

Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.3682, 0.4640,
-16.6936)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(77.3682, 0.4640,
-16.6936) contains.

HunterLab(77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936)	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(77.3682, 0.4640,
-16.6936)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0CAF2
RGB	192, 202, 242
RGB Percent	75%, 79%, 95%
CMY	0.2470, 0.2078, 0.0510
CMYK	0.21, 0.17, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	228°, 66%, 85%
HSV	228°, 21%, 95%
XYZ	58.8858, 59.8584, 92.4547
YIQ	203.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

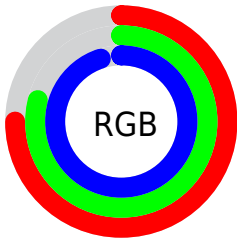
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 200, 242
Decimal	12634866
CIE _{Lab}	81.76, 4.86, -20.83
CIE _{LCh}	82, 21.393, 283.134
Yxy	59.8608, 0.2788, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290824946 (0xFFC0CAF2)
YUV	203.5700, 18.9460, -10.1469
Hunter-Lab	77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936

Details

The HunterLab color $77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $89.6640, -7.6253, 22.1403$, and the grayscale version is $77.4513, -4.1326, 4.2081$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.4383, -7.2952, 4.7359$, and $54.8892, 1.2896, -16.3338$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.5952, 3.8700, -28.6146$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.4083, -2.4178, -5.7303$.

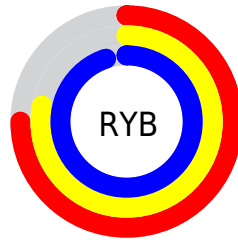
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (79%)

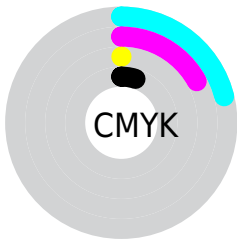
Blue (95%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (95%)

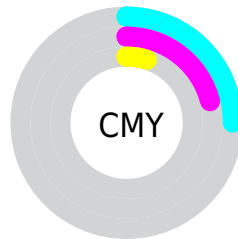


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936 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 77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.3682, 0.4640,
-16.6936

■ 77.3682, 0.4640,
-16.6936

205.9331, -4.6659,
-16.1440

■ 65.8076, 0.8447,
-16.4922

■ 102.2877, -0.4298,
-16.9157

■ 54.8868, 1.1788,
-16.2294

115.5894, -0.9348,
-16.9456

■ 44.6475, 1.4605,
-15.9015

129.4224, -1.4759,
-16.9248

■ 35.1384, 1.6836,
-15.5087

143.7670, -2.0513,
-16.8559

■ 26.4206, 1.8395,
-15.0579

158.6056, -2.6594,
-16.7413

■ 18.5739, 1.9163,
-14.5753

173.9223, -3.2986,

■ 11.7085, 1.8950,

-16.5832

-14.1507

189.7025, -3.9678,
-16.3835

■ 4.4172, 4.5593,
-21.8003

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 77.3682, 0.4640,
-16.6936

■ 77.3682, 0.4640,
-16.6936

■ 69.5952, 3.8700,
-28.6146

■ 85.4083, -2.4178,
-5.7303

■ 62.1293, 7.9407,
-41.7436

■ 93.6767, -4.8781,
4.4689

■ 55.0325, 12.8463,
-56.3688

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,
11.2278

■ 48.3867, 18.7881,
-72.7906

■ 42.3040, 25.9639,
-91.2135

■ 36.9352, 34.4653,
-111.4864

■ 32.4690, 44.0510,
-132.6196

■ 29.2549, 53.1465,
-151.2941

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.3698, -9.8478, -16.2881



77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936



77.3698, 10.0159, -10.9920

Triad

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



77.3698, 0.4628, -16.6921



77.3698, 11.0040, 16.1182



77.3698, -22.3498, 9.5285

Complementary

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



77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936



89.6640, -7.6253, 22.1403

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.



77.3698, -17.3319, 16.8441



77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936



77.3698, 1.7539, 20.2900

Square

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



77.3698, 0.4628, -16.6921



77.3698, 16.3148, 8.4093



77.3698, -8.6228, 20.5369



77.3698, -22.6546, -0.2356

Rectangle

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



77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936



77.3698, 14.5214, -4.8852



77.3698, -8.6228, 20.5369



77.3698, -21.1709, 12.3222

Sweetspot

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



77.3698, 0.4628, -16.6921



94.6841, -3.8280, -0.9653



89.7167, -21.8331, 4.8567



43.5398, -1.6912, -0.7759

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



77.3698, 0.4628, -16.6921



78.4320, 2.0089, -23.1533



75.6686, 10.0099, -19.0206



39.6746, -1.2542, -2.0580



21.7949, 37.7225, -108.6738



7.2869, 7.7880, -25.9200

Inverse Universe

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



78.0015, 14.8299, 5.8488



79.3666, 20.3976, 6.5852



91.5303, -17.4061, 23.7914



39.7625, 1.8026, 2.4246



32.0513, 55.3003, 17.5216



9.3184, 16.2228, 3.9682

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

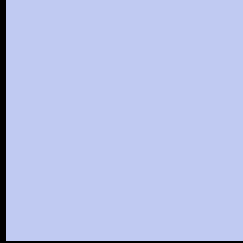
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

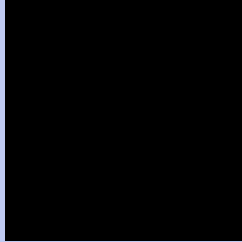
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936.



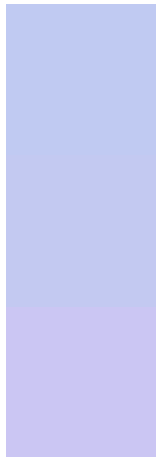
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936.

-16.6936.

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

77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936

Protanopia

77.2828, 1.6499, -16.1941

Deuteranopia

77.1724, 6.0424, -17.4865



Tritanopia

77.2191, -6.2496, -5.5889

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936

Protanomaly

77.1968, 1.3572, -16.3232

Deuteranomaly

77.1103, 4.3060, -17.6076

Tritanomaly

77.2410, -4.0901, -9.3771

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936

Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

Achromatomaly

77.4940, -2.4081, -3.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936 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(192, 202, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 202, 242)  
}
```

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(192, 202, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 202, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936 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(192, 202, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 202, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 202, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 202, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 202, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 202,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.3682, 0.4640, -16.6936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 202, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
202, 242) }
```

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