

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.1560, -27.4540,  
0.0945)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.1560, -27.4540,  
0.0945) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(79.2538,  
-27.4966, 0.2589)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DDED7
RGB	141, 222, 215
RGB Percent	55%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.4470, 0.1294, 0.1569
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	175°, 55%, 71%
HSV	175°, 36%, 87%
XYZ	49.3716, 62.8116, 73.8117
YIQ	196.9830, -46.0290, -19.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

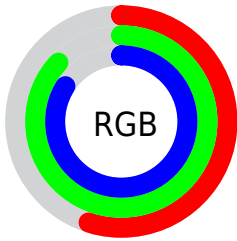
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	141, 183, 222
Decimal	9297623
CIE Lab	83.34, -26.27, -4.41
CIE LCh	83, 26.642, 189.527
Yxy	62.8142, 0.2654, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287487703 (0xFF8DDED7)
YUV	196.9830, 8.8824, -49.0971
Hunter-Lab	79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589

# Details

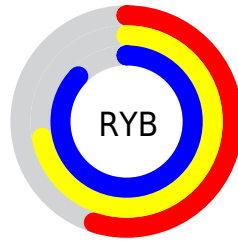
The HunterLab color **79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.5965, 26.5034, 10.3879**, and the grayscale version is **74.6940, -3.9855, 4.0583**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2606, -22.2379, -0.5739**, and **56.7044, -23.6780, -0.2477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0776, -32.1025, -0.2958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6588, -22.1309, 1.0996**.

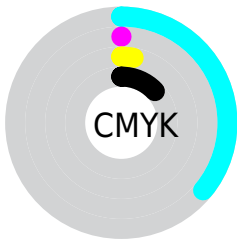
# Distribution



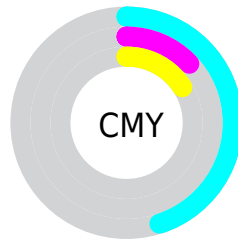
- Red (55%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589 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 79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.2538, -27.4966,  
0.2589


 79.2538, -27.4966,  
0.2589


208.5413,  
-44.2217, 5.8222

 67.5950, -25.5185,  
-0.1762


 104.3558,  
-31.3411, 1.2559

 56.5703, -23.4862,  
-0.5672


 117.7430,  
-33.2218, 1.8105

 46.2201, -21.3838,  
-0.9087


131.6582,  
-35.0829, 2.4002

 36.5918, -19.1873,  
-1.1958

146.0821,  
-36.9288, 3.0233

 27.7441, -16.8601,  
-1.4215

160.9973,  
-38.7630, 3.6783

 19.7533, -14.3432,  
-1.5766

176.3883,

 12.7234, -11.5654,

-40.5883, 4.3639

-1.6476

192.2406,  
-42.4072, 5.0789

■ 6.0849, -10.6485,  
-2.6726

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.2538, -27.4966,  
0.2589

■ 79.2538, -27.4966,  
0.2589

■ 78.0776, -32.1025,  
-0.2958

■ 80.6588, -22.1309,  
1.0996

■ 77.1205, -35.9249,  
-0.5696

■ 82.2894, -16.0409,  
2.2183

■ 76.3755, -38.9649,  
-0.5704

■ 84.1457, -9.2783,  
3.6061

■ 75.8295, -41.2472,  
-0.3151

■ 86.2241, -1.9029,  
5.2490

■ 75.4640, -42.8255,  
0.1704

■ 88.5187, 6.0211,  
7.1299

■ 75.2530, -43.7922,  
0.8492

■ 88.8955, 7.4019,  
6.6692

■ 75.1981, -44.0549,  
1.1107

■ 88.9553, 7.7210,  
5.8158

■ 89.0157, 8.0432,  
4.9540

■ 89.0767, 8.3686,  
4.0839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.2554, -26.4021, 12.2189



79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589



79.2554, -22.6779, -12.4348

# Triad

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



79.2554, -27.4975, 0.2600



79.2554, 12.3811, -16.3994



79.2554, 4.7380, 23.5802

# Complementary

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



79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589



60.5965, 26.5034, 10.3879

# 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.



79.2554, 16.0698, 18.0545



79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589



79.2554, 20.6769, -4.4994

# Square

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



79.2554, -27.4975, 0.2600



79.2554, -0.0363, -23.0285



79.2554, 22.0688, 8.1647



79.2554, -8.3444, 24.4328



# Rectangle

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



79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589



79.2554, -16.5640, -19.1449



79.2554, 22.0688, 8.1647



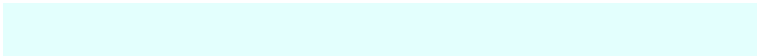
79.2554, 8.9010, 22.2560

# Sweetspot

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



79.2554, -27.4975, 0.2600



97.4205, -14.5882, 3.4343



77.8250, -36.7803, 28.1127



44.9343, -7.2482, 1.4867

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

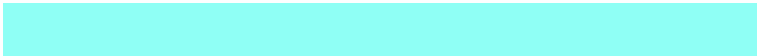


# Same Dimension

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



79.2554, -27.4975, 0.2600



91.6257, -36.4813, -0.2346



68.9875, -10.7670, -17.0742



39.4346, -5.3555, 1.4946



57.9613, -33.9093, 0.7539



15.2798, -8.8076, -0.0854



# Inverse Universe

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



60.5965, 26.5034, 10.3879



65.6722, 39.2983, 14.1418



68.9171, 8.7808, 20.9398



37.0401, 1.4671, 2.7490



30.4292, 52.2263, 18.7686



8.0533, 13.9055, 4.3203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

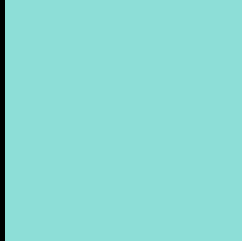
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

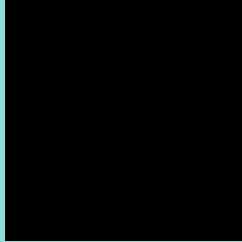
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589.



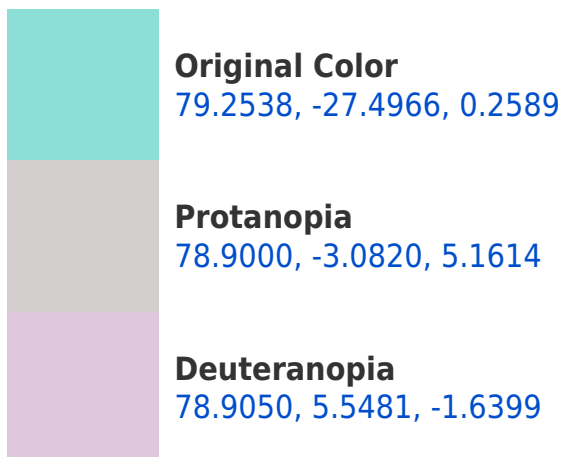
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589.

-27.4966, 0.2589.

# 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





## Tritanopia

79.2655, -20.8805, -10.8809

# Trichromacy



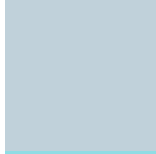
## Original Color

79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589



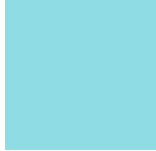
## Protanomaly

78.7431, -12.9874, 2.8743



## Deuteranomaly

78.6571, -7.8579, -1.6673



## Tritanomaly

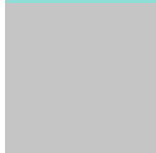
79.1941, -23.4163, -6.5621

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589



## Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598



## Achromatomaly

76.0588, -13.1735, 2.1045

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589 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(141, 222, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 222, 215)  
}
```

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(141, 222, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 222, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589 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(141, 222, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 222, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 222, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 222, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 222, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 222,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.2538, -27.4966, 0.2589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 222, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
222, 215) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor