

Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.0138, -4.1127,
4.1901)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(77.0138, -4.1127, 4.1901)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.8517, -4.1006,
4.1755)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CACACA
RGB	202, 202, 202
RGB Percent	79%, 79%, 79%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2078, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	121°, 0%, 79%
HSV	121°, 0%, 79%
XYZ	56.1383, 59.0618, 64.3183
YIQ	202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _{YB}	202, 202, 202
Decimal	13290186
CIE Lab	81.33, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	81, 0.008, 289.171
Yxy	59.0644, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291480266 (0xFFCACACA)
YUV	202.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

Details

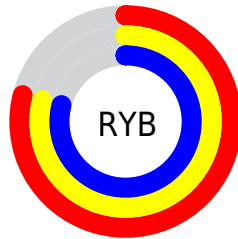
The HunterLab color $76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $76.8527, -4.0990, 4.1744$, and the grayscale version is $76.8532, -4.1007, 4.1756$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.5290, -13.5000, 10.4380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79.4188, 5.9397, -2.4993$.

Distribution



- Red (79%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755 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 76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.8517, -4.1006,
4.1755

■ 76.8517, -4.1006,
4.1755

205.2171,
-10.9575, 11.1614

■ 65.3184, -3.4864,
3.5492

101.7208, -5.4304,
5.5297

■ 54.4264, -2.9048,
2.9567

114.9989, -6.1394,
6.2521

■ 44.2177, -2.3597,
2.4014

128.8092, -6.8770,
7.0036

■ 34.7417, -1.8537,
1.8860

143.1319, -7.6419,
7.7829

■ 26.0601, -1.3902,
1.4139

157.9493, -8.4332,
8.5892

■ 18.2535, -0.9734,
0.9895

173.2455, -9.2501,

■ 11.4341, -0.6094,

9.4216

0.6189

189.0058,
-10.0917, 10.2792

■ 3.8328, -0.2018,
0.2006

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.8517, -4.1006,
4.1755

■ 76.8517, -4.1006,
4.1755

■ 74.5290, -13.5000,
10.4380

■ 79.4188, 5.9397,
-2.4993

■ 72.4559, -22.1451,
16.2122

■ 82.2136, 16.5223,
-9.5212

■ 70.6421, -29.9313,
21.4281

■ 84.0971, 23.5074,
-14.4684

■ 69.0924, -36.7615,
26.0200

■ 67.8079, -42.5567,
29.9336

■ 66.7847, -47.2653,
33.1325

■ 66.0137, -50.8716,
35.6034

■ 65.4792, -53.4038,
37.3617

■ 65.1579, -54.9416,
38.4558

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.8534, -4.1062, 4.1765



76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755



76.8534, -4.0993, 4.1788

Triad

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



76.8534, -4.1024, 4.1767



76.8534, -4.1000, 4.1886



76.8534, -4.1120, 4.1846

Complementary

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



76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755



76.8527, -4.0990, 4.1744

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.



76.8534, -4.1104, 4.1879



76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755



76.8534, -4.1034, 4.1902

Square

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



76.8534, -4.1024, 4.1767



76.8534, -4.0979, 4.1856



76.8534, -4.1072, 4.1899



76.8534, -4.1118, 4.1810

Rectangle

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



76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755



76.8534, -4.0979, 4.1808



76.8534, -4.1072, 4.1899



76.8534, -4.1117, 4.1858

Sweetspot

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



76.8534, -4.1024, 4.1767

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



76.8537, -4.1013, 4.1771



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



76.8534, -4.1024, 4.1767

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



76.8534, -4.1021, 4.1760



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805



52.1412, -44.6742, 31.2669



11.8470, -10.1214, 7.0414

Inverse Universe

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



76.8527, -4.0990, 4.1744

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



76.8527, -4.0993, 4.1752



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805



32.7642, 64.2125, -41.6405



7.4481, 14.6066, -9.5397

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755 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 76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

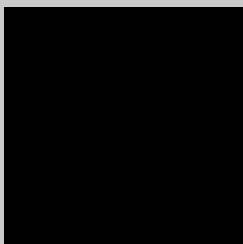
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

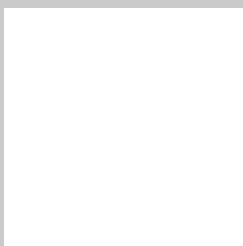
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755.



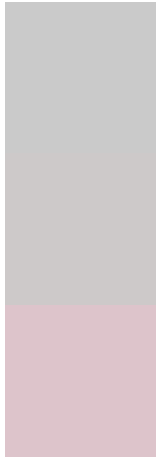
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.8517, -4.1006,

4.1755.

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

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

Protanopia

76.7916, -2.8059, 4.6051

Deuteranopia

76.9180, 5.4175, 3.9401



Tritanopia

76.8790, 0.0137, -2.7297

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

Protanomaly

76.6992, -3.1258, 4.4912

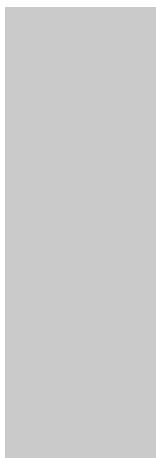
Deuteranomaly

76.8089, 2.0121, 3.7514

Tritanomaly

76.9240, -1.7162, -0.1303

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

Achromatomaly

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755 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(202, 202, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 202, 202)  
}
```

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(202, 202, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 202, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755 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(202, 202, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 202, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 202, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 202, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 202, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 202,  
202) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 202, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
202, 202) }
```

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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