

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.2769, -1.1554,  
-3.7012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.2769, -1.1554,  
-3.7012) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.2714, -0.9892,  
-3.7465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5C5D6
RGB	197, 197, 214
RGB Percent	77%, 77%, 84%
CMY	0.2274, 0.2274, 0.1608
CMYK	0.08, 0.08, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	240°, 17%, 81%
HSV	240°, 8%, 84%
XYZ	55.1298, 56.6578, 71.6487
YIQ	198.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

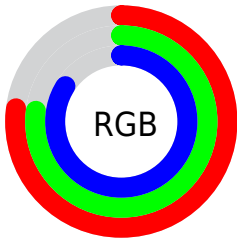
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 197, 214
Decimal	12961238
CIE Lab	79.99, 3.25, -8.46
CIE LCh	80, 9.064, 290.986
Yxy	56.6602, 0.3005, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291151318 (0xFFC5C5D6)
YUV	198.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996
Hunter-Lab	75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465

# Details

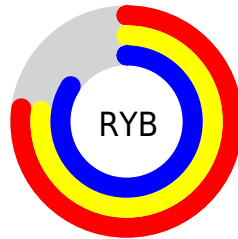
The HunterLab color  $75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $81.4984, -7.1429, 11.6643$ , and the grayscale version is  $75.5189, -4.0295, 4.1031$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.5864, -5.1353, 4.9488$ , and  $52.9035, -0.1040, -4.1636$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $67.0344, 3.5839, -14.9003$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $83.7696, -5.2218, 6.4990$ .

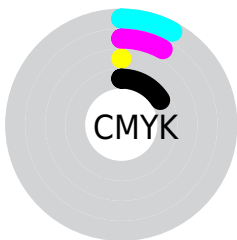
# Distribution



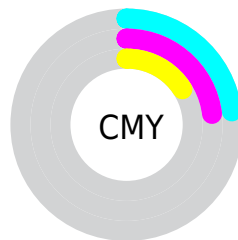
- Red (77%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)












- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465 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 75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465	 75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465
203.0209, -6.6423, 0.3978	 63.8220, -0.5387, -3.9922
99.9846, -2.0145, -3.1039	 53.0190, -0.1307, -4.1845
113.1898, -2.5811, -2.7165	 42.9054, 0.2293, -4.3167
126.9300, -3.1817, -2.2881	 33.5318, 0.5358, -4.3819
141.1852, -3.8146, -1.8211	 24.9621, 0.7817, -4.3716
155.9374, -4.4783, -1.3173	 17.2803, 0.9564, -4.2749
171.1703, -5.1715,	 10.6041, 1.0435,

-0.7786

-4.0805

186.8693, -5.8932,  
-0.2065

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.2714, -0.9892,  
-3.7465

■ 75.2714, -0.9892,  
-3.7465

■ 67.0344, 3.5839,  
-14.9003

■ 83.7696, -5.2218,  
6.4990

■ 59.0983, 8.6137,  
-27.2586

■ 92.4914, -9.1922,  
16.0498

■ 51.5268, 14.2451,  
-41.2043

■ 98.8105, -11.8920,  
22.5045

■ 44.4087, 20.6585,  
-57.2119

■ 37.8748, 28.0354,

-75.7616

■ 32.1189, 36.4296,  
-97.0088

■ 27.4148, 45.4259,  
-119.9010

■ 24.0906, 53.6054,  
-140.7920

■ 22.3156, 58.8625,  
-154.2481

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.2730, -5.3310, -4.2227



75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465



75.2730, 2.6128, -1.1043

# Triad

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



75.2730, -0.9908, -3.7452



75.2730, 1.3365, 10.0408



75.2730, -12.1321, 5.3376

# Complementary

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



75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465



81.4984, -7.1429, 11.6643

# 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.



75.2730, -10.4316, 8.9523



75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465



75.2730, -2.7008, 11.5642

# Square

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



75.2730, -0.9908, -3.7452



75.2730, 3.9776, 6.9011



75.2730, -7.0029, 11.1774



75.2730, -11.6978, 1.1814



# Rectangle

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



75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465



75.2730, 4.0805, 1.4493



75.2730, -7.0029, 11.1774



75.2730, -11.7926, 6.6525

# Sweetspot

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



75.2730, -0.9908, -3.7452



97.8954, -4.3081, 2.9485



80.5015, -9.6663, 2.7190



45.3390, -2.0168, 1.4215

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.2730, -0.9908, -3.7452



89.5983, -0.0449, -7.3956



76.0253, 1.5877, -2.7406



34.6541, -0.1585, -2.4949



17.1325, 46.4580, -121.7037



4.2091, 11.4030, -29.8768

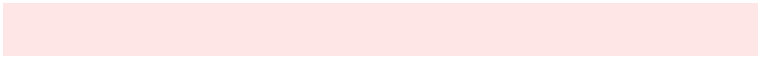


# Inverse Universe

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



76.3289, 1.5400, 6.0267



91.2475, 3.8787, 7.8871



80.7565, -9.7661, 10.8081



35.2432, 1.2464, 2.9620



29.3958, 50.3415, 18.9931

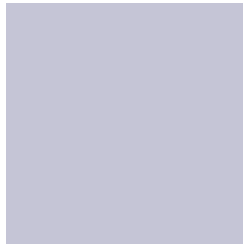


7.2195, 12.3638, 4.6632



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

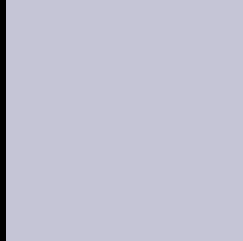
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

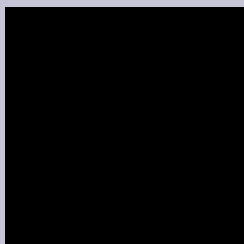
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465.



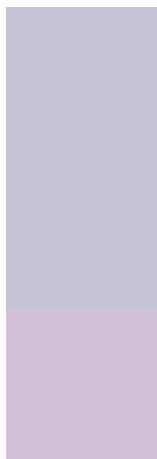
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465.

-3.7465.

# 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

75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465

### Protanopia

75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465

### Deuteranopia

75.3312, 5.3999, -4.0867



## Tritanopia

75.2376, -1.1733, -3.2671

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465

## Protanomaly

75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465

## Deuteranomaly

75.1459, 3.2604, -4.3631

## Tritanomaly

75.2376, -1.1733, -3.2671

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465

## Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060

## Achromatomaly

75.3350, -2.9828, 1.4090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465 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(197, 197, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 197, 214)  
}
```

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(197, 197, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 197, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465 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".

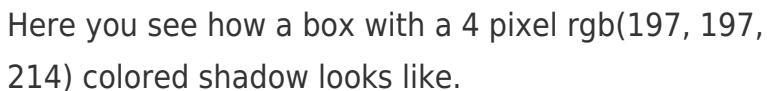
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 197, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 197, 214) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 197, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 197, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 197, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 197,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.2714, -0.9892, -3.7465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 197, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
197, 214) }
```

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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