

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.5758, 7.7610,  
-19.9359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.5758, 7.7610,  
-19.9359) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.5530, 7.7080,  
-19.9711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDC6F8
RGB	205, 198, 248
RGB Percent	80%, 78%, 97%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2235, 0.0274
CMYK	0.17, 0.20, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	248°, 78%, 87%
HSV	248°, 20%, 97%
XYZ	62.3143, 60.1447, 97.1318
YIQ	205.7930, -11.8780, 17.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

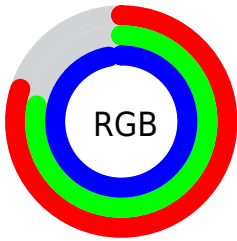
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	205, 198, 248
Decimal	13485816
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.92, 12.31, -23.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 26.710, 297.436
Yxy	60.1471, 0.2838, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291675896 (0xFFCDC6F8)
YUV	205.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955
Hunter-Lab	77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711

# Details

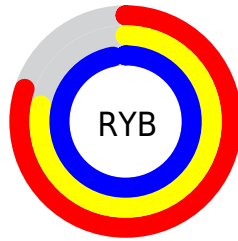
The HunterLab color  $77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $94.8232, -15.2728, 24.7549$ , and the grayscale version is  $78.3927, -4.1828, 4.2592$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $54.9474, 7.6496, -19.1935$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.4785, 14.7061, -34.4381$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.9890, 1.1491, -6.9075$ .

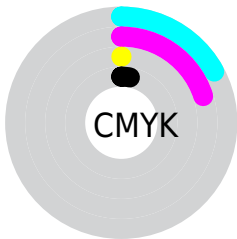
# Distribution



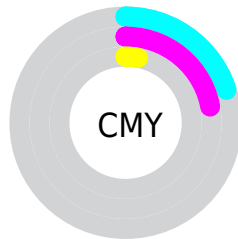
- Red (80%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711 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 77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.5530, 7.7080,  
-19.9711

■ 77.5530, 7.7080,  
-19.9711

206.1892, 5.1759,  
-20.1842

■ 65.9828, 7.7403,  
-19.6816

102.4905, 7.4651,  
-20.3695

■ 55.0517, 7.7079,  
-19.3326

115.8007, 7.2664,  
-20.4868

■ 44.8014, 7.6017,  
-18.9225

129.6418, 7.0206,  
-20.5523

■ 35.2805, 7.4114,  
-18.4557

143.9942, 6.7306,  
-20.5685

■ 26.5499, 7.1231,  
-17.9473

158.8404, 6.3991,  
-20.5378

■ 18.6889, 6.7172,  
-17.4416

174.1644, 6.0282,

■ 11.8071, 6.1653,

-20.4622

-17.0759

189.9517, 5.6199,  
-20.3438

■ 4.6081, 11.3914,  
-25.2773

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 77.5530, 7.7080,  
-19.9711

■ 77.5530, 7.7080,  
-19.9711

■ 68.4785, 14.7061,  
-34.4381

■ 86.9890, 1.1491,  
-6.9075

■ 59.8346, 22.2774,  
-50.7399

■ 96.7284, -5.0724,  
5.0796

■ 51.7279, 30.5588,  
-69.3813

■ 99.7785, -6.5508,  
8.5971

■ 44.3111, 39.6367,  
-90.8305

■ 37.8049, 49.3710,  
-115.1194

■ 32.5117, 59.0234,  
-140.8880

■ 28.7743, 66.8452,  
-164.0902

■ 26.7015, 71.1085,  
-179.4976

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5546, -5.2567, -23.4681



77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711



77.5546, 18.0542, -9.6892

# Triad

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



77.5546, 7.7066, -19.9695



77.5546, 9.7667, 21.6974



77.5546, -27.5536, 5.2772

# Complementary

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



77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711



94.8232, -15.2728, 24.7549

# 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.



77.5546, -24.0929, 15.9538



77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711



77.5546, -3.0215, 24.4068

# Square

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



77.5546, 7.7066, -19.9695



77.5546, 19.2975, 14.3919



77.5546, -15.3199, 22.4894



77.5546, -25.0915, -7.5452



# Rectangle

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



77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711



77.5546, 21.7775, -1.1278



77.5546, -15.3199, 22.4894



77.5546, -27.0498, 9.2150

# Sweetspot

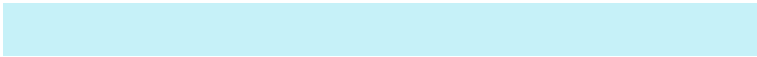
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.5546, 7.7066, -19.9695



93.9217, -1.5163, -1.8755



90.4947, -16.7647, -2.7160



43.1493, -0.5062, -1.2453

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.5546, 7.7066, -19.9695



76.3690, 10.6931, -26.2044



79.9600, 15.5894, -16.3069



40.9384, 0.3405, -2.8432



19.7134, 52.3309, -131.2216



6.2798, 16.1537, -37.7974



# Inverse Universe

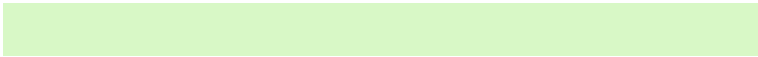
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.6689, 20.5331, -9.7339



81.5077, 26.4026, -12.9898



92.6625, -23.1159, 22.5071



41.8095, 3.1800, -0.8488



36.6051, 69.8416, -31.8047

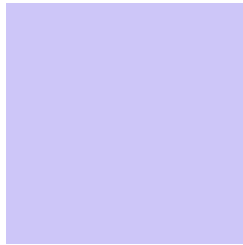


11.1899, 21.4301, -10.3428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

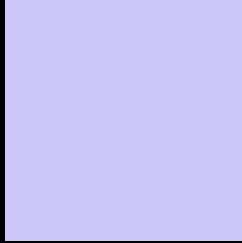
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

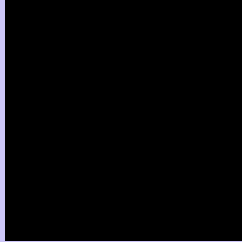
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711.



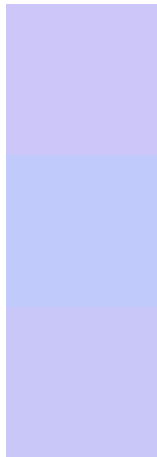
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.5530, 7.7080,

-19.9711.

# 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

77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711

### Protanopia

77.7255, 2.3961, -21.6834

### Deuteranopia

77.4866, 5.9657, -20.1007



## Tritanopia

77.5279, -2.2233, -3.5190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711

## Protanomaly

77.8111, 4.1507, -20.8952

## Deuteranomaly

77.5762, 6.2658, -19.9616

## Tritanomaly

77.4874, 1.5227, -9.5078

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711

## Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684

## Achromatomaly

78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711 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(205, 198, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 198, 248)  
}
```

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(205, 198, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 198, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711 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(205, 198, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 198, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 198, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 198, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 198, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 198, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.5530, 7.7080, -19.9711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 198, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
198, 248) }
```

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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