84.5622, -42.0310, -14.9624



42.2943, 16.8397, -89.2107



42.1870, -5.3601, 0.9955



58.4599, -29.0981, -10.2554



16.9740, -8.5294, -2.8035



# Inverse Universe

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



49.1775, 95.7141, -57.3962



52.6782, 102.5325, -61.4594



58.2857, 31.7067, 36.4685



40.0227, 3.1980, -1.2773



36.3915, 70.8463, -42.5673

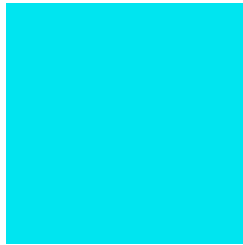


10.5146, 20.4976, -12.5159



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

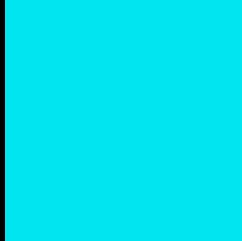
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

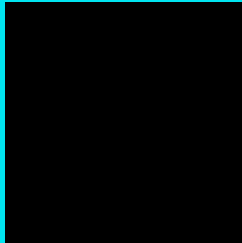
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490.



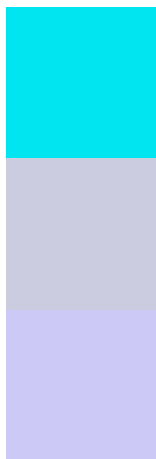
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.9493,

-39.2506, -13.9490.

# 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

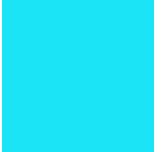
78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490

### Protanopia

78.2714, -0.8821, -5.2042

### Deuteranopia

78.3621, 5.6852, -17.5825



## Tritanopia

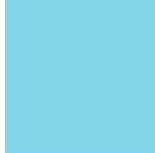
79.0247, -36.6235, -17.9671

# Trichromacy



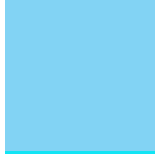
## Original Color

78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490



## Protanomaly

76.1372, -22.7452, -11.7804



## Deuteranomaly

76.0697, -18.5424, -20.1595



## Tritanomaly

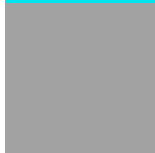
78.8334, -37.6016, -16.4515

# Monochromacy



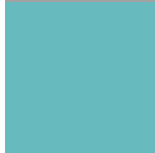
## Original Color

78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490



## Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658



## Achromatomaly

64.5903, -23.3643, -5.3264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490 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, 229, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 229, 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(0, 229, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 229, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490 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, 229, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 229, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 229, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 229, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 229, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 229,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.9493, -39.2506, -13.9490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 229, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 229,  
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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