

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.6022, -0.2008,
-20.9101)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.6022, -0.2008,
-20.9101) contains.

HunterLab(76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101)	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(76.6022, -0.2008,
-20.9101)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8C9F7
RGB	184, 201, 247
RGB Percent	72%, 79%, 97%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2117, 0.0314
CMYK	0.26, 0.19, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	224°, 80%, 85%
HSV	224°, 26%, 97%
XYZ	57.4422, 58.6790, 96.2943
YIQ	201.1610, -24.8980, 10.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

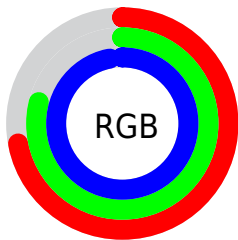
Format	Color
RYB	184, 197, 247
Decimal	12110327
CIELab	81.12, 4.14, -24.53
CIElCh	81, 24.880, 279.567
Yxy	58.6813, 0.2704, 0.2763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290300407 (0xFFB8C9F7)
YUV	201.1610, 22.5986, -15.0502
Hunter-Lab	76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101

Details

The HunterLab color $76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $89.3470, -5.9066, 24.8585$, and the grayscale version is $76.4094, -4.0770, 4.1515$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.7121, -9.8453, 3.8288$, and $54.1986, 0.8060, -20.5095$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.2617, 2.6877, -32.6018$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.2084, -2.5001, -10.1122$.

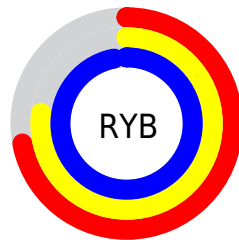
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (79%)

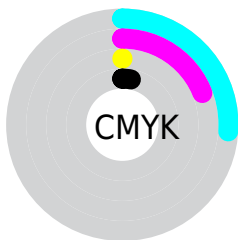
Blue (97%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (97%)

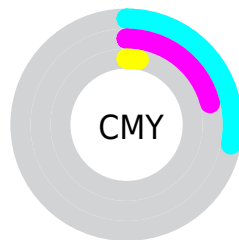


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101 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 76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.6022, -0.2008,
-20.9101

■ 76.6022, -0.2008,
-20.9101

204.8707, -5.5688,
-21.3745

■ 65.0820, 0.2120,
-20.5916

■ 101.4467, -1.1541,
-21.3671

■ 54.2039, 0.5799,
-20.2142

114.7133, -1.6872,
-21.5133

■ 44.0102, 0.8972,
-19.7775

128.5126, -2.2555,
-21.6072

■ 34.5502, 1.1582,
-19.2879

142.8247, -2.8571,
-21.6515

■ 25.8861, 1.3551,
-18.7650

157.6319, -3.4905,
-21.6483

■ 18.0991, 1.4764,
-18.2637

172.9181, -4.1543,

■ 11.3020, 1.5044,

-21.5998

-17.9532

188.6688, -4.8475,
-21.5079

3.5151, 4.9383,
-33.7773

0.0000, NaN, -NF

76.6022, -0.2008,
-20.9101

76.6022, -0.2008,
-20.9101

69.2617, 2.6877,
-32.6018

84.2084, -2.5001,
-10.1122

62.2257, 6.3075,
-45.3915

92.0421, -4.3178,
-0.0437

55.5525, 10.8269,
-59.4961

99.7474, -6.7213,
9.0409

49.3170, 16.4371,
-75.1149

■ 43.6167, 23.3176,
-92.3330

■ 38.5749, 31.5470,
-110.9296

■ 34.3328, 40.9263,
-130.0907

■ 32.6943, 45.2931,
-138.6398

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.6037, -12.0149, -19.4974



76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101



76.6037, 11.2355, -14.8446

Triad

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



76.6037, -0.2018, -20.9086



76.6037, 14.6035, 16.9245



76.6037, -24.6200, 11.4733

Complementary

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



76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101



89.3470, -5.9066, 24.8585

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.



76.6037, -18.3008, 19.2911



76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101



76.6037, 4.1677, 22.0843

Square

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



76.6037, -0.2018, -20.9086



76.6037, 20.1252, 7.7438



76.6037, -7.9051, 22.8780



76.6037, -25.6296, 0.4147

Rectangle

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



76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101



76.6037, 16.9307, -7.8578



76.6037, -7.9051, 22.8780



76.6037, -23.0658, 14.5165

Sweetspot

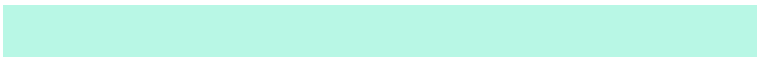
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.6037, -0.2018, -20.9086



93.3790, -4.0458, -2.6013



90.7626, -26.6882, 6.9637



42.6323, -1.7460, -1.9229

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.6037, -0.2018, -20.9086



75.1701, 1.3685, -28.2779



72.7710, 12.7774, -26.6302



40.8096, -1.6739, -1.8221



24.1929, 31.6627, -98.5897



8.2319, 6.4782, -24.2738

Inverse Universe

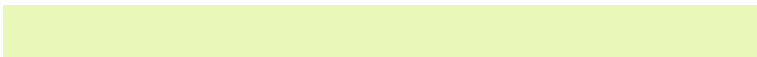
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.3372, 20.8372, 4.4832



75.0568, 27.6713, 4.8727



93.4697, -19.1363, 28.4947



40.6890, 1.9805, 2.1426



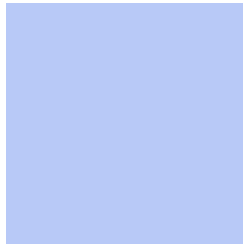
32.6959, 56.7033, 15.6192



9.7778, 17.1221, 3.3930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

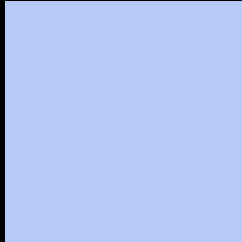
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

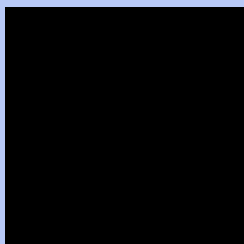
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101.

-20.9101.

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

76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101

Protanopia

76.5356, 2.6013, -20.3362

Deuteranopia

76.5377, 5.8398, -21.5300



Tritanopia

76.4985, -8.7881, -6.5772

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101

Protanomaly

76.5857, 1.2218, -20.2854

Deuteranomaly

76.4015, 3.8507, -21.7713

Tritanomaly

76.6675, -5.9457, -11.3274

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101

Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523

Achromatomaly

76.4443, -2.9055, -4.3913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101 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(184, 201, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 201, 247)  
}
```

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(184, 201, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 201, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101 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(184, 201, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 201, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 201, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 201, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 201, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 201,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.6022, -0.2008, -20.9101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 201, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
201, 247) }
```

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