

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.1949, 2.3565,
-3.7429)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.1949, 2.3565, -3.7429)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.1657, 2.2026,
-3.6000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC5D8
RGB	206, 197, 216
RGB Percent	81%, 77%, 85%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2274, 0.1529
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	268°, 20%, 81%
HSV	268°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	57.8145, 58.0121, 73.1160
YIQ	201.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

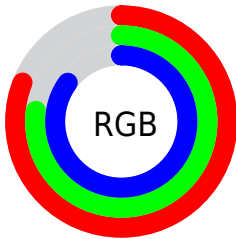
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 197, 216
Decimal	13551064
CIE _{Lab}	80.75, 6.64, -8.33
CIE _{LCh}	81, 10.654, 308.534
Yxy	58.0146, 0.3060, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291741144 (0xFFCEC5D8)
YUV	201.8570, 6.9725, 3.6334
Hunter-Lab	76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000

Details

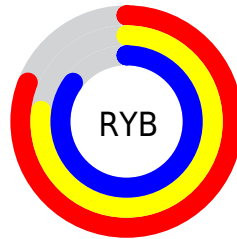
The HunterLab color $76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81.4922, -10.3815, 11.5995$, and the grayscale version is $76.7635, -4.0959, 4.1707$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.6813, -4.8054, 5.0668$, and $53.7527, 2.9136, -4.0185$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68.7958, 9.8948, -13.4249$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.7996, -5.3200, 5.5786$.

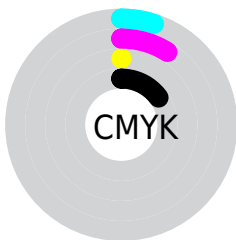
Distribution



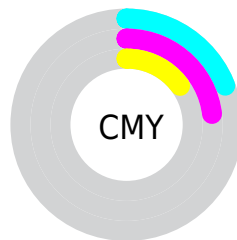
- Red (81%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000 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 76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.1657, 2.2026,
-3.6000

■ 76.1657, 2.2026,
-3.6000

204.2646, -2.2665,
0.6116

■ 64.6687, 2.4930,
-3.8550

100.9674, 1.4752,
-2.9402

■ 53.8151, 2.7323,
-4.0572

114.2139, 1.0483,
-2.5448

■ 43.6475, 2.9130,
-4.2000

127.9939, 0.5824,
-2.1087

■ 34.2158, 3.0275,
-4.2766

142.2874, 0.0796,
-1.6343

■ 25.5825, 3.0655,
-4.2787

157.0766, -0.4583,
-1.1235

■ 17.8297, 3.0120,
-4.1955

172.3454, -1.0295,

■ 11.0719, 2.8433,

-0.5779

-4.0151

188.0792, -1.6327,
0.0009

■ 2.8756, 9.9042,
-11.8573

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.1657, 2.2026,
-3.6000

■ 76.1657, 2.2026,
-3.6000

■ 68.7958, 9.8948,
-13.4249

■ 83.7996, -5.3200,
5.5786

■ 61.7284, 17.7897,
-24.0520

■ 91.6594, -12.6992,
14.2340

■ 55.0221, 25.8966,
-35.6481

■ 97.4796, -16.5382,
20.2624

■ 48.7525, 34.1817,
-48.3691

■ 98.5275, -12.7922,
21.3940

■ 43.0200, 42.5102,
-62.2838

■ 98.8625, -11.6036,
21.7536

■ 37.9540, 50.5510,
-77.2157

■ 33.7099, 57.6558,
-92.4839

■ 30.4422, 62.8327,
-106.6723

■ 28.1742, 65.3305,
-118.2116

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.1673, -2.5928, -5.7726



76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000



76.1673, 5.3703, 0.6168

Triad

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



76.1673, 2.2009, -3.5986



76.1673, -0.4096, 12.4035



76.1673, -13.6177, 2.7346

Complementary

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



76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000



81.4922, -10.3815, 11.5995

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.



76.1673, -13.0683, 7.5140



76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000



76.1673, -5.5324, 12.8875

Square

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



76.1673, 2.2009, -3.5986



76.1673, 3.8355, 9.7852



76.1673, -10.1408, 11.1541



76.1673, -11.6622, -1.9603

Rectangle

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



76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000



76.1673, 6.0882, 3.9045



76.1673, -10.1408, 11.1541



76.1673, -13.7188, 4.3867

Sweetspot

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



76.1673, 2.2009, -3.5986



97.1906, -2.6006, 2.1285



78.4350, -5.7950, -0.8792



44.6195, -0.8636, 0.5712

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.1673, 2.2009, -3.5986



89.8316, 4.7797, -7.0048



77.0684, 5.2434, -2.3988



35.0631, 1.2384, -1.9403



21.6338, 50.6128, -91.1690



5.7563, 12.9326, -20.1154

Inverse Universe

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



76.8368, 3.8755, 1.8614



90.8650, 7.3354, 1.4518



80.6848, -13.2646, 10.6669



35.3963, 2.0693, 0.7794



30.6238, 54.8509, 1.1317



7.6310, 13.8695, -1.2794

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

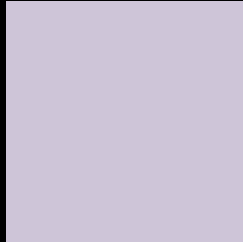
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

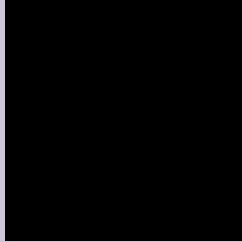
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.1657, 2.2026,

-3.6000.

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

76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000

Protanopia

76.1569, -0.8449, -4.1940

Deuteranopia

76.2458, 5.5157, -3.4396



Tritanopia

76.0647, 1.6571, -2.1684

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000

Protanomaly

76.1278, 0.6037, -4.2061

Deuteranomaly

76.2492, 4.0115, -3.4616

Tritanomaly

76.0982, 1.8380, -2.6431

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000

Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

Achromatomaly

76.4919, -1.9076, 1.3443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000 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(206, 197, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 197, 216)  
}
```

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(206, 197, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 197, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000 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(206, 197, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 197, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 197, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 197, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 197, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 197,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.1657, 2.2026, -3.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 197, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
197, 216) }
```

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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