

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.4666, -34.3671,  
-15.3115)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.4666, -34.3671,  
-15.3115) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749)</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(79.6217,  
-34.5426, -15.2749)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48E4F4
RGB	72, 228, 244
RGB Percent	28%, 89%, 96%
CMY	0.7176, 0.1059, 0.0431
CMYK	0.70, 0.07, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	186°, 89%, 62%
HSV	186°, 70%, 96%
XYZ	46.7450, 63.3962, 95.3608
YIQ	183.1800, -98.1120, -28.0960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

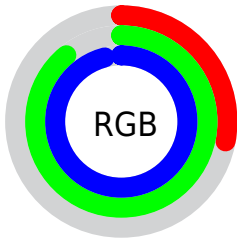
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	72, 154, 244
Decimal	4777204
CIE Lab	83.65, -34.86, -19.54
CIE LCh	84, 39.959, 209.275
Yxy	63.3985, 0.2275, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282967284 (0xFF48E4F4)
YUV	183.1800, 29.9843, -97.5049
Hunter-Lab	79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749

# Details

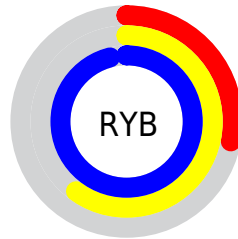
The HunterLab color **79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **51.6550, 54.6335, 25.7467**, and the grayscale version is **68.7992, -3.6710, 3.7380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9189, -34.6999, -4.9919**, and **57.5638, -26.8431, -14.0031** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3573, -35.4023, -17.0984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1089, -32.8509, -13.1611**.

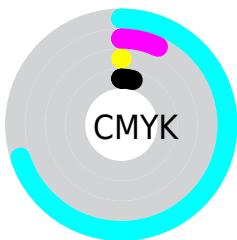
# Distribution



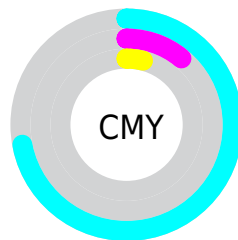
- Red (28%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749 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 79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.6217, -34.5426,  
-15.2749

79.6217, -34.5426,  
-15.2749

209.0489,  
-54.6269, -14.2895

67.9438, -32.0927,  
-15.1275

104.7589,  
-39.2505, -15.3925

56.8990, -29.5567,  
-14.9189

118.1626,  
-41.5316, -15.3717

46.5275, -26.9107,  
-14.6445

132.0936,  
-43.7756, -15.3014

36.8762, -24.1202,  
-14.3027

146.5329,  
-45.9889, -15.1841

28.0035, -21.1338,  
-13.8956

161.4630,  
-48.1768, -15.0223

19.9850, -17.8690,  
-13.4380

176.8683,

12.9237, -14.5286,

-50.3434, -14.8180

-12.9853

192.7346,  
-52.4924, -14.5732

■ 6.3581, -11.1267,  
-14.8996

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 79.6217, -34.5426,  
-15.2749

■ 79.6217, -34.5426,  
-15.2749

■ 78.3573, -35.4023,  
-17.0984

■ 81.1089, -32.8509,  
-13.1611

■ 77.2917, -35.4943,  
-18.6495

■ 82.8265, -30.2995,  
-10.7607

■ 76.4237, -35.0214,  
-19.9218

■ 84.7820, -26.8904,  
-8.0828

■ 86.9772, -22.6487,  
-5.1452

■ 89.4101, -17.6166,  
-1.9704

■ 92.0760, -11.8482,  
1.4164

■ 94.9678, -5.4051,  
4.9894

■ 96.8509, -2.5577,  
7.2385

■ 97.5660, -3.7610,  
8.0422

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6232, -38.5532, 4.7867



79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749



79.6232, -22.6142, -33.0704

# Triad

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



79.6232, -34.5427, -15.2737



79.6232, 30.8174, -16.2534



79.6232, -3.7750, 32.5023

# Complementary

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



79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749



51.6550, 54.6335, 25.7467

# 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.



79.6232, 15.9398, 29.4111



79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749



79.6232, 37.0612, 3.8788

# Square

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



79.6232, -34.5427, -15.2737



79.6232, 15.0346, -33.7256



79.6232, 31.3745, 19.9528



79.6232, -21.8628, 29.7006

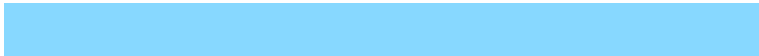


# Rectangle

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



79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749



79.6232, -11.1482, -39.5694



79.6232, 31.3745, 19.9528



79.6232, 2.8856, 32.1331

# Sweetspot

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



79.6232, -34.5427, -15.2737



93.8525, -18.8400, -2.2655



81.7055, -62.7674, 42.8061



43.0832, -9.4251, -1.4847

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

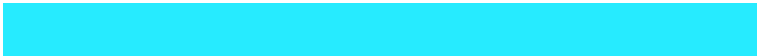


# Same Dimension

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



79.6232, -34.5427, -15.2737



81.8297, -37.3610, -18.7794



52.6857, 5.8040, -63.7516



42.9869, -5.2287, 0.8218



56.4500, -25.9452, -14.5493



16.9591, -7.9716, -3.9891



# Inverse Universe

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



54.2874, 81.3384, -45.2895



53.5267, 96.1214, -52.2587



70.2393, 12.5227, 38.3235



40.9147, 3.1907, -1.0679



36.4915, 70.3255, -37.1382

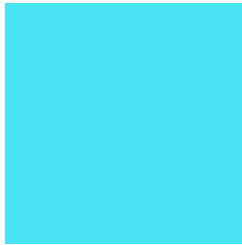


10.8535, 20.9717, -11.4728



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

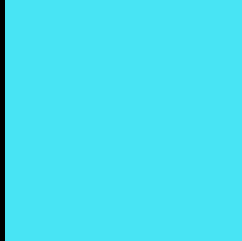
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

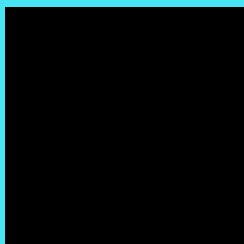
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

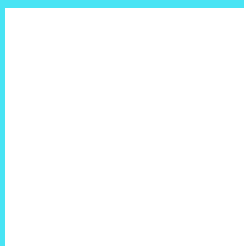
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749.



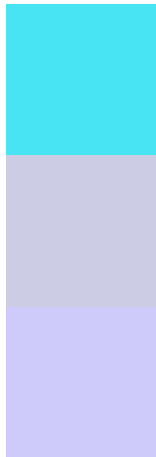
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749.

-34.5426, -15.2749.

# 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

79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749

### Protanopia

78.8398, -0.1412, -7.1689

### Deuteranopia

78.9082, 6.3008, -19.2235



## Tritanopia

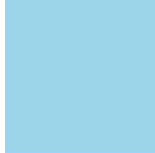
79.7227, -34.0000, -16.3130

# Trichromacy



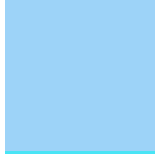
## Original Color

79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749



## Protanomaly

77.8440, -16.1727, -11.6044



## Deuteranomaly

77.8036, -11.9411, -19.9420



## Tritanomaly

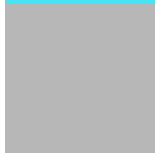
79.6843, -34.2249, -15.7747

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749



## Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388



## Achromatomaly

71.4803, -18.2841, -4.1819

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749 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(72, 228, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 228, 244)  
}
```

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(72, 228, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 228, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749 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".

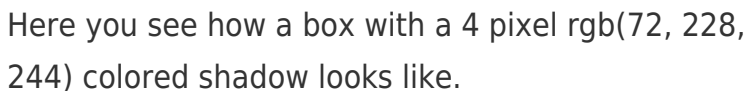
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(72, 228, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 228, 244) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 228, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 228, 244); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 228, 244); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 228, 244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.6217, -34.5426, -15.2749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 228, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 228,  
244) }
```

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