

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.6393, 1.1214,
5.8963)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.6393, 1.1214, 5.8963)
contains.

HunterLab(76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332)	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(76.6561, 1.1860,
5.9332)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6C6C6
RGB	214, 198, 198
RGB Percent	84%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.16
HSL	0°, 16%, 81%
HSV	0°, 7%, 84%
XYZ	58.1187, 58.7616, 61.7051
YIQ	202.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

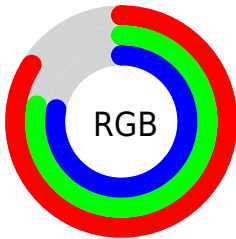
Format	Color
R_{YB}	214, 198, 198
Decimal	14075590
CIE Lab	81.16, 5.59, 2.01
CIE LCh	81, 5.942, 19.793
Yxy	58.7642, 0.3254, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292265670 (0xFFD6C6C6)
YUV	202.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364
Hunter-Lab	76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332

Details

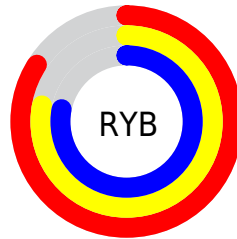
The HunterLab color $76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $80.5933, -9.3167, 2.6956$, and the grayscale version is $77.1949, -4.1189, 4.1941$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $54.1582, 1.8109, 4.5179$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.8178, 8.9068, 8.0311$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.8476, -6.2132, 3.9720$.

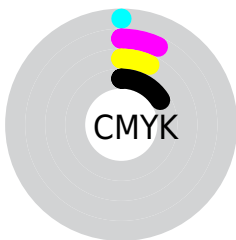
Distribution



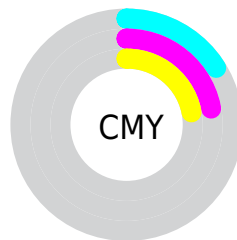
- Red (84%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332 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 76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.6561, 1.1860,
5.9332

■ 76.6561, 1.1860,
5.9332

204.9457, -3.6673,
13.6151

■ 65.1332, 1.5281,
5.2117

101.5061, 0.3615,
7.4638

■ 54.2521, 1.8224,
4.5182

114.7752, -0.1107,
8.2687

■ 44.0551, 2.0615,
3.8549

128.5768, -0.6203,
9.0994

■ 34.5917, 2.2387,
3.2228

142.8912, -1.1653,
9.9550

■ 25.9238, 2.3448,
2.6229

157.7006, -1.7439,
10.8350

■ 18.1325, 2.3664,
2.0555

172.9890, -2.3546,

■ 11.3305, 2.2823,

11.7388

1.5196

188.7418, -2.9962,
12.6656

■ 3.5863, 6.6013,
2.5104

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.6561, 1.1860,
5.9332

■ 76.6561, 1.1860,
5.9332

■ 69.8178, 8.9068,
8.0311

■ 83.8476, -6.2132,
3.9720

■ 63.3908, 16.9693,
10.2710

■ 91.3372, -13.3183,
2.1289

■ 57.4564, 25.3388,
12.6489

■ 96.4553, -17.8956,
0.9677

■ 52.1128, 33.8934,
15.1310

■ 47.4751, 42.3620,
17.6346

■ 43.6672, 50.2704,
20.0095

■ 40.7982, 56.9552,
22.0414

■ 38.9246, 61.7320,
23.5048

■ 37.9821, 64.2763,
24.2876

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.6578, 1.4299, 3.2337



76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332



76.6578, -0.4881, 8.0863

Triad

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



76.6578, 1.1839, 5.9344



76.6578, -8.2763, 7.4948



76.6578, -5.0728, -1.1927

Complementary

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



76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332



80.5933, -9.3167, 2.6956

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.



76.6578, -7.6352, 0.0412



76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332



76.6578, -9.4665, 5.1000

Square

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



76.6578, 1.1839, 5.9344



76.6578, -5.9598, 8.9638



76.6578, -9.2336, 2.3681



76.6578, -2.2109, -0.9492

Rectangle

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



76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332



76.6578, -2.1729, 8.9517



76.6578, -9.2336, 2.3681



76.6578, -5.9971, -0.9353

Sweetspot

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



76.6578, 1.1839, 5.9344



98.2169, -3.5251, 5.9119



77.1623, 3.9123, -1.2680



45.4804, -1.6726, 2.7241

0.0000, NaN, NaN



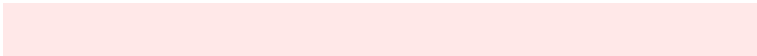
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.6578, 1.1839, 5.9344



92.1051, 2.9356, 7.6379



79.0676, -2.9220, 8.6069



35.2438, 1.2450, 2.9634



29.3972, 50.3361, 18.9956



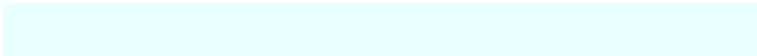
7.2209, 12.3581, 4.6658

Inverse Universe

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



80.5933, -9.3167, 2.6956



97.9289, -12.6082, 2.8434



78.1052, -5.2785, -0.2578



37.5598, -4.9367, 1.0567



56.5586, -29.9759, -5.9839



13.8909, -7.3625, -1.4688

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

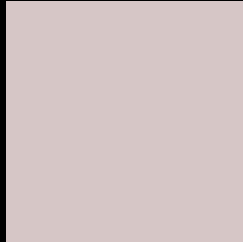
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

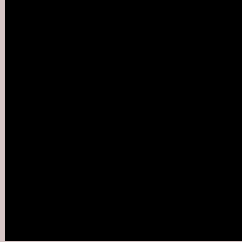
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

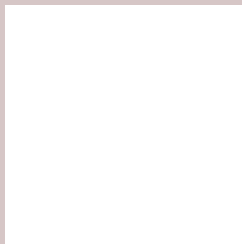
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6561, 1.1860,

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

76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332

Protanopia

76.8539, -2.6513, 5.1551

Deuteranopia

76.6050, 5.6283, 5.4824



Tritanopia

76.6694, 5.0926, -0.3257

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332

Protanomaly

76.8032, -1.3322, 5.5906

Deuteranomaly

76.5921, 4.0760, 5.4402

Tritanomaly

76.7045, 3.3720, 2.1885

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332

Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987

Achromatomaly

76.9777, -2.1623, 4.8342

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332 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(214, 198, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 198, 198)  
}
```

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(214, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 198, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332 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(214, 198, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 198, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 198, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 198, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 198, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 198,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.6561, 1.1860, 5.9332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
198, 198) }
```

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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