

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.1198, -26.4409,  
-36.6246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.1198, -26.4409,  
-36.6246) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.2696,  
-31.7875, -23.9934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34E0FF
RGB	52, 224, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.7960, 0.1216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 60%
HSV	189°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	46.1218, 61.2613, 104.0014
YIQ	176.1060, -112.4630, -26.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

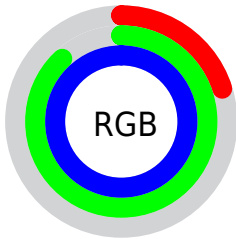
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	52, 145, 255
Decimal	3465471
CIE Lab	82.52, -31.74, -27.10
CIE LCh	83, 41.738, 220.493
Yxy	61.2634, 0.2182, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281655551 (0xFF34E0FF)
YUV	176.1060, 38.8947, -108.8410
Hunter-Lab	78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934

# Details

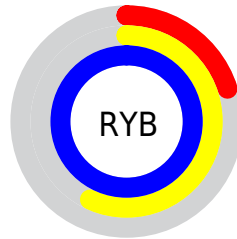
The HunterLab color **78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **52.6278, 60.3759, 29.8236**, and the grayscale version is **65.8142, -3.5117, 3.5758**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4579, -36.4575, -5.6142**, and **56.6414, -22.8721, -21.4226** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6094, -31.2876, -26.5607**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1558, -31.4489, -21.1388**.

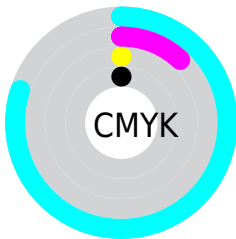
# Distribution



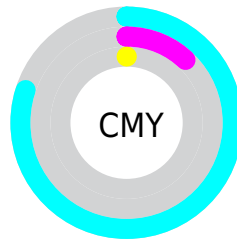
- Red (20%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934 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 78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.2696, -31.7875,  
-23.9934

78.2696, -31.7875,  
-23.9934

207.1809,  
-50.6688, -25.0483

66.6617, -29.5032,  
-23.6108

103.2765,  
-36.1892, -24.5816

55.6910, -27.1430,  
-23.1732

116.6192,  
-38.3275, -24.7944

45.3984, -24.6848,  
-22.6817

130.4916,  
-40.4345, -24.9550

35.8320, -22.0968,  
-22.1468

144.8742,  
-42.5160, -25.0656

27.0518, -19.3308,  
-21.5948

159.7496,  
-44.5766, -25.1283

19.1357, -16.3089,  
-21.0941

175.1019,

12.1910, -13.3904,

-46.6202, -25.1451

-20.8409

190.9167,  
-48.6501, -25.1178

■ 5.2820, -9.2435,  
-27.7344

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 78.2696, -31.7875,  
-23.9934

■ 78.2696, -31.7875,  
-23.9934

■ 76.6094, -31.2876,  
-26.5607

■ 80.1558, -31.4489,  
-21.1388

■ 75.1322, -30.0967,  
-28.8898

■ 82.2802, -30.2188,  
-18.0015

■ 75.0748, -30.0436,  
-28.9813

■ 84.6517, -28.0851,  
-14.5928

■ 87.2722, -25.0653,  
-10.9356

■ 90.1389, -21.1979,  
-7.0573

■ 93.2459, -16.5362,  
-2.9877

■ 96.5849, -11.1423,  
1.2438

■ 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.



78.2710, -39.0806, -2.8312



78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934



78.2710, -16.8310, -39.6094

# Triad

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



78.2710, -31.7877, -23.9914



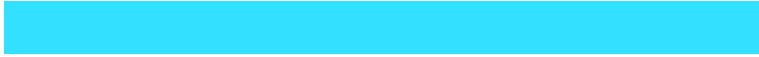
78.2710, 36.2530, -9.2257



78.2710, -11.1847, 32.7492

# Complementary

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



78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934



52.6278, 60.3759, 29.8236

# 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.



78.2710, 9.3282, 31.8663



78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934



78.2710, 38.1614, 10.7450

# Square

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



78.2710, -31.7877, -23.9914



78.2710, 22.9030, -29.6889



78.2710, 27.8781, 24.7937



78.2710, -28.0185, 27.6234

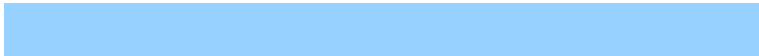


# Rectangle

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



78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934



78.2710, -3.8432, -42.8875



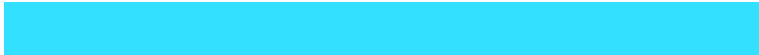
78.2710, 27.8781, 24.7937



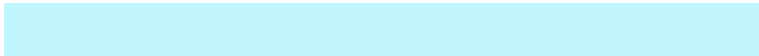
78.2710, -4.5173, 33.1048

# Sweetspot

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



78.2710, -31.7877, -23.9914



91.8500, -18.6809, -4.7996



85.3621, -68.4211, 45.7927



41.9864, -9.3965, -2.8881

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

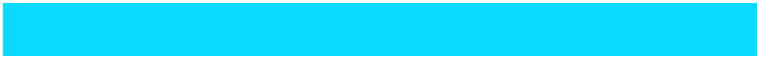


# Same Dimension

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



78.2710, -31.7877, -23.9914



75.6507, -30.5752, -28.0670



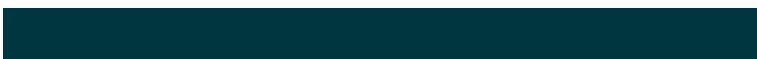
47.0443, 18.4400, -89.9229



44.7000, -5.1293, 0.5947



54.4325, -21.9329, -20.6890



17.3408, -7.3075, -5.8996



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9440, 90.6490, -42.6852



51.5008, 96.8815, -42.6289



74.6799, 10.3121, 43.6170



42.7199, 3.2357, -0.8050



37.0392, 70.4777, -30.6931

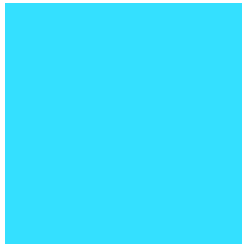


11.6108, 22.1789, -10.2882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

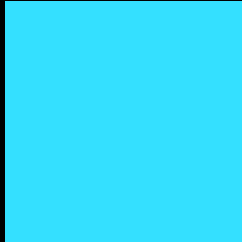
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

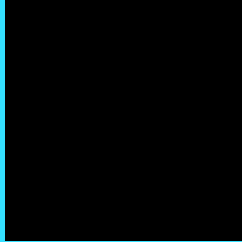
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934.



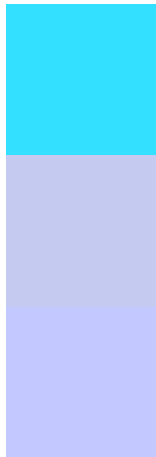
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934.

-31.7875, -23.9934.

# 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

78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934

### Protanopia

77.6325, 1.2124, -15.1021

### Deuteranopia

77.5440, 5.1985, -24.4637



## Tritanopia

78.3425, -35.9346, -17.1282

# Trichromacy



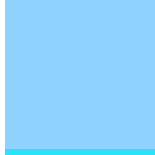
## Original Color

78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934



## Protanomaly

76.5605, -15.0057, -19.9858



## Deuteranomaly

76.5902, -12.4272, -26.2608



## Tritanomaly

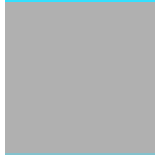
78.2069, -34.3656, -19.7370

# Monochromacy



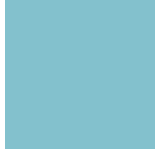
## Original Color

78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934



## Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799



## Achromatomaly

68.8280, -18.1400, -7.6597

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934 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(52, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 224, 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(52, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934 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(52, 224, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 224,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.2696, -31.7875, -23.9934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 224,  
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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