

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.0472, -38.6181,  
-15.4368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.0472, -38.6181,  
-15.4368) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.0631,  
-38.5772, -15.5448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E5F3
RGB	0, 229, 243
RGB Percent	0%, 90%, 95%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1019, 0.0471
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	183°, 100%, 48%
HSV	183°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	44.1970, 62.5097, 94.5303
YIQ	162.1250, -140.9780, -44.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

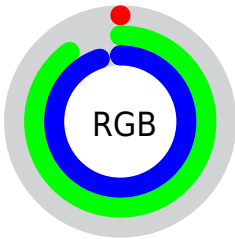
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 118, 243
Decimal	58867
CIELab	83.18, -40.15, -19.79
CIELCh	83, 44.761, 206.236
Yxy	62.5120, 0.2196, 0.3106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278248947 (0xFF00E5F3)
YUV	162.1250, 39.8714, -142.1836
Hunter-Lab	79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448

# Details

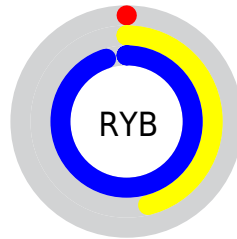
The HunterLab color **79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.0126, 73.5284, 28.4049**, and the grayscale version is **60.0528, -3.2043, 3.2628**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8036, -38.9693, -6.5033**, and **57.8576, -27.4746, -13.0071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0628, -38.5765, -15.5461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6796, -38.6905, -14.6758**.

# Distribution



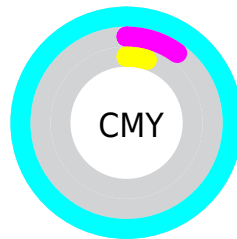
- Red (0%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (95%)



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




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448 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 79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.0631, -38.5772,  
-15.5448


 79.0631, -38.5772,  
-15.5448


208.2778,  
-60.7910, -14.6475


 67.4141, -35.8246,  
-15.3864


 104.1466,  
-43.8369, -15.6838


 56.3997, -32.9636,  
-15.1666


 117.5252,  
-46.3727, -15.6733


 46.0607, -29.9649,  
-14.8812


 131.4321,  
-48.8596, -15.6130

 36.4443, -26.7865,  
-14.5286

 145.8480,  
-51.3054, -15.5055

 27.6097, -23.3659,  
-14.1119

 160.7556,  
-53.7167, -15.3532

 19.6332, -19.6036,  
-13.6481

176.1391,

 12.6198, -16.3244,

-56.0985, -15.1581

-13.1991

191.9841,  
-58.4554, -14.9224

■ 5.9380, -10.3914,  
-15.9213

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 79.0631, -38.5772,  
-15.5448

■ 79.0631, -38.5772,  
-15.5448

■ 79.0628, -38.5765,  
-15.5461

■ 79.6796, -38.6905,  
-14.6758

■ 80.4480, -38.2074,  
-13.5912

■ 81.4125, -36.9667,  
-12.2348

■ 82.5940, -34.8995,  
-10.5871

■ 84.0065, -31.9727,  
-8.6420

■ 85.6583, -28.1823,  
-6.4039

■ 87.5530, -23.5480,  
-3.8851

■ 89.6906, -18.1084,  
-1.1040

■ 92.0682, -11.9155,  
1.9170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.0645, -42.0255, 6.8898



79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448



79.0645, -26.3030, -36.7922

# Triad

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



79.0645, -38.5771, -15.5436



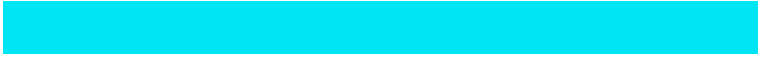
79.0645, 33.9407, -21.3690



79.0645, -1.4380, 34.7609

# Complementary

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



79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448



44.0126, 73.5284, 28.4049

# 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.



79.0645, 20.5823, 30.8989



79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448



79.0645, 42.3642, 1.6272

# Square

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



79.0645, -38.5771, -15.5436



79.0645, 15.2781, -40.7482



79.0645, 37.2296, 20.0507



79.0645, -21.9998, 32.4744



# Rectangle

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



79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448



79.0645, -13.9996, -45.3607



79.0645, 37.2296, 20.0507



79.0645, 6.0532, 34.1743

# Sweetspot

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



79.0645, -38.5771, -15.5436



92.4575, -24.9298, -4.1335



80.0810, -68.5473, 47.8828



42.3697, -12.5384, -2.4483

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.0645, -38.5771, -15.5436



83.4988, -40.7311, -16.4396



41.8237, 19.3758, -94.0967



43.1098, -5.4242, 0.9670



58.6316, -28.6516, -11.4337



17.5222, -8.6656, -3.1947



# Inverse Universe

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



49.7130, 96.5068, -56.0897



52.5066, 101.9354, -59.2188



60.0148, 30.1380, 37.5064



40.9278, 3.2604, -1.2530



36.8371, 71.5319, -41.6784

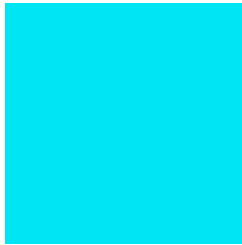


10.9434, 21.2852, -12.6512



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

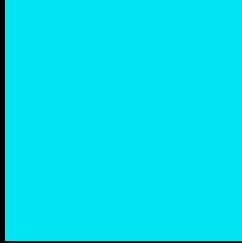
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

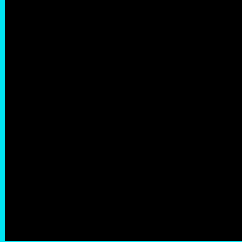
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448.



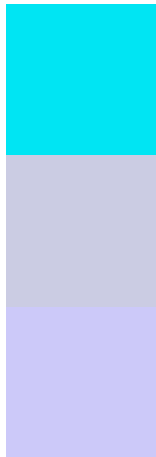
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448.

-38.5772, -15.5448.

# 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

79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448

### Protanopia

78.3762, -0.3125, -6.6861

### Deuteranopia

78.3902, 6.0162, -19.3765



## Tritanopia

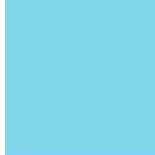
78.9764, -36.8114, -18.0406

# Trichromacy



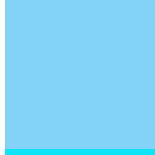
## Original Color

79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448



## Protanomaly

76.2488, -22.1071, -13.3476



## Deuteranomaly

76.1904, -17.8589, -21.8412



## Tritanomaly

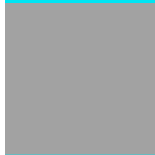
78.8885, -37.2317, -17.5693

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448



## Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658



## Achromatomaly

64.6243, -23.1678, -5.8061

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448 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, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 229, 243)  
}
```

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, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 229, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448 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, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 229, 243) }
```

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, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 229, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 229, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 229,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.0631, -38.5772, -15.5448 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, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 229,  
243) }
```

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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