

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.2136, -0.7208,
-3.5955)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.2136, -0.7208,
-3.5955) contains.

HunterLab(76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(76.2129, -0.7206,
-3.5908)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8C7D8
RGB	200, 199, 216
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 85%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2196, 0.1529
CMYK	0.07, 0.08, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	244°, 18%, 81%
HSV	244°, 8%, 85%
XYZ	56.6375, 58.0841, 73.1919
YIQ	201.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

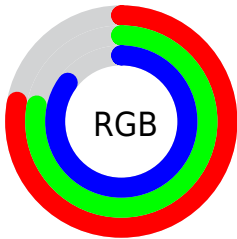
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 199, 216
Decimal	13158360
CIE Lab	80.79, 3.57, -8.33
CIE LCh	81, 9.059, 293.212
Yxy	58.0865, 0.3014, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291348440 (0xFFC8C7D8)
YUV	201.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848
Hunter-Lab	76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908

Details

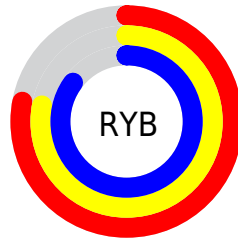
The HunterLab color $76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82.2702, -7.5192, 11.6208$, and the grayscale version is $76.4990, -4.0818, 4.1563$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $53.7913, 0.1488, -4.0165$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.9896, 4.2607, -14.6844$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.6937, -5.3958, 6.6135$.

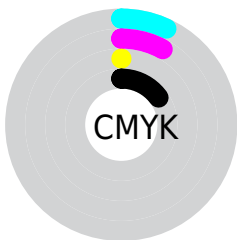
Distribution



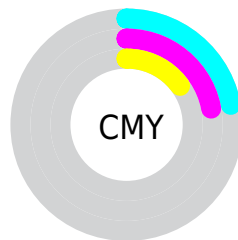
- Red (78%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908 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 76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908 ■ 76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908

204.3302, -6.2809, 0.6247 ■ 64.7134, -0.2825, -3.8464

101.0192, -1.7227, -2.9300 ■ 53.8572, 0.1126, -4.0492

114.2679, -2.2785, -2.5341 ■ 43.6867, 0.4588, -4.1926

128.0500, -2.8685, -2.0976 ■ 34.2519, 0.7509, -4.2699

142.3455, -3.4912, -1.6228 ■ 25.6153, 0.9812, -4.2727

157.1367, -4.1449, -1.1115 ■ 17.8588, 1.1394, -4.1902

172.4074, -4.8286, ■ 11.0968, 1.2085,

-0.5655

-4.0107

188.1430, -5.5409,
0.0137

■ 2.9515, 5.1138,
-11.5326

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.2129, -0.7206,
-3.5908

■ 76.2129, -0.7206,
-3.5908

■ 67.9896, 4.2607,
-14.6844

■ 84.6937, -5.3958,
6.6135

■ 60.0621, 9.6528,
-26.9525

■ 93.3952, -9.8351,
16.1348

■ 52.4917, 15.5830,
-40.7625

■ 98.8625, -11.6036,
21.7536

■ 45.3637, 22.2053,
-56.5692

■ 38.8023, 29.6653,
-74.8399

■ 32.9907, 37.9802,
-95.7625

■ 28.1878, 46.7332,
-118.4630

■ 24.7090, 54.6012,
-139.7078

■ 22.7532, 59.6261,
-154.2250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.2145, -5.0638, -4.2450



76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908



76.2145, 2.7933, -0.8079

Triad

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



76.2145, -0.7222, -3.5895



76.2145, 1.0397, 10.2909



76.2145, -12.2561, 5.0897

Complementary

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



76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908



82.2702, -7.5192, 11.6208

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.



76.2145, -10.7001, 8.7930



76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908



76.2145, -3.0725, 11.6843

Square

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



76.2145, -0.7222, -3.5895



76.2145, 3.8265, 7.2397



76.2145, -7.3623, 11.1517



76.2145, -11.6589, 0.9223

Rectangle

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



76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908



76.2145, 4.1627, 1.7976



76.2145, -7.3623, 11.1517



76.2145, -11.9687, 6.4269

Sweetspot

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



76.2145, -0.7222, -3.5895



97.9234, -4.2097, 2.9838



81.1041, -9.2451, 2.3212



45.3513, -1.9736, 1.4370

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.2145, -0.7222, -3.5895



90.7479, -0.1624, -5.8963



76.9857, 1.9132, -2.5618



34.7032, 0.0122, -2.4279



17.3183, 46.6024, -120.1590



4.3978, 11.5560, -28.3560

Inverse Universe

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



77.6882, 4.2250, -1.1218



92.8089, 6.7289, -2.4096



81.5179, -10.1773, 10.7512



35.5240, 2.7536, -1.0355



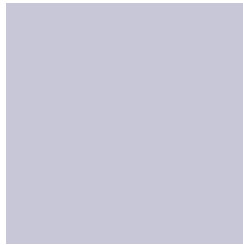
33.4787, 65.0011, -37.8061



8.2459, 16.0465, -9.5954

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908 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 76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

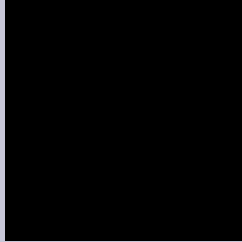
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908.



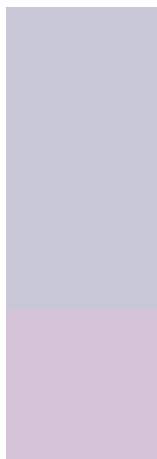
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908.

-3.5908.

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

76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908

Protanopia

76.1228, -1.0302, -3.7116

Deuteranopia

76.1820, 5.3699, -4.0529



Tritanopia

76.1791, -0.9045, -3.1114

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908

Protanomaly

76.1228, -1.0302, -3.7116

Deuteranomaly

76.0917, 3.5481, -4.2010

Tritanomaly

76.1791, -0.9045, -3.1114

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908

Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523

Achromatomaly

76.2773, -2.7127, 1.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908 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, 199, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 199, 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(200, 199, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 199, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908 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, 199, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 199, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 199, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 199, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 199, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 199,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.2129, -0.7206, -3.5908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 199, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
199, 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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