

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.7460, -33.7921,  
-21.7920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.7460, -33.7921,  
-21.7920) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.6308,  
-33.6433, -21.9621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33E4FF
RGB	51, 228, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.7999, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 60%
HSV	188°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	47.1587, 63.4106, 104.3617
YIQ	178.1550, -114.1590, -29.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

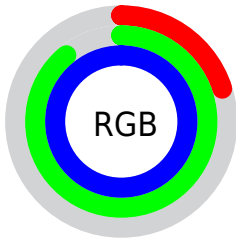
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	51, 146, 255
Decimal	3400959
CIE Lab	83.66, -33.73, -25.37
CIE LCh	84, 42.202, 216.947
Yxy	63.4129, 0.2194, 0.2950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281591039 (0xFF33E4FF)
YUV	178.1550, 37.8846, -111.5149
Hunter-Lab	79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621

# Details

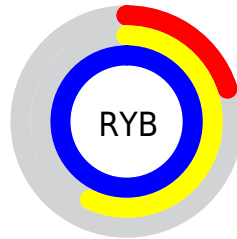
The HunterLab color **79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **51.9135, 62.3787, 29.5015**, and the grayscale version is **66.6723, -3.5575, 3.6224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4141, -36.6253, -5.6737**, and **57.9502, -24.5748, -19.3829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1556, -33.3373, -24.1953**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3275, -33.1220, -19.4380**.

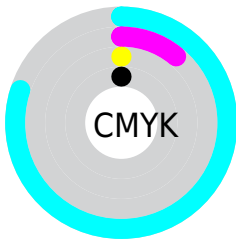
# Distribution



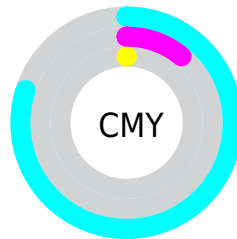
- Red (20%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621 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 79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.6308, -33.6433,  
-21.9621

79.6308, -33.6433,  
-21.9621

209.0613,  
-53.2811, -22.5287

67.9524, -31.2565,  
-21.6342

104.7688,  
-38.2361, -22.4386

56.9071, -28.7879,  
-21.2490

118.1728,  
-40.4639, -22.5956

46.5350, -26.2147,  
-20.8055

132.1043,  
-42.6571, -22.7009

36.8832, -23.5040,  
-20.3096

146.5439,  
-44.8216, -22.7568

28.0099, -20.6064,  
-19.7791

161.4744,  
-46.9624, -22.7656

19.9907, -17.4426,  
-19.2617

176.8801,

12.9286, -14.1492,

-49.0838, -22.7293

-18.8971

192.7467,  
-51.1891, -22.6497

■ 6.3647, -11.1381,  
-21.9322

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 79.6308, -33.6433,  
-21.9621

■ 79.6308, -33.6433,  
-21.9621

■ 78.1556, -33.3373,  
-24.1953

■ 81.3275, -33.1220,  
-19.4380

■ 76.8550, -32.3651,  
-26.1943

■ 83.2593, -31.7141,  
-16.6225

■ 76.8541, -32.3643,  
-26.1957

■ 85.4374, -29.4012,  
-13.5224

■ 87.8651, -26.1951,  
-10.1563

■ 90.5413, -22.1301,  
-6.5491

■ 93.4614, -17.2566,  
-2.7289

■ 96.6181, -11.6350,  
1.2756

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

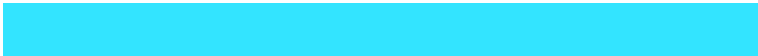
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6322, -40.0509, -0.3841



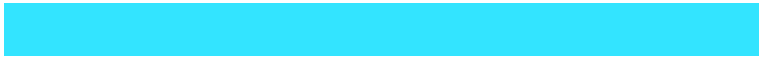
79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621



79.6322, -19.2539, -38.9898

# Triad

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



79.6322, -33.6435, -21.9600



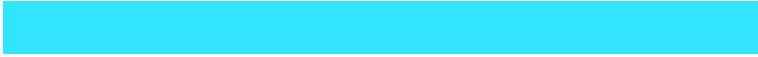
79.6322, 35.7982, -11.9709



79.6322, -9.0121, 33.5132

# Complementary

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



79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621



51.9135, 62.3787, 29.5015

# 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.



79.6322, 11.9472, 31.9052



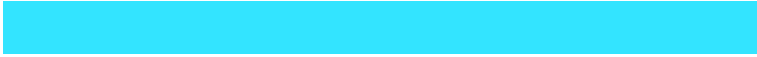
79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621



79.6322, 39.2540, 8.7811

# Square

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



79.6322, -33.6435, -21.9600



79.6322, 21.1222, -32.2694



79.6322, 30.1344, 23.9068

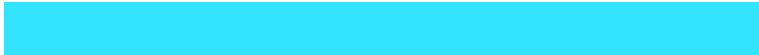


79.6322, -26.8019, 29.0540

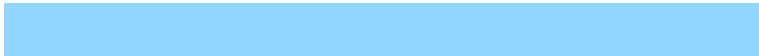


# Rectangle

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



79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621



79.6322, -6.3633, -43.5264



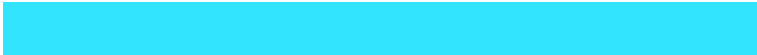
79.6322, 30.1344, 23.9068



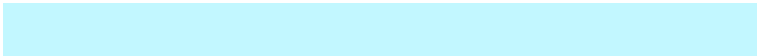
79.6322, -2.1210, 33.6412

# Sweetspot

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



79.6322, -33.6435, -21.9600



92.2623, -19.3029, -4.2835



85.2818, -68.8906, 46.7392



42.2065, -9.7240, -2.6091

0.0000, NaN, NaN

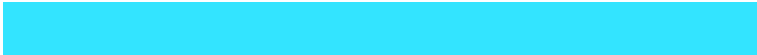


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

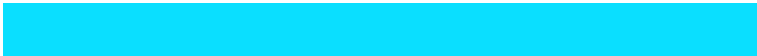


# Same Dimension

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



79.6322, -33.6435, -21.9600



77.3616, -32.8008, -25.4119



48.6627, 14.9588, -85.0212



44.7740, -5.2476, 0.6825



55.6979, -23.5802, -18.7148



17.6904, -7.7567, -5.3669



# Inverse Universe

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



54.0656, 91.6870, -45.5738



51.7568, 97.7874, -46.0462



72.7099, 13.9720, 42.4925



42.7277, 3.2775, -0.9159



37.2286, 71.1442, -33.2220

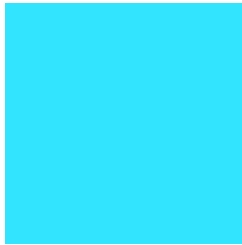


11.6639, 22.3654, -10.9945



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

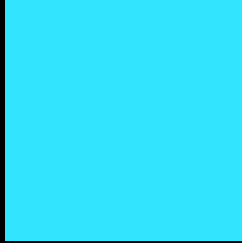
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621 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 79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621.



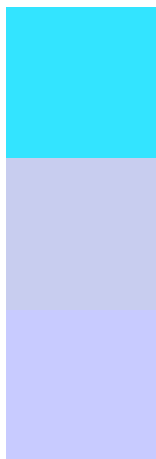
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621.

-33.6433, -21.9621.

# 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

79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621

### Protanopia

78.8505, 0.6244, -12.8053

### Deuteranopia

78.8741, 5.0557, -22.4267



## Tritanopia

79.5798, -36.1777, -17.7611

# Trichromacy



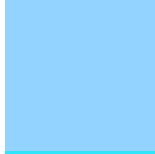
## Original Color

79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621



## Protanomaly

77.6480, -16.0462, -18.3969



## Deuteranomaly

77.7290, -13.2866, -24.5011



## Tritanomaly

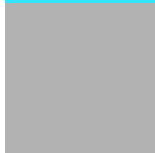
79.7399, -35.3220, -19.3438

# Monochromacy



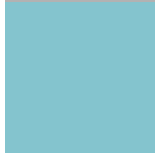
## Original Color

79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621



## Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252



## Achromatomaly

69.8868, -19.1246, -6.8095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621 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(51, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 228, 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(51, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621 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(51, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 228,  
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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