

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.5374, -0.0617,  
-2.2300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.5374, -0.0617,  
-2.2300) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.5110, 0.1667,  
-2.1506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCC7D6
RGB	204, 199, 214
RGB Percent	80%, 78%, 84%
CMY	0.2000, 0.2196, 0.1608
CMYK	0.05, 0.07, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	260°, 15%, 81%
HSV	260°, 7%, 84%
XYZ	57.4630, 58.5393, 71.8890
YIQ	202.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

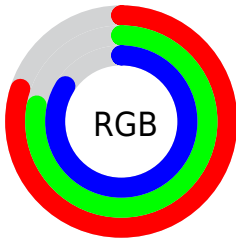
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	204, 199, 214
Decimal	13420502
CIE Lab	81.04, 4.52, -6.85
CIE LCh	81, 8.201, 303.423
Yxy	58.5418, 0.3058, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291610582 (0xFFCCC7D6)
YUV	202.2050, 5.8149, 1.5742
Hunter-Lab	76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506

# Details

The HunterLab color  $76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $81.1009, -8.4337, 10.3227$ , and the grayscale version is  $76.9173, -4.1041, 4.1791$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $54.0722, 0.9783, -2.6299$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.8851, 6.8071, -12.1918$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.3811, -6.2901, 7.1833$ .

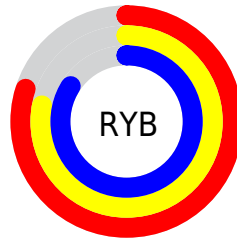
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (78%)

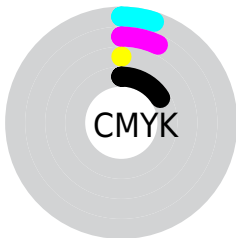
Blue (84%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (84%)

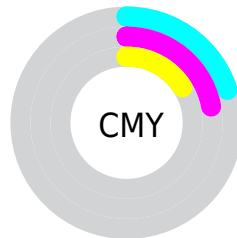


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506 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 76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.5110, 0.1667,  
-2.1506

■ 76.5110, 0.1667,  
-2.1506

204.7442, -5.0635,  
2.5479

■ 64.9957, 0.5601,  
-2.4698

101.3467, -0.7524,  
-1.3700

■ 54.1227, 0.9081,  
-2.7390

114.6091, -1.2691,  
-0.9173

■ 43.9345, 1.2043,  
-2.9519

128.4044, -1.8216,  
-0.4259

■ 34.4804, 1.4426,  
-3.1023

142.7126, -2.4080,  
0.1021

■ 25.8227, 1.6149,  
-3.1817

157.5160, -3.0267,  
0.6650

■ 18.0428, 1.7091,  
-3.1793

172.7986, -3.6764,

■ 11.2539, 1.7063,

1.2611

-3.0806

188.5458, -4.3556,  
1.8892

■ 3.3917, 5.6228,  
-8.1813

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.5110, 0.1667,  
-2.1506

■ 76.5110, 0.1667,  
-2.1506

■ 68.8851, 6.8071,  
-12.1918

■ 84.3811, -6.2901,  
7.1833

■ 61.5373, 13.6855,  
-23.1374

■ 92.4607, -12.6010,  
15.9577

■ 54.5213, 20.8504,  
-35.2230

■ 98.0381, -14.6414,  
21.6796

■ 47.9080, 28.3366,  
-48.7171

■ 98.8105, -11.8920,  
22.5044

■ 41.7954, 36.1208,  
-63.8622

■ 36.3180, 44.0289,  
-80.7103

■ 31.6525, 51.5699,  
-98.7618

■ 28.0041, 57.7578,  
-116.4270

■ 25.5212, 61.3293,  
-130.9982

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.5126, -3.6302, -3.4467



76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506



76.5126, 2.8629, 0.8431

# Triad

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



76.5126, 0.1650, -2.1493



76.5126, -0.6402, 10.3805



76.5126, -11.5607, 3.7298

# Complementary

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



76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506



81.1009, -8.4337, 10.3227

# 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.



76.5126, -10.7967, 7.3439



76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506



76.5126, -4.5420, 11.0667

# Square

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



76.5126, 0.1650, -2.1493



76.5126, 2.3914, 8.0588



76.5126, -8.2474, 9.9828



76.5126, -10.3561, 0.0547



# Rectangle

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



76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506



76.5126, 3.6478, 3.3281



76.5126, -8.2474, 9.9828



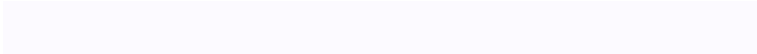
76.5126, -11.5255, 4.9921

# Sweetspot

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



76.5126, 0.1650, -2.1493



98.0560, -3.7501, 3.1510



79.1977, -6.6224, 1.0579



45.4096, -1.7714, 1.5105

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.5126, 0.1650, -2.1493



92.2923, 1.0577, -3.8889



77.1948, 2.4896, -1.2526



34.9395, 0.8188, -2.1071



19.4995, 48.4424, -104.0566



5.2341, 12.3451, -22.8312



# Inverse Universe

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



77.2975, 2.5128, 1.4033



93.4012, 4.3601, 1.1514



80.4611, -10.7008, 9.5746



35.4388, 2.2974, 0.1745



31.3914, 57.6231, -9.6716

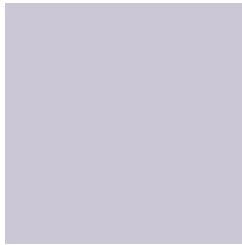


7.8066, 14.4994, -3.7175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

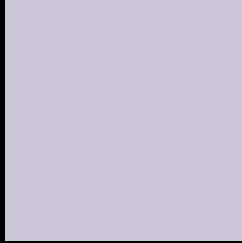
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

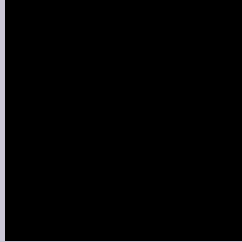
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506.



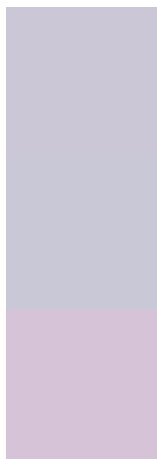
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506.

-2.1506.

# 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

76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506

### Protanopia

76.5718, -1.1080, -2.6164

### Deuteranopia

76.4092, 5.9953, -2.6982



## Tritanopia

76.5444, 0.3482, -2.6255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506

## Protanomaly

76.6625, -0.7960, -2.4961

## Deuteranomaly

76.3119, 4.1553, -2.8539

## Tritanomaly

76.5444, 0.3482, -2.6255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506

## Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

## Achromatomaly

76.7633, -2.5923, 2.1549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506 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(204, 199, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 199, 214)  
}
```

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(204, 199, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 199, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506 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(204, 199, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 199, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 199, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 199, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 199, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 199,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.5110, 0.1667, -2.1506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 199, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
199, 214) }
```

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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