

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.4636, -5.2914,
-0.2552)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.4636, -5.2914,
-0.2552) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.3960, -5.1815,
-0.3360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2CAD2
RGB	194, 202, 210
RGB Percent	76%, 79%, 82%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2078, 0.1765
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	210°, 15%, 79%
HSV	210°, 8%, 82%
XYZ	55.0015, 58.3635, 69.3391
YIQ	200.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

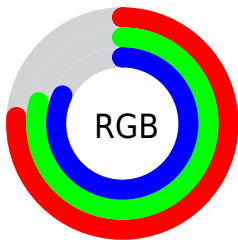
Format	Color
RYB	194, 199, 210
Decimal	12765906
CIELab	80.94, -1.19, -4.93
CIELCh	81, 5.070, 256.446
Yxy	58.3660, 0.3010, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290955986 (0xFFC2CAD2)
YUV	200.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180
Hunter-Lab	76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360

Details

The HunterLab color $76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $77.3545, -2.8321, 8.4953$, and the grayscale version is $76.2047, -4.0661, 4.1403$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667$, and $53.9959, -3.8943, -1.3325$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71.4293, -6.0279, -6.7024$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81.5096, -3.9611, 5.8044$.

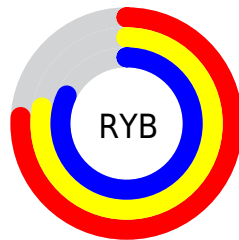
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (79%)

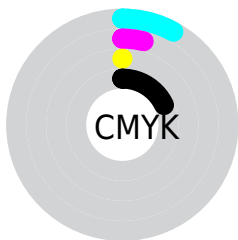
Blue (82%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (82%)

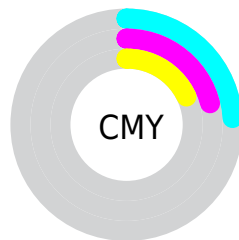


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360 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 76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.3960, -5.1815,
-0.3360

■ 76.3960, -5.1815,
-0.3360

204.5845,
-12.4603, 4.9838

■ 64.8868, -4.5095,
-0.7376

■ 101.2203, -6.6179,
0.5993

■ 54.0203, -3.8669,
-1.0930

114.4775, -7.3769,
1.1250

■ 43.8389, -3.2566,
-1.3966

128.2677, -8.1625,
1.6870

■ 34.3922, -2.6803,
-1.6427

142.5710, -8.9737,
2.2833

■ 25.7426, -2.1399,
-1.8237

157.3697, -9.8097,
2.9125

■ 17.9718, -1.6374,
-1.9291

172.6477,

■ 11.1932, -1.1748,

-10.6700, 3.5732

-1.9437

188.3904,
-11.5537, 4.2639

■ 3.2290, -1.7760,
-6.1517

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.3960, -5.1815,
-0.3360

■ 76.3960, -5.1815,
-0.3360

■ 71.4293, -6.0279,
-6.7024

■ 81.5096, -3.9611,
5.8044

■ 66.6195, -6.4380,
-13.3273

■ 86.7525, -2.4110,
11.7426

■ 61.9856, -6.3460,
-20.2379

■ 91.9077, -1.2866,
17.2763

■ 57.5474, -5.6754,
-27.4589

■ 95.1881, -6.7711,
20.5572

■ 53.3276, -4.3419,
-35.0066

■ 98.5418, -12.1944,
23.8213

■ 49.3515, -2.2584,
-42.8820

■ 98.7083, -12.4591,
23.9811

■ 45.6456, 0.6550,
-51.0618

■ 42.2354, 4.4513,
-59.4915

■ 39.1330, 9.1053,
-68.1074

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.3976, -7.3044, 0.8337



76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360



76.3976, -2.7401, -0.2726

Triad

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



76.3976, -5.1831, -0.3347



76.3976, 0.4976, 5.4184



76.3976, -7.4699, 7.1869

Complementary

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



76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360



77.3545, -2.8321, 8.4953

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.



76.3976, -5.4117, 8.3392



76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360



76.3976, -0.8022, 7.3404

Square

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



76.3976, -5.1831, -0.3347



76.3976, 0.5607, 3.0992



76.3976, -2.9716, 8.3944



76.3976, -8.6134, 5.2029

Rectangle

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



76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360



76.3976, -1.2573, 0.4592



76.3976, -2.9716, 8.3944



76.3976, -6.8633, 7.6816

Sweetspot

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



76.3976, -5.1831, -0.3347



98.7066, -5.6581, 3.8955



78.6226, -10.6212, 6.2475



45.6958, -2.6105, 1.8376

0.0000, NaN, NaN



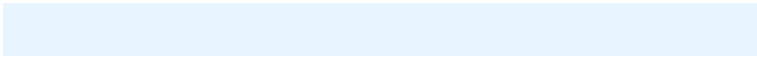
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.3976, -5.1831, -0.3347



94.2352, -6.6435, -1.5734



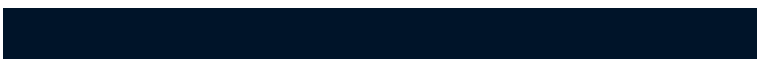
74.0445, -1.2481, -3.2196



35.1862, -2.4996, -0.6782



30.3436, 7.3742, -53.8456



8.2069, -0.1338, -9.9690

Inverse Universe

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



75.2001, 2.5880, 2.3259



92.4686, 4.9042, 2.4263



79.7240, -6.7512, 11.0495



34.5043, 1.9648, 0.8718



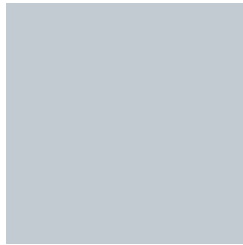
30.0013, 53.5211, 2.7736



7.2062, 13.0620, -0.9342

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

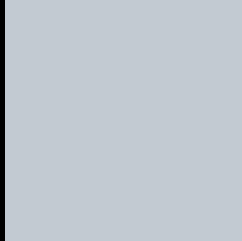
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

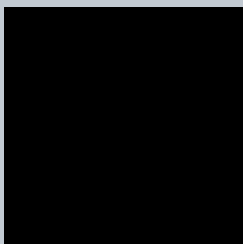
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

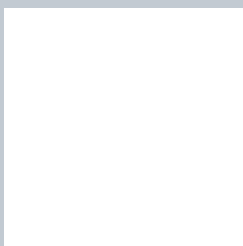
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360.



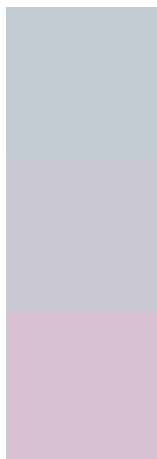
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360.

-0.3360.

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

76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360

Protanopia

76.4647, -1.8724, 0.3117

Deuteranopia

76.2761, 5.2834, -0.8105



Tritanopia

76.4102, -3.0921, -3.9079

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360

Protanomaly

76.4976, -3.3204, 0.3267

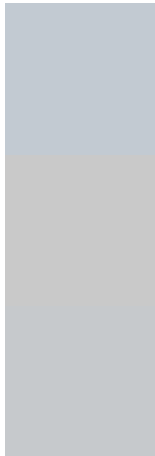
Deuteranomaly

76.3916, 1.1020, -0.7401

Tritanomaly

76.3089, -3.6462, -2.4724

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360

Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523

Achromatomaly

76.2487, -4.5048, 2.4843

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360 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(194, 202, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 202, 210)  
}
```

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(194, 202, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 202, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360 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(194, 202, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 202, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 202, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 202, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 202, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 202,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.3960, -5.1815, -0.3360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 202, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
202, 210) }
```

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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