

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.7609, -14.2576,  
-21.4277)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.7609, -14.2576,  
-21.4277) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277)</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(79.7609,  
-14.2576, -21.4277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99D9FF
RGB	153, 217, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 80%
HSV	202°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	55.9997, 63.6180, 103.9358
YIQ	202.1960, -50.3420, -1.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

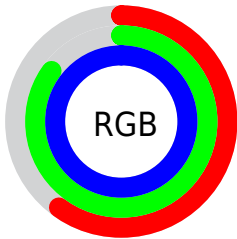
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 192, 255
Decimal	10082815
CIE Lab	83.77, -10.86, -24.91
CIE LCh	84, 27.176, 246.439
Yxy	63.6204, 0.2505, 0.2846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288272895 (0xFF99D9FF)
YUV	202.1960, 26.0324, -43.1449
Hunter-Lab	79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277

# Details

The HunterLab color **79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.9885, 13.7138, 25.3834**, and the grayscale version is **76.8447, -4.1002, 4.1751**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.1466, -19.0123, 0.5712**, and **56.9730, -11.8419, -20.6996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2604, -14.7469, -28.4149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5054, -12.9945, -14.5336**.

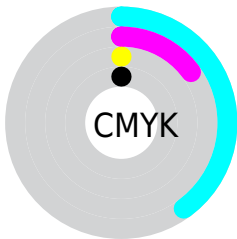
# Distribution



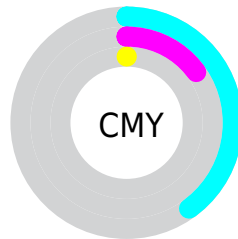
- Red (60%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277 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 79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.7609, -14.2576,  
-21.4277

■ 79.7609, -14.2576,  
-21.4277

209.2409,  
-25.1323, -21.8724

■ 68.0759, -13.0931,  
-21.1134

■ 104.9114,  
-16.6048, -21.8762

■ 57.0235, -11.9288,  
-20.7414

■ 118.3213,  
-17.7898, -22.0193

■ 46.6439, -10.7611,  
-20.3102

132.2584,  
-18.9846, -22.1108

■ 36.9839, -9.5828,  
-19.8249

146.7035,  
-20.1902, -22.1532

■ 28.1018, -8.3834,  
-19.3015

161.6392,  
-21.4072, -22.1485

■ 20.0729, -7.1451,  
-18.7842

177.0499,

■ 12.9996, -5.8352,

-22.6363, -22.0989

-18.4028

192.9215,  
-23.8779, -22.0063

■ 6.4584, -7.6742,  
-21.1315

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 79.7609, -14.2576,  
-21.4277

■ 79.7609, -14.2576,  
-21.4277

■ 75.2604, -14.7469,  
-28.4149

■ 84.5054, -12.9945,  
-14.5336

■ 71.0179, -14.3802,  
-35.4751

■ 89.4709, -11.0358,  
-7.7557

■ 67.0522, -13.0877,  
-42.5675

■ 94.6416, -8.4591,  
-1.0992

■ 63.3770, -10.8213,  
-49.6436

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 59.9982, -7.5751,  
-56.6531

■ 56.8894, -3.4745,  
-63.6059

■ 56.8888, -3.4738,  
-63.6072

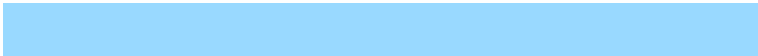
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.7624, -23.8683, -11.5573



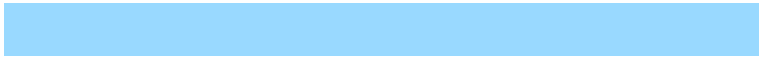
79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277



79.7624, -1.3625, -23.9165

# Triad

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



79.7624, -14.2585, -21.4255



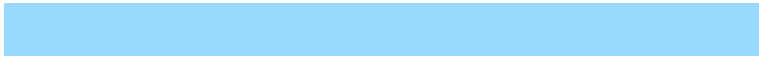
79.7624, 22.8681, 7.0305



79.7624, -18.9340, 21.5859

# Complementary

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



79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277



77.9885, 13.7138, 25.3834

# 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.



79.7624, -7.1171, 24.9852



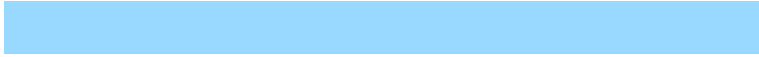
79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277



79.7624, 17.4466, 17.5200

# Square

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



79.7624, -14.2585, -21.4255



79.7624, 20.6453, -6.0428



79.7624, 6.2562, 23.6293

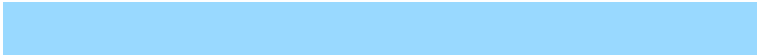


79.7624, -26.4412, 13.4940



# Rectangle

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



79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277



79.7624, 7.4874, -20.7484



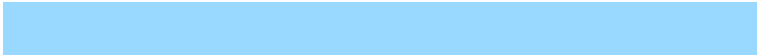
79.7624, 6.2562, 23.6293



79.7624, -15.3649, 23.2490

# Sweetspot

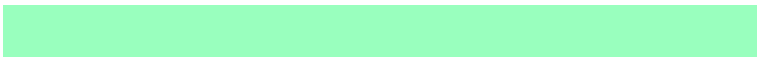
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.7624, -14.2585, -21.4255



93.5909, -9.0209, -2.4218



90.5694, -43.7209, 23.0009



42.9841, -4.3375, -1.5210

0.0000, NaN, NaN

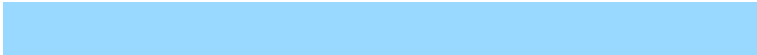


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

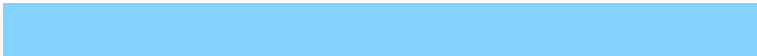


# Same Dimension

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



79.7624, -14.2585, -21.4255



76.1398, -14.7152, -27.0116



64.4091, 11.8119, -47.1932



43.9059, -3.8479, -0.3580



41.4807, -3.1011, -45.1529



13.7295, -2.2217, -12.3646



# Inverse Universe

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



70.0385, 43.4913, -11.6547



65.2297, 53.1331, -13.9421



93.1172, -12.3523, 37.9719



42.6367, 2.7901, 0.3771



35.3058, 64.3033, -6.9616

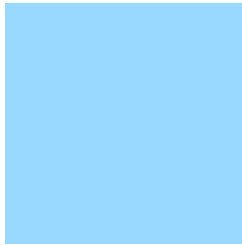


11.1123, 20.4089, -3.5069



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

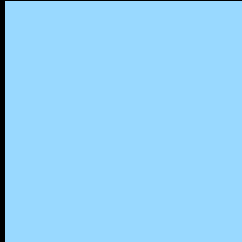
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277 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

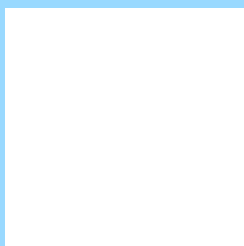
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277.



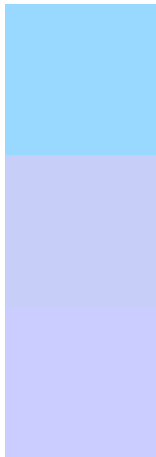
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.7609,

-14.2576, -21.4277.

# 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

79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277

### Protanopia

79.4116, 1.6684, -17.3424

### Deuteranopia

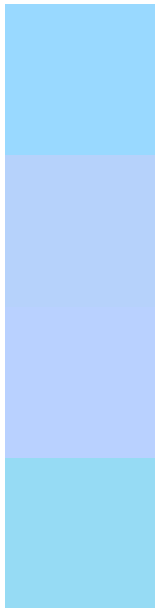
79.4369, 5.4076, -21.5698



## Tritanopia

79.7843, -20.5128, -11.3073

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277

## Protanomaly

79.3746, -4.5367, -19.3422

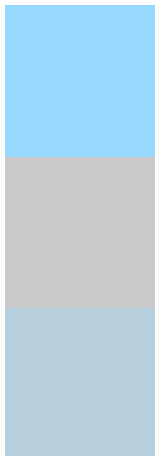
## Deuteranomaly

79.4577, -2.3346, -21.6742

## Tritanomaly

79.7989, -18.3240, -14.7402

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277

## Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

## Achromatomaly

77.4832, -8.5886, -4.7502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277 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(153, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 217, 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(153, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 217, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277 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(153, 217, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 217, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 217, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 217, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 217, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 217,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.7609, -14.2576, -21.4277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
217, 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](#).

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