

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.0965, -7.1033,  
6.8051)



Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.0965, -7.1033, 6.8051)  
contains.

**HunterLab(76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697) ..... 3**  
    ***Conversions** ..... 4*  
    ***Details** ..... 6*  
    ***Harmonies** ..... 12*  
    ***Previews** ..... 24*  
    ***Color Blindness Simulation** ..... 28*  
    ***CSS Examples** ..... 31*



# Color

**HunterLab(76.0736, -7.3068,  
6.9697)**



# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C4CAC2
RGB	196, 202, 194
RGB Percent	77%, 79%, 76%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2078, 0.2392
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.21
HSL	105°, 7%, 78%
HSV	105°, 4%, 79%
XYZ	53.6232, 57.8719, 59.3831
YIQ	199.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 202, 200</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12896962</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.67, -3.52, 3.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 4.802, 137.170</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.8744, 0.3138, 0.3387</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291087042</a> (0xFFC4CAC2)
YUV	<a href="#">199.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697</a>



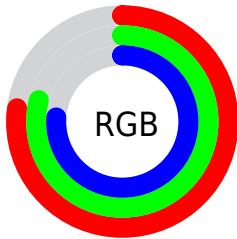
# Details

The HunterLab color **76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.2488, -0.6580, 1.1181**, and the grayscale version is **75.7105, -4.0397, 4.1135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6518, -6.8681, 7.4740**, and **53.6880, -5.9181, 5.5789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2274, -15.0391, 13.5705**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0899, 0.9339, -0.2701**.



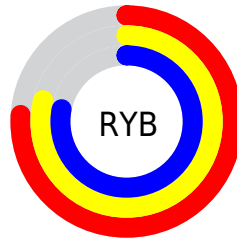
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (79%)

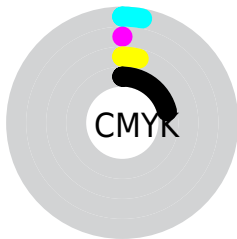
Blue (76%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (78%)

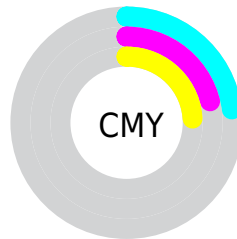


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (24%)





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697 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 76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.0736, -7.3068,  
6.9697

 76.0736, -7.3068,  
6.9697


204.1367,  
-15.4313, 15.0816

 64.5815, -6.5192,  
6.1888


 100.8662, -8.9578,  
8.6098

 53.7331, -5.7537,  
5.4321


114.1085, -9.8170,  
9.4657

 43.5711, -5.0120,  
4.7010


127.8844,  
-10.6988, 10.3453

 34.1453, -4.2937,  
3.9953

142.1740,  
-11.6027, 11.2481

 25.5185, -3.5974,  
3.3140

156.9594,  
-12.5283, 12.1736

 17.7730, -2.9204,  
2.6547

172.2245,


 11.0235, -2.2557,




-13.4752, 13.1213


2.0108


187.9547,  
-14.4430, 14.0908


 2.7213, -4.7622,  
1.9049


0.0000, NaN, NaN

 76.0736, -7.3068,  
6.9697


 76.0736, -7.3068,  
6.9697


 74.2274, -15.0391,  
13.5705


 78.0899, 0.9339,  
-0.2701


 72.5516, -22.1965,  
19.4760

 80.2654, 9.6272,  
-8.0962

 71.0518, -28.7221,  
24.6409

 82.5951, 18.7125,  
-16.4505

 69.7305, -34.5628,  
29.0288

 84.0972, 23.5073,  
-14.4683



■ 68.5884, -39.6751,  
32.6175

■ 67.6241, -44.0288,  
35.4030

■ 66.8334, -47.6106,  
37.4037

■ 66.2094, -50.4285,  
38.6659

■ 65.7415, -52.5163,  
39.2708



# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.0752, -5.3763, 8.0864



76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697



76.0752, -8.3659, 5.0776



# Triad

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



76.0752, -7.3086, 6.9709



76.0752, -5.0517, -0.1157



76.0752, 0.2477, 5.3836



# Complementary

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



76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697



74.2488, -0.6580, 1.1181



# Split Complementary

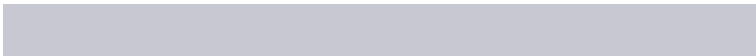
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.0752, 0.3372, 3.1923



76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697



76.0752, -2.7413, -0.0278



# Square

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



76.0752, -7.3086, 6.9709



76.0752, -7.0734, 0.9613



76.0752, -0.7626, 1.1980



76.0752, -1.0056, 7.1891



# Rectangle

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



76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697



76.0752, -8.4407, 3.6092



76.0752, -0.7626, 1.1980



76.0752, 0.4154, 4.6690



# Sweetspot

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



76.0752, -7.3086, 6.9709



99.7376, -6.4133, 6.3760



76.0018, -4.4125, 6.9379



46.1492, -2.9425, 2.9283

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136







# Same Dimension

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



76.0752, -7.3086, 6.9709



98.7101, -10.6568, 10.0628



75.9595, -7.5971, 5.9081



35.9291, -4.0997, 3.8537



52.5944, -42.7538, 31.6599



12.0994, -9.0651, 7.2969







# Inverse Universe

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



74.2488, -0.6580, 1.1181



95.6734, 0.4011, 0.3309



74.3719, -0.3622, 2.2569



34.6979, 0.3838, -0.0923



26.5591, 55.8146, -62.9254



6.3111, 13.0510, -13.3089

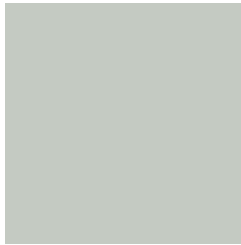






# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

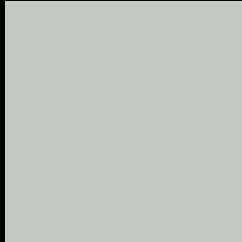
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

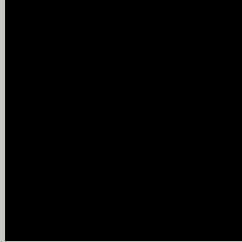
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

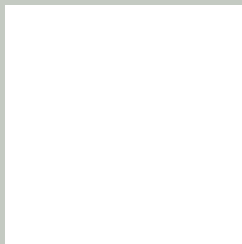
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## HunterLab 76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.0736, -7.3068,







# 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

76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697

### Protanopia

75.9156, -3.2613, 7.7740

### Deuteranopia

75.8272, 5.8436, 5.9918



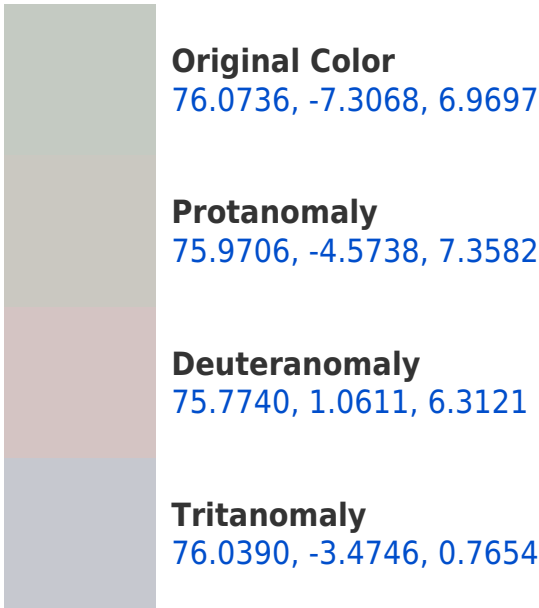


## Tritanopia

76.0889, -1.2145, -3.2316



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy





# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697 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(196, 202, 194) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 202, 194)  
}
```



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(196, 202, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 202, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697 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(196, 202, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 202, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 202, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 202, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 202, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 202,  
194) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.0736, -7.3068, 6.9697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 202, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
202, 194) }
```

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