

Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.9454, -8.7990,
-8.1848)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(75.9454, -8.7990,
-8.1848) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.0248, -8.7166,
-8.3042)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0CCE0
RGB	176, 204, 224
RGB Percent	69%, 80%, 88%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2000, 0.1216
CMYK	0.21, 0.09, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	205°, 44%, 78%
HSV	205°, 21%, 88%
XYZ	52.9519, 57.7977, 78.8862
YIQ	197.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

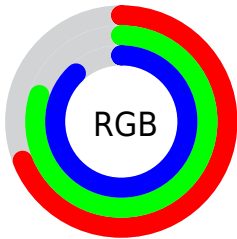
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 194, 224
Decimal	11586784
CIE Lab	80.63, -5.07, -13.03
CIE LCh	81, 13.984, 248.724
Yxy	57.8001, 0.2792, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289776864 (0xFFB0CCE0)
YUV	197.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133
Hunter-Lab	76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042

Details

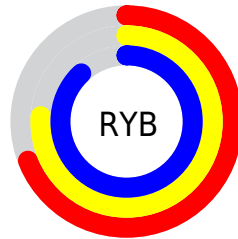
The HunterLab color $76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $76.4604, 2.3390, 15.3040$, and the grayscale version is $75.0637, -4.0052, 4.0784$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.9264, -12.6261, 2.8400$, and $53.7478, -6.9265, -8.4088$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71.4817, -9.8567, -14.6198$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $80.7468, -7.0591, -2.1500$.

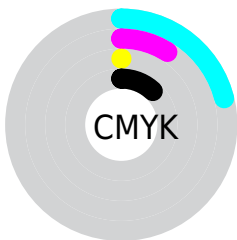
Distribution



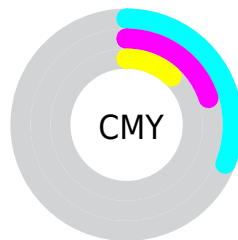
- Red (69%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042 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 76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.0248, -8.7166,
-8.3042

■ 76.0248, -8.7166,
-8.3042

204.0687,
-17.4100, -5.5546

■ 64.5352, -7.8502,
-8.3709

■ 100.8125,
-10.5117, -8.0029

■ 53.6896, -7.0016,
-8.3783

114.0526,
-11.4384, -7.7784

■ 43.5305, -6.1709,
-8.3198

127.8263,
-12.3850, -7.5084

■ 34.1078, -5.3562,
-8.1891

142.1138,
-13.3513, -7.1953

■ 25.4845, -4.5540,
-7.9800

156.8971,
-14.3371, -6.8415

■ 17.7429, -3.7579,
-7.6887

172.1603,

■ 10.9979, -2.9544,

-15.3423, -6.4489

-7.3255

187.8886,
-16.3667, -6.0194

■ 2.6357, -4.6124,
-20.3545

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.0248, -8.7166,
-8.3042

■ 76.0248, -8.7166,
-8.3042

■ 71.4817, -9.8567,
-14.6198

■ 80.7468, -7.0591,
-2.1500

■ 67.1294, -10.4068,
-21.1037

■ 85.6280, -4.9430,
3.8467

■ 62.9875, -10.2938,
-27.7499

■ 90.6568, -2.4241,
9.6981

■ 59.0746, -9.4422,
-34.5429

■ 94.7365, -3.2811,
14.1832

■ 55.4095, -7.7825,
-41.4540

■ 97.6870, -8.1657,
17.2488

■ 52.0086, -5.2636,
-48.4399

■ 99.0767, -10.4178,
18.6661

■ 48.8822, -1.8724,
-55.4491

■ 46.3987, 1.6224,
-61.4966

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.0263, -13.9336, -4.0064



76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042



76.0263, -2.0799, -9.1195

Triad

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



76.0263, -8.7178, -8.3029



76.0263, 9.2122, 5.9892



76.0263, -12.0188, 13.1629

Complementary

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



76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042



76.4604, 2.3390, 15.3040

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.



76.0263, -6.0213, 15.3690



76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042



76.0263, 6.3433, 11.4711

Square

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



76.0263, -8.7178, -8.3029



76.0263, 8.4289, -0.4843



76.0263, 0.7113, 14.7779



76.0263, -15.7926, 8.4877

Rectangle

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



76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042



76.0263, 2.2847, -7.5174



76.0263, 0.7113, 14.7779



76.0263, -10.2045, 14.1984

Sweetspot

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



76.0263, -8.7178, -8.3029



96.5469, -6.9180, 1.2715



81.5424, -23.5403, 12.2065



44.4949, -3.2754, 0.3769

0.0000, NaN, NaN



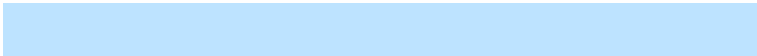
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.0263, -8.7178, -8.3029



85.5254, -10.8050, -13.0751



68.9781, 3.0968, -18.0589



38.1644, -3.1176, -0.4433



35.7252, 0.6696, -46.0989



10.2969, -1.3014, -10.0609

Inverse Universe

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



71.5954, 17.2338, -2.8919



79.4312, 25.6958, -5.0551



83.5167, -9.4491, 22.1369



37.1941, 2.2948, 0.5538



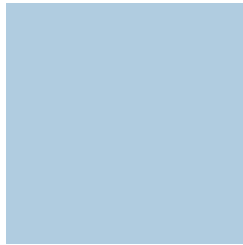
31.9319, 57.7288, -2.9666



8.5117, 15.5765, -2.2513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

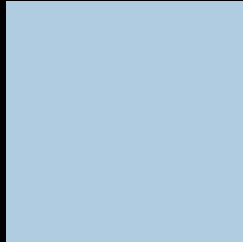
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

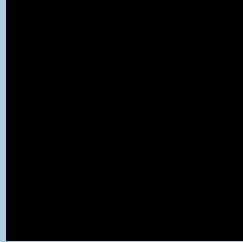
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

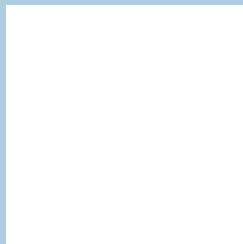
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.0248, -8.7166,

-8.3042.

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

76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042

Protanopia

75.7798, -0.3804, -6.2878

Deuteranopia

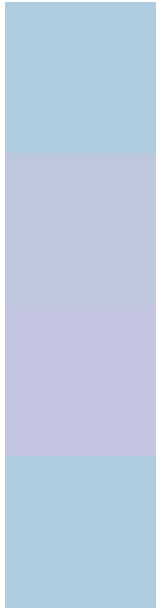
76.0175, 5.4504, -9.1817



Tritanopia

76.1558, -10.0745, -6.5065

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042

Protanomaly

75.7283, -3.6103, -6.9573

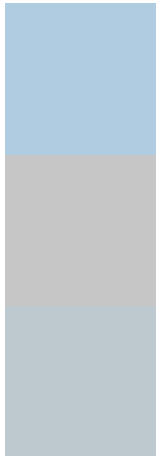
Deuteranomaly

75.8684, 0.2779, -8.9138

Tritanomaly

76.1909, -9.8795, -7.0021

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042

Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829

Achromatomaly

75.3397, -5.9132, -0.1355

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042 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(176, 204, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 204, 224)  
}
```

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(176, 204, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 204, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042 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(176, 204, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 204, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 204, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 204, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 204, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 204,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.0248, -8.7166, -8.3042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 204, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
204, 224) }
```

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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