

Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.9091, -25.5977,
-21.4163)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(79.9091, -25.5977,
-21.4163) contains.

HunterLab(79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(79.9039,
-25.5972, -21.4122)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	6EE0FF
RGB	110, 224, 255
RGB Percent	43%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.5686, 0.1216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.57, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 72%
HSV	193°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	51.1361, 63.8463, 104.2362
YIQ	193.4480, -77.8950, -14.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

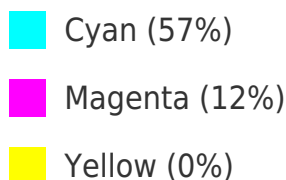
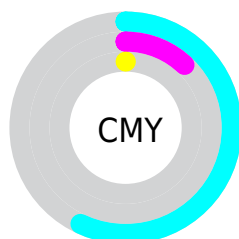
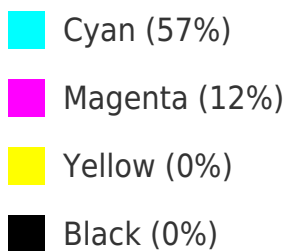
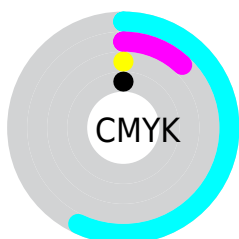
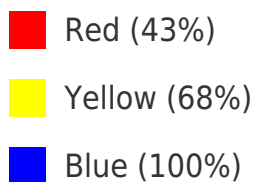
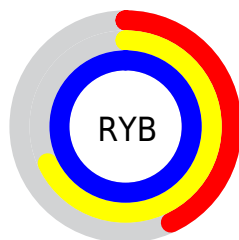
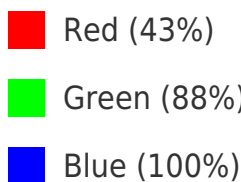
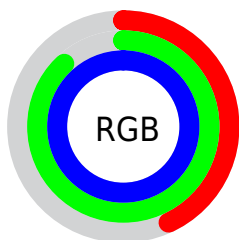
Format	Color
RYB	110, 174, 255
Decimal	7266559
CIELab	83.89, -23.88, -24.89
CIELCh	84, 34.497, 226.191
Yxy	63.8486, 0.2333, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285456639 (0xFF6EE0FF)
YUV	193.4480, 30.3451, -73.1839
Hunter-Lab	79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122

Details

The HunterLab color **79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.3715, 35.9264, 26.7051**, and the grayscale version is **73.1165, -3.9013, 3.9726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5471, -28.5676, -2.8190**, and **57.2804, -22.1035, -20.3915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1738, -26.4223, -25.5924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8877, -23.8777, -17.0164**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122 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 79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 79.9039, -25.5972,
-21.4122


 79.9039, -25.5972,
-21.4122


209.4380,
-41.3900, -21.8478


 68.2115, -23.7504,
-21.0992


 105.0680,
-29.2006, -21.8585

 57.1513, -21.8594,
-20.7284


 118.4844,
-30.9701, -22.0005

 46.7635, -19.9101,
-20.2983


 132.4276,
-32.7250, -22.0910

 37.0946, -17.8819,
-19.8139

146.8786,
-34.4690, -22.1323

 28.2028, -15.7433,
-19.2910

161.8200,
-36.2053, -22.1267

 20.1631, -13.4434,
-18.7732


177.2364,

 13.0778, -10.8916,


-37.9362, -22.0761


-18.3882


193.1133,
-39.6639, -21.9825


 6.5597, -11.4796,
-20.9085


0.0000, NaN, -NF


 79.9039, -25.5972,
-21.4122


 79.9039, -25.5972,
-21.4122


 77.1738, -26.4223,
-25.5924


 82.8877, -23.8777,
-17.0164


 74.6921, -26.3396,
-29.5350

 86.1167, -21.2993,
-12.4442

 72.4518, -25.3746,
-33.2208

 89.5844, -17.9157,
-7.7267

 70.4313, -23.6097,
-36.6560

 93.2811, -13.7896,
-2.8953

■ 69.8241, -22.9594,
-37.7113

■ 97.1953, -8.9870,
2.0223

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

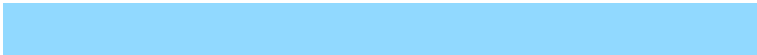
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.9053, -33.2154, -4.7860



79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122



79.9053, -11.8978, -31.9881

Triad

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



79.9053, -25.5977, -21.4101



79.9053, 29.9026, -3.4087



79.9053, -13.1528, 28.7590

Complementary

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



79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122



64.3715, 35.9264, 26.7051

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.



79.9053, 3.6596, 28.9760



79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122



79.9053, 29.4956, 12.5193

Square

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



79.9053, -25.5977, -21.4101



79.9053, 20.6340, -20.2224



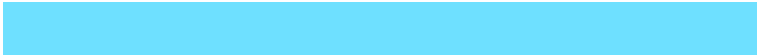
79.9053, 19.5644, 23.6417



79.9053, -26.4502, 22.9702

Rectangle

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



79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122



79.9053, -0.7231, -33.0125



79.9053, 19.5644, 23.6417



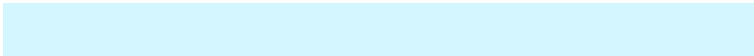
79.9053, -7.7518, 29.4374

Sweetspot

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



79.9053, -25.5977, -21.4101



93.2277, -13.8522, -2.9637



87.5784, -57.7697, 36.4162



42.7799, -6.8174, -1.8237

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



79.9053, -25.5977, -21.4101



76.8783, -26.4586, -26.0545



57.8651, 9.6501, -61.1123



44.4786, -4.7741, 0.3307



50.6970, -16.9065, -26.8704



16.3062, -5.9406, -7.5574

Inverse Universe

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



61.4780, 67.4111, -28.9509



56.8267, 79.1987, -32.7523



83.2012, -0.8431, 40.7396



42.6965, 3.1108, -0.4737



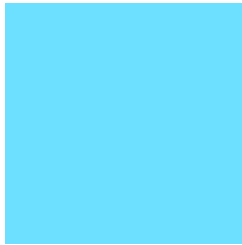
36.5001, 68.5725, -23.4288



11.4585, 21.6419, -8.2458

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

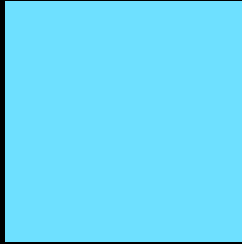
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

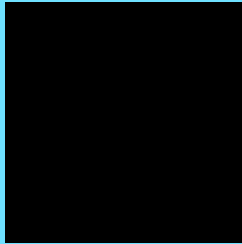
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122.



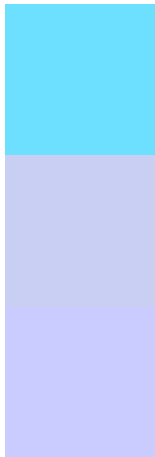
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122.

-25.5972, -21.4122.

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

79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122

Protanopia

79.3922, 1.2165, -14.3817

Deuteranopia

79.3488, 5.1116, -21.7078




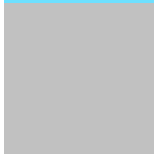
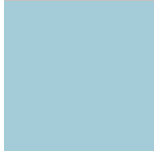
Tritanopia

79.9928, -29.5991, -14.6640

Trichromacy

	Original Color 79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122
	Protanomaly 79.1383, -10.5323, -17.3456
	Deuteranomaly 78.8946, -7.5039, -22.6155
	Tritanomaly 79.8458, -28.1045, -17.2355

Monochromacy

	Original Color 79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122
	Achromatopsia 73.0258, -3.8965, 3.9676
	Achromatomaly 74.7864, -13.7042, -5.6611

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122 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(110, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 224, 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(110, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 224, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122 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(110, 224, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 224,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.9039, -25.5972, -21.4122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
224, 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