

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.5708, -14.1097,  
-46.2519)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.5708, -14.1097,  
-46.2519) contains.

<b>HunterLab(78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(78.9795,  
-23.8800, -22.7734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70DDFF
RGB	112, 221, 255
RGB Percent	44%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.5608, 0.1333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.56, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 72%
HSV	194°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	50.5885, 62.3776, 103.9815
YIQ	192.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

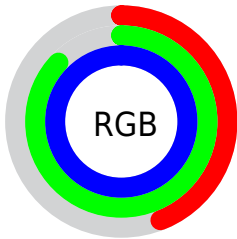
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	112, 174, 255
Decimal	7396863
CIELab	83.12, -22.01, -26.07
CIELCh	83, 34.115, 229.821
Yxy	62.3798, 0.2332, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285586943 (0xFF70DDFF)
YUV	192.2850, 30.9185, -70.4099
Hunter-Lab	78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734

# Details

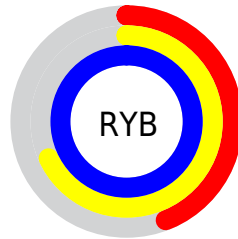
The HunterLab color **78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.5660, 33.4820, 27.1238**, and the grayscale version is **72.6213, -3.8749, 3.9457**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6078, -28.3412, -2.7388**, and **56.3922, -20.4889, -21.7816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0219, -24.5135, -27.3701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1922, -22.3558, -17.9910**.

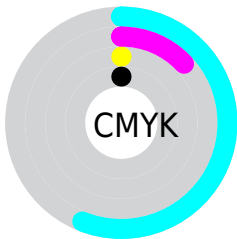
# Distribution



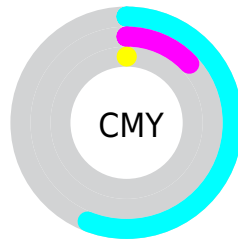
- Red (44%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734 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 78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.9795, -23.8800,  
-22.7734

78.9795, -23.8800,  
-22.7734

208.1623,  
-38.9607, -23.5414

67.3348, -22.1308,  
-22.4226

104.0550,  
-27.3026, -23.2962

56.3250, -20.3433,  
-22.0153

117.4297,  
-28.9877, -23.4763

45.9909, -18.5048,  
-21.5514

131.3330,  
-30.6615, -23.6044

36.3797, -16.5959,  
-21.0386

145.7455,  
-32.3275, -23.6829

27.5508, -14.5874,  
-20.4978

160.6496,  
-33.9884, -23.7138

19.5807, -12.4318,  
-19.9853

176.0298,

12.5744, -10.0429,

-35.6464, -23.6993

-19.6628

191.8717,  
-37.3033, -23.6413

■ 5.8724, -10.2767,  
-24.1431

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 78.9795, -23.8800,  
-22.7734

■ 78.9795, -23.8800,  
-22.7734

■ 76.0219, -24.5135,  
-27.3701

■ 82.1922, -22.3558,  
-17.9910

■ 73.3167, -24.2344,  
-31.7546

■ 85.6492, -19.9832,  
-13.0646

■ 70.8597, -23.0585,  
-35.9008

■ 89.3426, -16.8208,  
-8.0261

■ 68.6330, -21.0555,  
-39.8061

■ 93.2608, -12.9337,  
-2.9059

■ 67.8012, -20.1234,  
-41.3050

■ 97.3917, -8.3894,  
2.2702

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.



78.9809, -32.2056, -6.7720



78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734



78.9809, -9.8118, -32.0493

# Triad

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



78.9809, -23.8805, -22.7713



78.9809, 29.9254, -1.2901



78.9809, -14.8112, 27.9691

# Complementary

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



78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734



65.5660, 33.4820, 27.1238

# 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.



78.9809, 1.5350, 28.8361



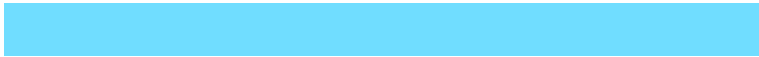
78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734



78.9809, 28.3060, 13.9684

# Square

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



78.9809, -23.8805, -22.7713



78.9809, 21.8343, -18.0489



78.9809, 17.5776, 24.2524



78.9809, -27.2785, 21.5721



# Rectangle

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



78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734



78.9809, 1.3319, -32.0968



78.9809, 17.5776, 24.2524



78.9809, -9.6196, 28.8575

# Sweetspot

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



78.9809, -23.8805, -22.7713



92.8895, -13.3216, -3.3819



87.7616, -56.8038, 34.8846



42.6045, -6.5441, -2.0424

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.9809, -23.8805, -22.7713



75.7612, -24.5260, -27.7848



57.0282, 11.8222, -63.0125



44.3918, -4.6345, 0.2269



49.2571, -14.8953, -29.4124



15.9063, -5.3954, -8.2344



# Inverse Universe

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



61.7013, 65.8511, -26.5625



57.0074, 77.4871, -29.9465



84.8457, -3.4344, 41.5079



42.6874, 3.0620, -0.3442



36.3005, 67.8638, -20.7138



11.4016, 21.4404, -7.4764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

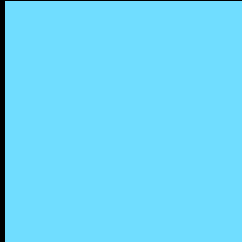
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734 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 78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734.



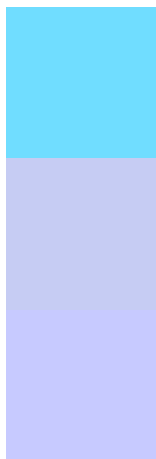
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734.

-23.8800, -22.7734.

# 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

78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734

### Protanopia

78.5255, 1.3769, -15.6118

### Deuteranopia

78.4877, 5.2955, -23.0107



## Tritanopia

78.9000, -28.7390, -14.4210

# Trichromacy



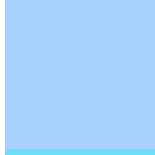
## Original Color

78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734



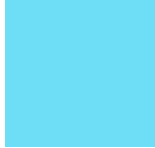
## Protanomaly

78.1179, -9.2682, -18.8134



## Deuteranomaly

78.1258, -6.9750, -23.7796



## Tritanomaly

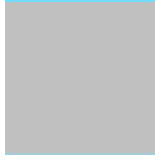
78.8337, -26.8688, -17.4671

# Monochromacy



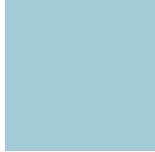
## Original Color

78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734



## Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446



## Achromatomaly

74.4343, -13.4111, -5.5783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734 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(112, 221, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 221, 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(112, 221, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 221, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734 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(112, 221, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 221, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 221, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 221, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 221, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 221,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.9795, -23.8800, -22.7734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 221, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
221, 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