

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.7383, -30.4904,  
-15.6325)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.7383, -30.4904,  
-15.6325) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.7383,  
-30.4904, -15.6325)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62E2F5
RGB	98, 226, 245
RGB Percent	38%, 89%, 96%
CMY	0.6157, 0.1137, 0.0392
CMYK	0.60, 0.08, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	188°, 88%, 67%
HSV	188°, 60%, 96%
XYZ	48.7148, 63.5820, 96.0912
YIQ	189.8940, -82.3870, -21.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

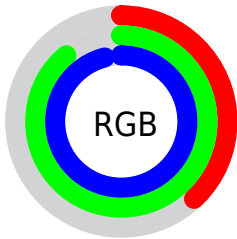
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	98, 166, 245
Decimal	6480629
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.75, -29.81, -19.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 35.818, 213.674
Y <sub>xy</sub>	63.5843, 0.2338, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284670709 (0xFF62E2F5)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	189.8940, 27.1673, -80.5910
Hunter-Lab	79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325

# Details

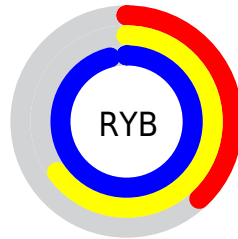
The HunterLab color **79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.4619, 43.0312, 24.2362**, and the grayscale version is **71.6289, -3.8219, 3.8917**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9070, -30.9645, -3.6686**, and **56.9417, -25.7923, -15.4939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9213, -31.8754, -18.2751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7925, -28.2444, -12.7150**.

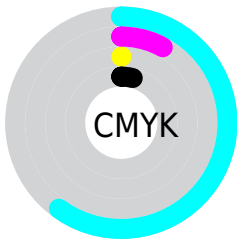
# Distribution



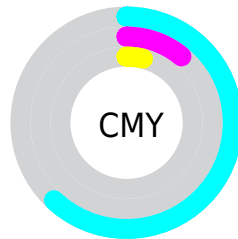
- Red (38%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325 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 79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.7383, -30.4904,  
-15.6325

79.7383, -30.4904,  
-15.6325

209.2097,  
-48.5846, -14.7314

68.0545, -28.3208,  
-15.4751

104.8867,  
-34.6853, -15.7698

57.0033, -26.0848,  
-15.2566

118.2956,  
-36.7290, -15.7587

46.6250, -23.7632,  
-14.9725

132.2317,  
-38.7462, -15.6979

36.9665, -21.3279,  
-14.6215

146.6758,  
-40.7419, -15.5900

28.0859, -18.7369,  
-14.2063

161.6106,  
-42.7205, -15.4374

20.0586, -15.9223,  
-13.7428

177.0204,

12.9873, -12.8452,

-44.6853, -15.2422

-13.2895

192.8912,  
-46.6392, -15.0063

■ 6.4422, -11.2739,  
-15.1153

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 79.7383, -30.4904,  
-15.6325

■ 79.7383, -30.4904,  
-15.6325

■ 77.9213, -31.8754,  
-18.2751

■ 81.7925, -28.2444,  
-12.7150

■ 76.3278, -32.4168,  
-20.6387

■ 84.0828, -25.1477,  
-9.5438

■ 74.9423, -32.1703,  
-22.7287

■ 86.6099, -21.2327,  
-6.1407

■ 73.7232, -31.2930,  
-24.5947

■ 89.3695, -16.5469,  
-2.5321

73.7229, -31.2927,  
-24.5952

92.3550, -11.1475,  
1.2546

95.5578, -5.0968,  
5.1930

97.5148, -3.4520,  
7.5033

98.5174, -5.1275,  
8.6263

99.5265, -6.7974,  
9.7460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

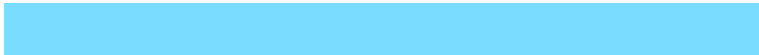
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.7398, -35.2726, 2.2520



79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325



79.7398, -18.7061, -30.2024

# Triad

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



79.7398, -30.4906, -15.6312



79.7398, 28.3637, -11.2811



79.7398, -6.4139, 30.2285

# Complementary

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



79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325



57.4619, 43.0312, 24.2362

# 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.



79.7398, 11.2961, 28.1213



79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325



79.7398, 32.3647, 6.3739

# Square

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



79.7398, -30.4906, -15.6312



79.7398, 15.3669, -27.3329



79.7398, 25.8740, 20.1936



79.7398, -22.1530, 26.7355

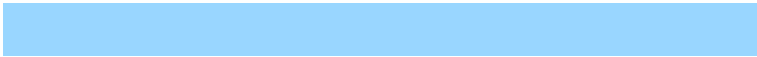


# Rectangle

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



79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325



79.7398, -7.9504, -34.7002



79.7398, 25.8740, 20.1936



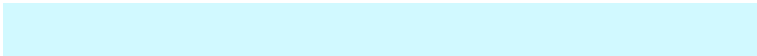
79.7398, -0.4992, 30.1470

# Sweetspot

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



79.7398, -30.4906, -15.6312



94.1186, -16.2663, -1.8874



83.1530, -57.9470, 38.6252



43.1363, -8.2439, -1.3972

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.7398, -30.4906, -15.6312



81.1655, -33.5530, -19.6830



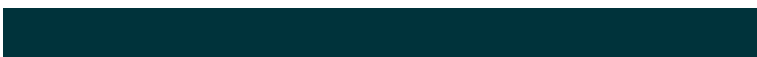
56.9372, 4.2356, -54.7985



42.8613, -5.0283, 0.6730



54.2443, -23.1405, -17.8470



16.3887, -7.2538, -4.8257



# Inverse Universe

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



58.0006, 70.0818, -36.5869



56.2160, 85.7260, -43.8063



75.1939, 6.0590, 37.3274



40.9014, 3.1195, -0.8791



36.1522, 69.1361, -32.6423

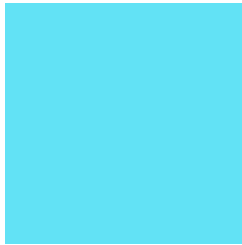


10.7647, 20.6609, -10.3000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

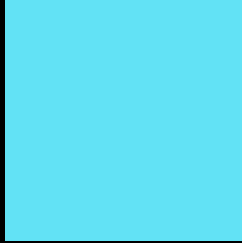
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325 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 79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325.



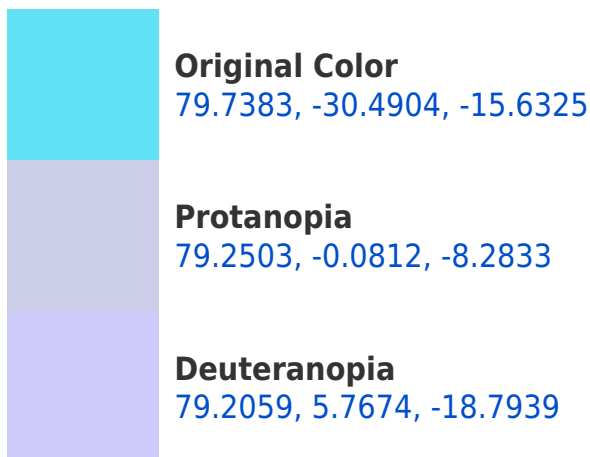
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.7383,

-30.4904, -15.6325.

# 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

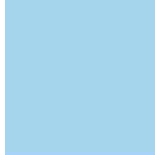
79.7001, -30.7123, -15.0969

# Trichromacy



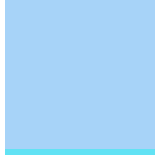
## Original Color

79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325



## Protanomaly

78.5508, -13.3960, -12.3069



## Deuteranomaly

78.4738, -9.5534, -18.9092



## Tritanomaly

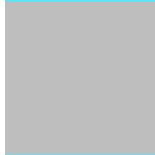
79.7001, -30.7123, -15.0969

# Monochromacy



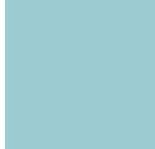
## Original Color

79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325



## Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



## Achromatomaly

73.8465, -15.8818, -3.7280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325 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(98, 226, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 226, 245)  
}
```

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(98, 226, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 226, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325 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(98, 226, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 226, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 226, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 226, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 226, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 226,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.7383, -30.4904, -15.6325 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 226, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 226,  
245) }
```

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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