

Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.6177, -1.7456,
-0.4255)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(75.6177, -1.7456,
-0.4255) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(75.6450, -1.6540,
-0.1894)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8C6D0
RGB	200, 198, 208
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2235, 0.1843
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	252°, 10%, 80%
HSV	252°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	55.3987, 57.2217, 67.7997
YIQ	199.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

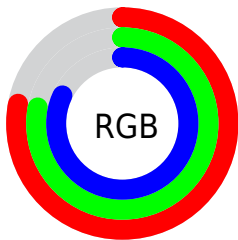
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 198, 208
Decimal	13158096
CIE Lab	80.31, 2.56, -4.74
CIE LCh	80, 5.388, 298.312
Yxy	57.2241, 0.3071, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291348176 (0xFFC8C6D0)
YUV	199.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298
Hunter-Lab	75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894

Details

The HunterLab color $75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $78.9382, -6.5257, 8.3969$, and the grayscale version is $75.8724, -4.0484, 4.1223$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $53.2828, -0.5825, -1.1961$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.9635, 3.8780, -10.1131$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.5543, -6.9811, 9.0179$.

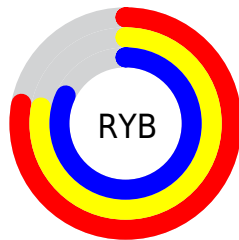
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (78%)

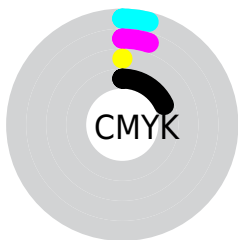
Blue (82%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (82%)

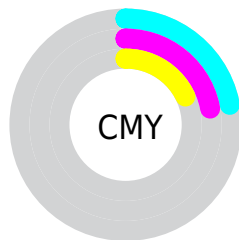


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894 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 75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.6450, -1.6540,
-0.1894

■ 75.6450, -1.6540,
-0.1894

203.5408, -7.5644,
5.1720

■ 64.1757, -1.1686,
-0.5962

100.3953, -2.7444,
0.7560

■ 53.3515, -0.7235,
-0.9571

113.6178, -3.3415,
1.2866

■ 43.2153, -0.3240,
-1.2663

127.3746, -3.9713,
1.8533

■ 33.8173, 0.0251,
-1.5182

141.6459, -4.6324,
2.4542

■ 25.2210, 0.3175,
-1.7050

156.4135, -5.3234,
3.0879

■ 17.5094, 0.5439,
-1.8161

171.6615, -6.0430,

■ 10.7990, 0.6900,

3.7529

-1.8362

187.3750, -6.7904,
4.4480

1.8390, 5.9565,
-10.5915

0.0000, NaN, NaN

75.6450, -1.6540,
-0.1894

75.6450, -1.6540,
-0.1894

67.9635, 3.8780,
-10.1131

83.5543, -6.9811,
9.0179

60.5401, 9.6847,
-20.9691

91.6597, -12.1489,
17.6666

53.4242, 15.8431,
-33.0306

98.1767, -14.4529,
24.2043

46.6817, 22.4400,
-46.6355

98.6581, -12.7378,
24.7068

■ 40.4061, 29.5443,
-62.1497

■ 34.7314, 37.1317,
-79.8206

■ 29.8452, 44.9089,
-99.3736

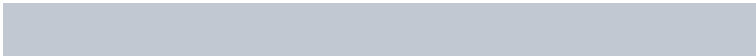
■ 25.9875, 52.0220,
-119.2245

■ 23.3923, 56.9477,
-135.8420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.6466, -4.1875, -0.7898



75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894



75.6466, 0.2590, 1.5777

Triad

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



75.6466, -1.6557, -0.1881



75.6466, -1.3974, 8.0520



75.6466, -8.9709, 4.2576

Complementary

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



75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894



78.9382, -6.5257, 8.3969

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.



75.6466, -8.2458, 6.5724



75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894



75.6466, -3.8931, 8.7169

Square

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



75.6466, -1.6557, -0.1881



75.6466, 0.4095, 6.3377



75.6466, -6.3958, 8.1843



75.6466, -8.3897, 1.8282

Rectangle

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



75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894



75.6466, 0.9157, 3.1483



75.6466, -6.3958, 8.1843



75.6466, -8.8720, 5.0744

Sweetspot

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



75.6466, -1.6557, -0.1881



98.9943, -4.6560, 4.2556



77.9644, -6.4229, 2.5471



45.8223, -2.1697, 1.9959

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



75.6466, -1.6557, -0.1881



94.0080, -1.2196, -1.7623



76.0923, -0.1241, 0.3872



34.9833, -0.3234, -0.8945



17.8100, 46.4365, -112.0278



4.5966, 11.3244, -23.7928

Inverse Universe

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



76.3262, 0.5485, 1.6800



95.0939, 2.2870, 1.2449



78.5055, -8.0479, 7.8824



35.4251, 1.1005, 0.3326



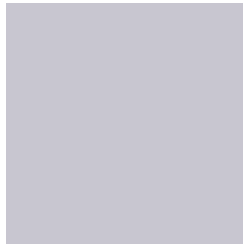
31.7776, 59.8967, -21.9194



7.5840, 14.4100, -6.1235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

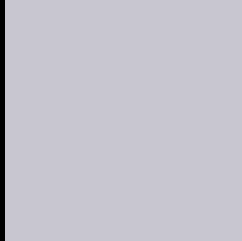
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

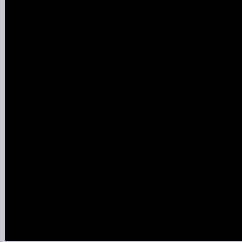
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

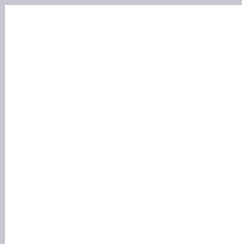
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894.



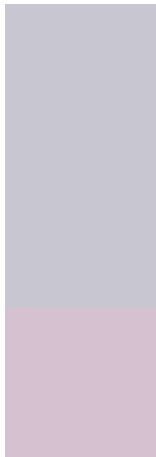
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894.

-0.1894.

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

75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894

Protanopia

75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894

Deuteranopia

75.5245, 5.6464, -0.7184



Tritanopia

75.6003, 0.0719, -2.7837

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894

Protanomaly

75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894

Deuteranomaly

75.6234, 2.9519, -0.6427

Tritanomaly

75.5335, -0.2906, -1.8365

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894

Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292

Achromatomaly

75.7879, -3.0370, 2.4462

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894 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(200, 198, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 198, 208)  
}
```

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(200, 198, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 198, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894 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(200, 198, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 198, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 198, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 198, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 198, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 198,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.6450, -1.6540, -0.1894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 198, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
198, 208) }
```

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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