

Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.0557, -0.9296,
2.8367)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(77.0557, -0.9296, 2.8367)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(77.1952, -1.1654,
3.1860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0C9CD
RGB	208, 201, 205
RGB Percent	82%, 79%, 80%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2117, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.18
HSL	326°, 7%, 80%
HSV	326°, 3%, 82%
XYZ	57.9185, 59.5910, 66.2072
YIQ	203.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

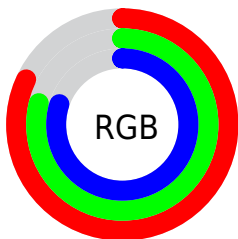
Format	Color
R_{YB}	208, 201, 205
Decimal	13683149
CIE _{Lab}	81.62, 3.14, -1.13
CIE _{LCh}	82, 3.340, 340.143
Yxy	59.5936, 0.3153, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291873229 (0xFFD0C9CD)
YUV	203.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035
Hunter-Lab	77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860

Details

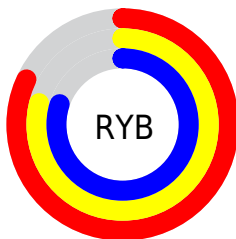
The HunterLab color $77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $78.6705, -7.1071, 5.2961$, and the grayscale version is $77.5111, -4.1358, 4.2113$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $54.7465, -0.1242, 2.0244$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70.7988, 8.0852, -0.0090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.9048, -10.2328, 6.6055$.

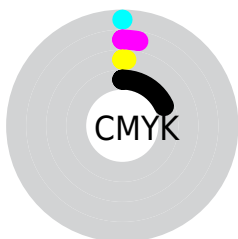
Distribution



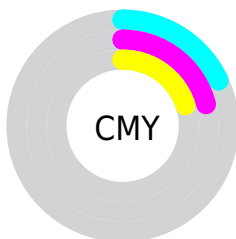
- Red (82%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860 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 77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.1952, -1.1654,
3.1860

■ 77.1952, -1.1654,
3.1860

205.6935, -6.9030,
9.7942

■ 65.6438, -0.7033,
2.6110

102.0979, -2.2127,
4.4449

■ 54.7326, -0.2825,
2.0728

115.3917, -2.7894,
5.1227

■ 44.5035, 0.0913,
1.5754

129.2171, -3.3996,
5.8311

■ 35.0055, 0.4130,
1.1222

143.5544, -4.0417,
6.5690

■ 26.2998, 0.6759,
0.7178

158.3860, -4.7142,
7.3352

■ 18.4665, 0.8705,
0.3685

173.6958, -5.4160,

■ 11.6164, 0.9816,

8.1287

0.0833

189.4694, -6.1459,
8.9487

■ 4.2307, 3.0101,
-0.8815

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.1952, -1.1654,
3.1860

■ 77.1952, -1.1654,
3.1860

■ 70.7988, 8.0852,
-0.0090

■ 83.9048, -10.2328,
6.6055

■ 64.7616, 17.5010,
-2.9137

■ 90.8814, -19.1143,
10.1957

■ 59.1483, 27.0083,
-5.4301

■ 95.2589, -23.7216,
10.8778

■ 54.0350, 36.4534,
-7.4288

■ 95.5310, -22.1801,
6.9857

■ 49.5102, 45.5596,
-8.7458

■ 95.8159, -20.5707,
2.9219

■ 45.6699, 53.8924,
-9.1954

■ 95.9948, -19.5625,
0.3758

■ 42.6042, 60.8701,
-8.6089

■ 40.3739, 65.8762,
-6.9031

■ 38.9779, 68.4957,
-4.1596

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.1969, -2.1018, 1.8991



77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860



77.1969, -1.0285, 4.7228

Triad

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



77.1969, -1.1673, 3.1873



77.1969, -4.6717, 7.0663



77.1969, -6.4933, 2.2644

Complementary

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



77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860



78.6705, -7.1071, 5.2961

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.



77.1969, -7.1699, 3.6776



77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860



77.1969, -6.1239, 6.4362

Square

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



77.1969, -1.1673, 3.1873



77.1969, -3.0607, 6.9412



77.1969, -7.0352, 5.2032



77.1969, -5.1799, 1.3587

Rectangle

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



77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860



77.1969, -1.4070, 5.6773



77.1969, -7.0352, 5.2032



77.1969, -6.8023, 2.6970

Sweetspot

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



77.1969, -1.1673, 3.1873



99.1532, -4.1757, 5.0029



76.9128, -1.9560, 1.3570



45.8922, -1.9585, 2.3244

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



77.1969, -1.1673, 3.1873



96.6361, -0.6809, 3.7283



77.0912, -1.7427, 4.6946



35.9534, 0.0301, 1.2927



30.3395, 54.7490, -2.0366



7.2829, 13.3385, -2.0094

Inverse Universe

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



77.1969, -1.1673, 3.1873



96.6361, -0.6809, 3.7283



78.7757, -6.5274, 3.7952



35.9534, 0.0301, 1.2927



30.3395, 54.7490, -2.0366



7.2829, 13.3385, -2.0094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860 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 77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

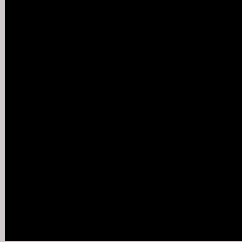
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

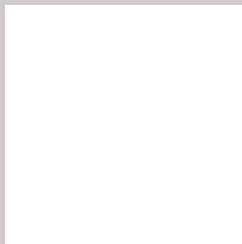
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860.



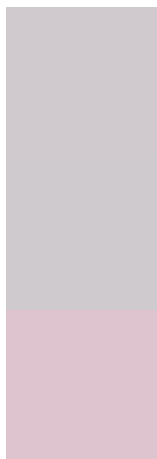
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.1952, -1.1654,

3.1860.

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

77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860

Protanopia

77.3115, -2.3206, 3.3042

Deuteranopia

77.0118, 5.9197, 2.6026



Tritanopia

77.1069, 2.2652, -1.8821

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860

Protanomaly

77.4043, -2.0002, 3.4201

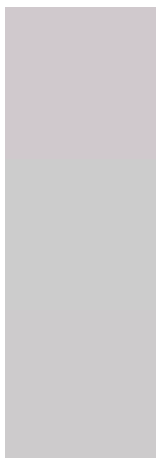
Deuteranomaly

77.0995, 3.1852, 2.6599

Tritanomaly

77.1797, 0.7114, 0.2271

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860

Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

Achromatomaly

77.4923, -3.3200, 3.9842

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860 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(208, 201, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 201, 205)  
}
```

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(208, 201, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 201, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860 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(208, 201, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 201, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 201, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 201, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 201, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 201,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.1952, -1.1654, 3.1860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 201, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
201, 205) }
```

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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