

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.7420, -0.1830,
-5.0272)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.7420, -0.1830,
-5.0272) contains.

HunterLab(76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272)	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(76.7420, -0.1830,
-5.0272)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9C8DC
RGB	201, 200, 220
RGB Percent	79%, 78%, 86%
CMY	0.2118, 0.2157, 0.1373
CMYK	0.09, 0.09, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	243°, 22%, 82%
HSV	243°, 9%, 86%
XYZ	57.6599, 58.8933, 76.0387
YIQ	202.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

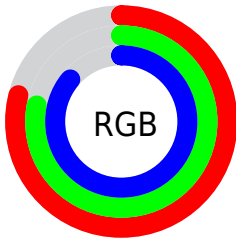
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 200, 220
Decimal	13224156
CIE Lab	81.23, 4.16, -9.80
CIE LCh	81, 10.643, 293.000
Yxy	58.8958, 0.2994, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291414236 (0xFFC9C8DC)
YUV	202.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848
Hunter-Lab	76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272

Details

The HunterLab color $76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.9155, -8.0901, 12.9566$, and the grayscale version is $77.0667, -4.1121, 4.1872$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $54.2931, 0.6694, -5.4066$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68.3558, 4.8992, -16.5245$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.3973, -4.9351, 5.5244$.

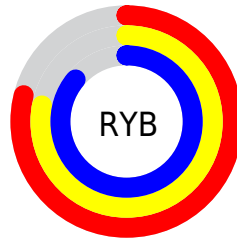
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (78%)

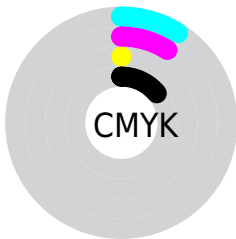
Blue (86%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (86%)

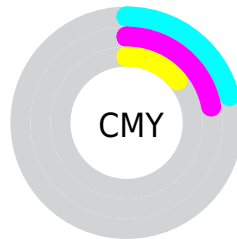


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272 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 76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.7420, -0.1830,
-5.0272

■ 76.7420, -0.1830,
-5.0272

205.0648, -5.5467,
-1.2601

■ 65.2145, 0.2286,
-5.2247

101.6003, -1.1357,
-4.4766

■ 54.3286, 0.5958,
-5.3673

114.8734, -1.6683,
-4.1332

■ 44.1265, 0.9125,
-5.4483

128.6788, -2.2360,
-3.7476

■ 34.6575, 1.1729,
-5.4608

142.9969, -2.8370,
-3.3222

■ 25.9836, 1.3691,
-5.3969

157.8098, -3.4699,
-2.8591

■ 18.1856, 1.4898,
-5.2470

173.1016, -4.1333,

■ 11.3759, 1.5171,

-2.3600

-5.0034

188.8577, -4.8259,
-1.8265

■ 3.6966, 4.7047,
-10.7847

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.7420, -0.1830,
-5.0272

■ 76.7420, -0.1830,
-5.0272

■ 68.3558, 4.8992,
-16.5245

■ 85.3973, -4.9351,
5.5244

■ 60.2799, 10.4241,
-29.2723

■ 94.2827, -9.4335,
15.3511

■ 52.5804, 16.5288,
-43.6622

■ 98.9684, -11.0172,
20.2266

■ 45.3492, 23.3776,
-60.1727

■ 38.7216, 31.1185,
-79.2734

■ 32.8961, 39.7405,
-101.0722

■ 28.1511, 48.7234,
-124.4088

■ 24.8135, 56.5503,
-145.5107

■ 23.0119, 61.3774,
-159.2027

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.7436, -5.3040, -5.7907



76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272



76.7436, 3.9846, -1.7210

Triad

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



76.7436, -0.1846, -5.0258



76.7436, 1.9622, 11.3376



76.7436, -13.6981, 5.3184

Complementary

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



76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272



83.9155, -8.0901, 12.9566

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.



76.7436, -11.8612, 9.6418



76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272



76.7436, -2.8864, 12.9651

Square

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



76.7436, -0.1846, -5.0258



76.7436, 5.2468, 7.7736



76.7436, -7.9364, 12.3654



76.7436, -13.0178, 0.3982

Rectangle

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



76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272



76.7436, 5.6190, 1.3671



76.7436, -7.9364, 12.3654



76.7436, -13.3562, 6.8852

Sweetspot

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



76.7436, -0.1846, -5.0258



96.8830, -3.6639, 1.7371



82.6349, -10.3432, 2.1559



44.4392, -1.4860, 0.3400

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.7436, -0.1846, -5.0258



88.7028, 0.9497, -8.5621



77.6390, 2.8667, -3.8173



35.5640, -0.0078, -2.5128



17.5739, 47.3518, -122.4094



4.5961, 12.1455, -30.1662

Inverse Universe

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



78.5119, 5.7409, -2.1330



91.2694, 9.4919, -4.2887



83.0433, -11.1783, 11.9595



36.4185, 2.8520, -1.1109



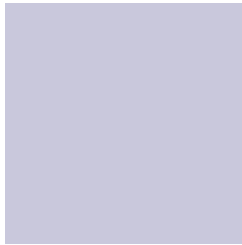
34.1139, 66.3580, -39.4821



8.7032, 16.9605, -10.3136

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272 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 76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

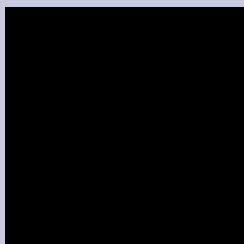
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272.



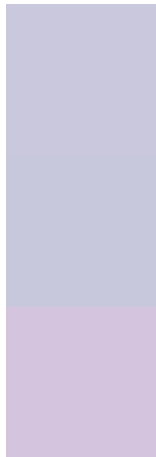
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.7420, -0.1830,

-5.0272.

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

76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272

Protanopia

76.6520, -0.4918, -5.1496

Deuteranopia

76.6142, 5.5824, -5.6313



Tritanopia

76.8183, -1.7491, -2.8375

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272

Protanomaly

76.6520, -0.4918, -5.1496

Deuteranomaly

76.5264, 3.7676, -5.7779

Tritanomaly

76.8521, -1.5652, -3.3160

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272

Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987

Achromatomaly

77.0721, -2.8952, 1.0366

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272 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(201, 200, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 200, 220)  
}
```

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(201, 200, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 200, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272 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(201, 200, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 200, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 200, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 200, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 200, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 200,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.7420, -0.1830, -5.0272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 200, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
200, 220) }
```

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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