

Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.4806, -4.0306,
4.1109)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(75.4806, -4.0306, 4.1109)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(75.5728, -4.0324,
4.1060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7C7C7
RGB	199, 199, 199
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2196, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	123°, 0%, 78%
HSV	123°, 0%, 78%
XYZ	54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955
YIQ	199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	199, 199, 199
Decimal	13092807
CIE Lab	80.24, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	80, 0.008, 288.841
Yxy	57.1149, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291282887 (0xFFC7C7C7)
YUV	199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060

Details

The HunterLab color $75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $75.5738, -4.0307, 4.1050$, and the grayscale version is $75.5742, -4.0325, 4.1061$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.3103, -13.1578, 9.9796$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78.0711, 5.7050, -2.1177$.

Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (78%)

Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (78%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060 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 75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.5728, -4.0324,
4.1060

■ 75.5728, -4.0324,
4.1060

203.4404,
-10.8627, 11.0647

■ 64.1074, -3.4218,
3.4834

100.3159, -5.3554,
5.4533

■ 53.2872, -2.8440,
2.8948

113.5351, -6.0614,
6.1726

■ 43.1554, -2.3030,
2.3437

127.2888, -6.7958,
6.9209

■ 33.7621, -1.8015,
1.8328

141.5569, -7.5578,
7.6973

■ 25.1709, -1.3428,
1.3656

156.3216, -8.3463,
8.5007

■ 17.4651, -0.9314,
0.9467

171.5666, -9.1605,

■ 10.7613, -0.5736,

9.3303

0.5824

187.2773, -9.9995,
10.1852

1.6442, -0.0811,
0.0709

0.0000, NaN, NaN

75.5728, -4.0324,
4.1060

75.5728, -4.0324,
4.1060

73.3103, -13.1578,
9.9796

78.0711, 5.7050,
-2.1177

71.2884, -21.5630,
15.4336

80.7891, 15.9611,
-8.6327

69.5165, -29.1485,
20.4031

83.2641, 25.1784,
-15.6198

67.9992, -35.8214,
24.8259

■ 66.7376, -41.5055,
28.6490

■ 65.7283, -46.1499,
31.8337

■ 64.9627, -49.7372,
34.3607

■ 64.4263, -52.2907,
36.2344

■ 64.0973, -53.8815,
37.4868

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.5744, -4.0379, 4.1070



75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



75.5744, -4.0311, 4.1092

Triad

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



75.5744, -4.0342, 4.1072



75.5744, -4.0317, 4.1189



75.5744, -4.0436, 4.1151

Complementary

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



75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



75.5738, -4.0307, 4.1050

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.



75.5744, -4.0420, 4.1182



75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



75.5744, -4.0351, 4.1205

Square

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



75.5744, -4.0342, 4.1072



75.5744, -4.0297, 4.1159



75.5744, -4.0388, 4.1202



75.5744, -4.0434, 4.1115

Rectangle

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



75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



75.5744, -4.0298, 4.1112



75.5744, -4.0388, 4.1202



75.5744, -4.0433, 4.1162

Sweetspot

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



75.5744, -4.0342, 4.1072

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



75.5747, -4.0331, 4.1077



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



75.5744, -4.0342, 4.1072

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



75.5745, -4.0339, 4.1064



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283



51.2673, -43.8372, 30.5522



11.1695, -9.4528, 6.4450

Inverse Universe

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



75.5738, -4.0307, 4.1050

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



75.5737, -4.0310, 4.1057



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283



31.8991, 62.0511, -36.9281



6.9620, 13.5745, -8.3059

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

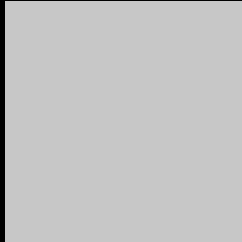
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060 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 75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060.

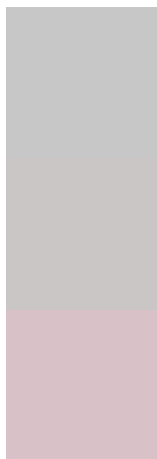


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.5728, -4.0324,

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

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060

Protanopia

75.5129, -2.7411, 4.5344

Deuteranopia

75.5392, 5.1222, 3.7474



Tritanopia

75.5668, -0.1098, -2.3089

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060

Protanomaly

75.4207, -3.0602, 4.4209

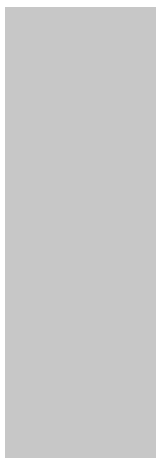
Deuteranomaly

75.4334, 1.7334, 3.5627

Tritanomaly

75.6125, -1.8308, 0.2717

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060

Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060

Achromatomaly

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060 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(199, 199, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 199, 199)  
}
```

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(199, 199, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 199, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060 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(199, 199, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 199, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 199, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 199, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 199, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 199,  
199) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 199, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
199, 199) }
```

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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