

Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.0194, -36.2715,
-6.3838)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(79.0194, -36.2715,
-6.3838) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(79.0333,
-36.2856, -6.4539)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56E3E3
RGB	86, 227, 227
RGB Percent	34%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.6627, 0.1098, 0.1098
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 72%, 61%
HSV	180°, 62%, 89%
XYZ	45.1719, 62.4626, 82.3487
YIQ	184.8410, -84.0360, -29.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

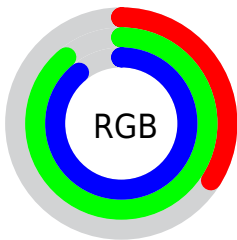
Format	Color
RYB	86, 157, 227
Decimal	5694435
CIELab	83.16, -37.22, -11.26
CIELCh	83, 38.880, 196.827
Yxy	62.4650, 0.2378, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283884515 (0xFF56E3E3)
YUV	184.8410, 20.7844, -86.6836
Hunter-Lab	79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539

Details

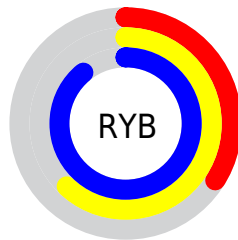
The HunterLab color **79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **48.6418, 49.5107, 20.1058**, and the grayscale version is **69.5286, -3.7099, 3.7776**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3685, -32.9949, -4.3880**, and **56.6607, -29.8197, -6.4488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4558, -38.5442, -7.2513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8241, -33.2369, -5.3741**.

Distribution



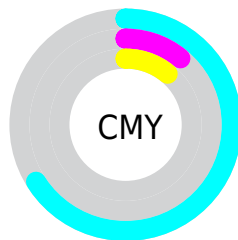
- Red (34%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539 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 79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

79.0333, -36.2856,
-6.4539

79.0333, -36.2856,
-6.4539

208.2367,
-57.3241, -3.0689

67.3859, -33.6995,
-6.6040

104.1140,
-41.2419, -5.9955

56.3732, -31.0166,
-6.6979

117.4912,
-43.6373, -5.6964

46.0359, -28.2105,
-6.7291

131.3969,
-45.9901, -5.3541

36.4214, -25.2432,
-6.6914

145.8116,
-48.3075, -4.9709

27.5887, -22.0576,
-6.5774

160.7179,
-50.5953, -4.5491

19.6146, -18.5624,
-6.3792

176.1002,

12.6036, -15.3114,

-52.8581, -4.0904

-6.0931

191.9442,
-55.0999, -3.5965

■ 5.9147, -10.3508,
-7.7127

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.0333, -36.2856,
-6.4539

■ 79.0333, -36.2856,
-6.4539

■ 78.4558, -38.5442,
-7.2513

■ 79.8241, -33.2369,
-5.3741

■ 78.0702, -40.0585,
-7.7865

■ 80.8358, -29.3778,
-4.0078

■ 77.8549, -40.9077,
-8.0865

■ 82.0774, -24.7130,
-2.3549

■ 77.7728, -41.2321,
-8.2010

■ 83.5529, -19.2672,
-0.4233

85.2632, -13.0816,
1.7731

87.2061, -6.2099,
4.2163

89.3771, 1.2864,
6.8854

90.4137, 4.8019,
8.1383

90.4137, 4.8019,
8.1382

Harmonies

Analogous

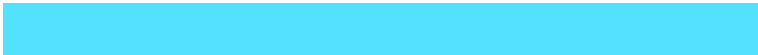
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.0348, -36.7885, 11.8307



79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539



79.0348, -27.7321, -25.5275

Triad

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



79.0348, -36.2859, -6.4528



79.0348, 24.2750, -23.4126



79.0348, 4.2917, 31.2446

Complementary

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



79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539



48.6418, 49.5107, 20.1058

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.



79.0348, 22.4059, 25.7109



79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539



79.0348, 34.6574, -4.0488

Square

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



79.0348, -36.2859, -6.4528



79.0348, 6.6532, -36.7960



79.0348, 33.9427, 13.7302



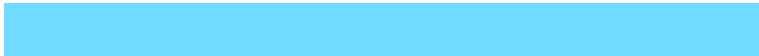
79.0348, -14.5379, 30.8946

Rectangle

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



79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539



79.0348, -18.1114, -34.8558



79.0348, 33.9427, 13.7302



79.0348, 10.6996, 30.0791

Sweetspot

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



79.0348, -36.2859, -6.4528



95.8857, -19.9589, 0.2354



75.9633, -54.9020, 38.9742



44.1135, -10.1362, -0.2113

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



79.0348, -36.2859, -6.4528



89.3429, -44.6508, -8.5115



56.8081, -4.9064, -40.9318



40.4184, -5.3375, 1.1300



59.3923, -31.4875, -6.2628



16.1452, -8.5595, -1.7025

Inverse Universe

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



48.6418, 49.5107, 20.1058



50.2653, 68.2075, 26.4894



63.3767, 15.6667, 31.0889



37.9052, 1.3693, 3.1962



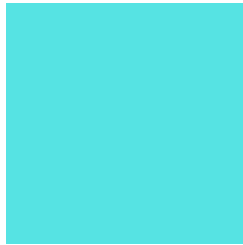
30.8614, 52.8510, 19.9417



8.3893, 14.3670, 5.4208

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

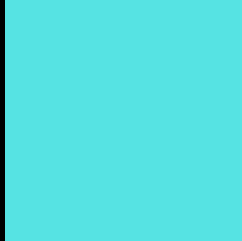
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

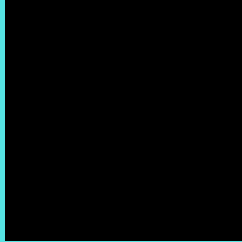
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

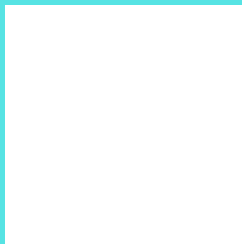
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539.



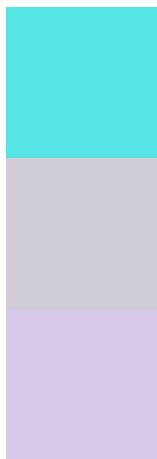
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539.

-36.2856, -6.4539.

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

79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539

Protanopia

78.2657, -1.6396, 0.5100

Deuteranopia

78.3185, 6.0800, -9.9946



Tritanopia

79.1509, -31.1287, -15.2897

Trichromacy



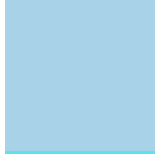
Original Color

79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539



Protanomaly

77.4180, -17.1948, -3.3945



Deuteranomaly

77.5101, -12.6510, -10.2900



Tritanomaly

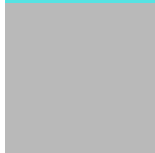
79.1712, -33.2620, -11.7985

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539



Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844



Achromatomaly

72.0196, -18.2843, -0.9272

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539 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(86, 227, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 227, 227)  
}
```

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(86, 227, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 227, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539 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(86, 227, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 227, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 227, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 227, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 227, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 227,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.0333, -36.2856, -6.4539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 227, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 227,  
227) }
```

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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