

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.8386, -7.9554,  
1.0259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.8386, -7.9554, 1.0259)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(76.9180, -8.2432,  
1.2539)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BECD00
RGB	190, 205, 208
RGB Percent	75%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1961, 0.1843
CMYK	0.09, 0.01, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	190°, 16%, 78%
HSV	190°, 9%, 82%
XYZ	54.4516, 59.1638, 68.2243
YIQ	200.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

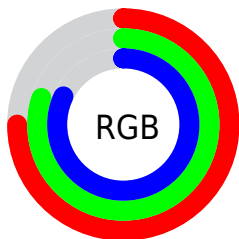
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 198, 208
Decimal	12504528
CIE Lab	81.38, -4.48, -3.24
CIE LCh	81, 5.532, 215.871
Yxy	59.1663, 0.2994, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290694608 (0xFFBECDD0)
YUV	200.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216
Hunter-Lab	76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539

# Details

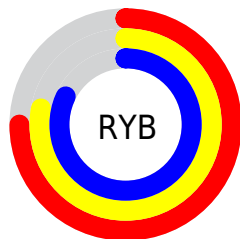
The HunterLab color  $76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $74.3418, 0.4645, 6.9646$ , and the grayscale version is  $76.3539, -4.0741, 4.1485$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.1629, -8.2600, 4.3927$ , and  $54.5753, -6.4917, 0.3025$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.1874, -12.4024, -2.1953$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $79.8209, -3.5824, 4.7965$ .

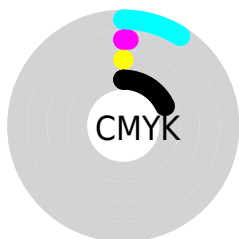
# Distribution



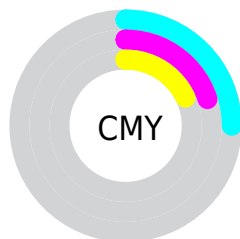
- Red (75%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539 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 76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.9180, -8.2432,  
1.2539

■ 76.9180, -8.2432,  
1.2539

205.3090,  
-16.7331, 7.1460

■ 65.3812, -7.4055,  
0.7756

■ 101.7936, -9.9865,  
2.3326

■ 54.4855, -6.5872,  
0.3393

115.0747,  
-10.8890, 2.9258

■ 44.2729, -5.7890,  
-0.0498

128.8879,  
-11.8124, 3.5529

■ 34.7926, -5.0098,  
-0.3869

143.2134,  
-12.7564, 4.2121

■ 26.1063, -4.2472,  
-0.6657

158.0336,  
-13.7207, 4.9023

■ 18.2946, -3.4961,  
-0.8772

173.3324,

■ 11.4692, -2.7464,

-14.7051, 5.6220

-1.0078

189.0953,  
-15.7094, 6.3702

■ 3.9128, -5.2011,  
-3.2210

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.9180, -8.2432,  
1.2539

■ 76.9180, -8.2432,  
1.2539

■ 74.1874, -12.4024,  
-2.1953

■ 79.8209, -3.5824,  
4.7965

■ 71.6321, -16.0046,  
-5.5342

■ 82.8828, 1.5342,  
8.4103

■ 69.2608, -19.0028,  
-8.7390

■ 86.0966, 7.0571,  
12.0807

■ 67.0788, -21.3537,  
-11.7863

■ 87.4085, 6.1574,  
13.4901

■ 65.0895, -23.0241,  
-14.6535

■ 88.4458, 4.3165,  
14.5719

■ 63.2929, -23.9952,  
-17.3205

■ 89.4923, 2.4818,  
15.6524

■ 61.6848, -24.2695,  
-19.7736

■ 90.5477, 0.6534,  
16.7315

■ 60.2549, -23.8786,  
-22.0090

■ 91.6118, -1.1685,  
17.8092

■ 58.9758, -22.9253,  
-24.0540

■ 92.6844, -2.9839,  
18.8853

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.9196, -9.1737, 3.6832



76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539



76.9196, -6.2061, -0.4283

# Triad

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



76.9196, -8.2447, 1.2551



76.9196, 0.6571, 2.1535



76.9196, -4.6354, 8.9110

# Complementary

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



76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539



74.3418, 0.4645, 6.9646

# 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.



76.9196, -1.9879, 8.5328



76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539



76.9196, 1.0916, 4.6873

# Square

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



76.9196, -8.2447, 1.2551



76.9196, -1.0617, 0.1027



76.9196, 0.1173, 7.0077



76.9196, -7.1083, 8.0589



# Rectangle

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



76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539



76.9196, -4.4795, -0.8710



76.9196, 0.1173, 7.0077



76.9196, -3.7365, 8.9231

# Sweetspot

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



76.9196, -8.2447, 1.2551



98.8777, -7.1570, 4.0730



77.3929, -12.3118, 8.9564



45.6080, -3.5321, 1.7169

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

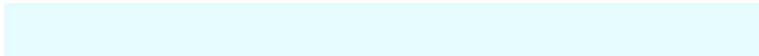


# Same Dimension

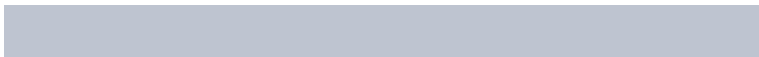
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.9196, -8.2447, 1.2551



96.3335, -11.1888, 0.9365



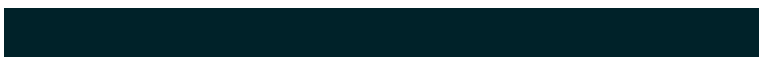
74.2411, -3.8657, -1.9782



36.1359, -4.0411, 0.4664



46.5579, -18.1592, -18.9927



11.4156, -4.8258, -3.8510



# Inverse Universe

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



73.9227, 4.5213, -0.6970



91.9376, 7.5794, -1.9424



76.9603, -3.9657, 9.8225



34.6032, 2.4951, -0.5347



32.0305, 60.7902, -25.3254



7.6345, 14.5875, -6.7975



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

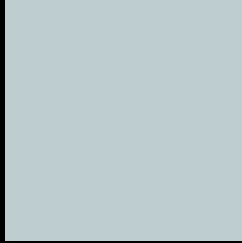
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

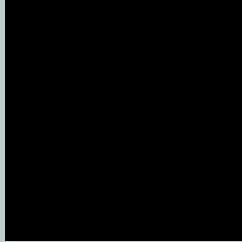
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

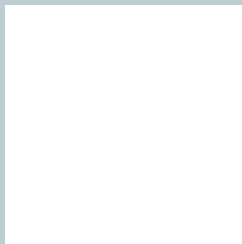
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.9180, -8.2432,



# 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

76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539

### Protanopia

76.8550, -2.2753, 2.2708

### Deuteranopia

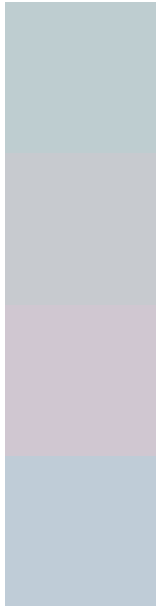
76.8365, 5.5881, 0.3951



## Tritanopia

76.8328, -4.6347, -4.4531

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539

## Protanomaly

76.7386, -4.1806, 1.6037

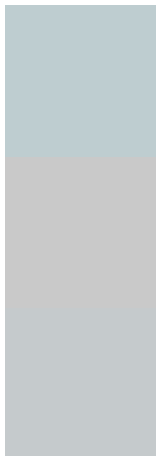
## Deuteranomaly

76.7204, 0.5547, 0.6676

## Tritanomaly

76.9210, -6.1814, -2.2640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539

## Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523

## Achromatomaly

76.4663, -5.3199, 2.7305

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539 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(190, 205, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 205, 208)  
}
```

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(190, 205, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 205, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539 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(190, 205, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 205, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 205, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 205, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 205, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 205,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.9180, -8.2432, 1.2539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 205, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
205, 208) }
```

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