

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.3248, -2.0927,
-1.9066)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.3248, -2.0927,
-1.9066) contains.

HunterLab(76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066)	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(76.3248, -2.0927,
-1.9066)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7C8D5
RGB	199, 200, 213
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 84%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2157, 0.1647
CMYK	0.07, 0.06, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	236°, 14%, 81%
HSV	236°, 7%, 84%
XYZ	56.2177, 58.2548, 71.2321
YIQ	201.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

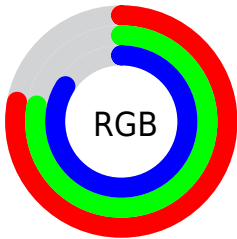
Format	Color
R _Y B	199, 200, 213
Decimal	13093077
CIE Lab	80.88, 2.12, -6.58
CIE LCh	81, 6.918, 287.847
Yxy	58.2572, 0.3027, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291283157 (0xFFC7C8D5)
YUV	201.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145
Hunter-Lab	76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066

Details

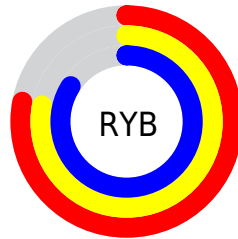
The HunterLab color $76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $80.8431, -6.1416, 10.0795$, and the grayscale version is $76.4819, -4.0809, 4.1554$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $53.8945, -1.1563, -2.3969$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68.5344, 1.6182, -12.2015$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.3429, -5.4818, 7.6229$.

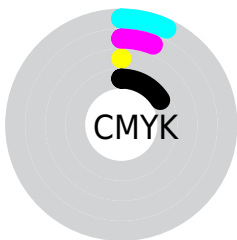
Distribution



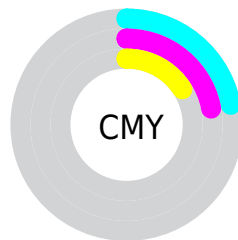
- Red (78%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066 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 76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.3248, -2.0927,
-1.9066

■ 76.3248, -2.0927,
-1.9066

204.4856, -8.1753,
2.8709

■ 64.8193, -1.5837,
-2.2361

101.1421, -3.2266,
-1.1065

■ 53.9568, -1.1137,
-2.5161

114.3960, -3.8441,
-0.6445

■ 43.7797, -0.6875,
-2.7403

128.1830, -4.4936,
-0.1442

■ 34.3376, -0.3096,
-2.9025

142.4833, -5.1736,
0.3925

■ 25.6931, 0.0141,
-2.9942

157.2791, -5.8828,
0.9639

■ 17.9278, 0.2757,
-3.0047

172.5542, -6.6201,

■ 11.1557, 0.4622,

1.5683

-2.9190

188.2942, -7.3846,
2.2044

■ 3.1241, 2.7903,
-8.5669

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.3248, -2.0927,
-1.9066

■ 76.3248, -2.0927,
-1.9066

■ 68.5344, 1.6182,
-12.2015

■ 84.3429, -5.4818,
7.6229

■ 61.0021, 5.7522,
-23.4951

■ 92.5570, -8.6166,
16.5569

■ 53.7772, 10.4350,
-36.0851

■ 98.7847, -12.0350,
22.8767

■ 46.9264, 15.8285,
-50.3445

■ 40.5450, 22.1200,
-66.6850

■ 34.7708, 29.4672,
-85.4018

■ 29.7998, 37.8268,
-106.2246

■ 25.8888, 46.5841,
-127.4024

■ 23.2951, 54.1687,
-144.9204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.3264, -5.4267, -2.0755



76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066



76.3264, 0.7531, -0.0690

Triad

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



76.3264, -2.0943, -1.9053



76.3264, 0.2904, 8.5552



76.3264, -10.2665, 5.4322

Complementary

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



76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066



80.8431, -6.1416, 10.0795

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.



76.3264, -8.7892, 8.1499



76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066



76.3264, -2.7172, 9.9002

Square

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



76.3264, -2.0943, -1.9053



76.3264, 2.1461, 6.0071



76.3264, -6.0390, 9.7552



76.3264, -10.1063, 2.2545

Rectangle

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



76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066



76.3264, 1.9756, 1.8100



76.3264, -6.0390, 9.7552



76.3264, -9.9460, 6.4272

Sweetspot

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



76.3264, -2.0943, -1.9053



98.0111, -4.5013, 3.0840



80.2974, -8.8950, 3.4120



45.3899, -2.1018, 1.4810

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.3264, -2.0943, -1.9053



92.1090, -1.9085, -4.1747



76.5555, 0.2501, -1.5768



34.8571, -0.5046, -2.2370



17.8981, 43.1859, -115.5970



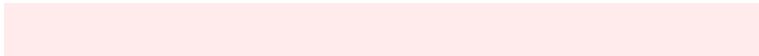
4.9440, 8.5415, -24.6181

Inverse Universe

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



76.9183, 0.6648, 5.2859



93.0095, 2.2490, 6.7344



80.6241, -8.5131, 9.7954



35.2634, 1.3552, 2.6734



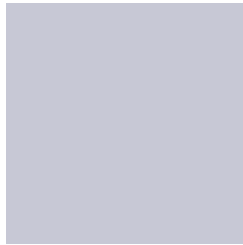
29.4419, 50.5123, 18.3101



7.2663, 12.5375, 3.9692

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

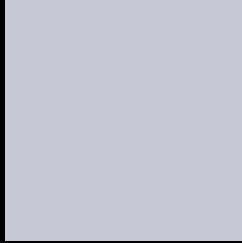
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

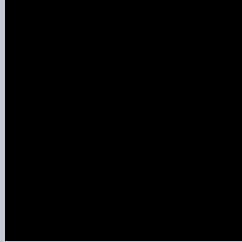
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066.



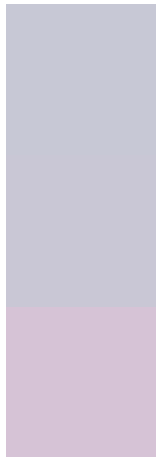
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066.

-1.9066.

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

76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066

Protanopia

76.2027, -0.9576, -2.0403

Deuteranopia

76.2767, 5.4846, -2.3532



Tritanopia

76.3917, -1.7280, -2.8555

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066

Protanomaly

76.1120, -1.2696, -2.1601

Deuteranomaly

76.3825, 2.8031, -2.2665

Tritanomaly

76.3582, -1.9108, -2.3798

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066

Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523

Achromatomaly

76.4594, -3.7088, 2.2612

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066 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(199, 200, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 200, 213)  
}
```

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(199, 200, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 200, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

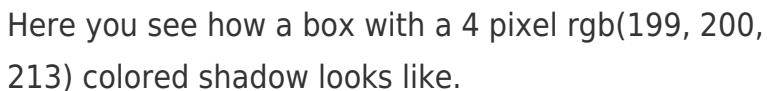
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(199, 200, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 200, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 200, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 200, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 200, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 200, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.3248, -2.0927, -1.9066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 200, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
200, 213) }
```

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