

Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.5846, -0.8347,
-3.5480)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(77.5846, -0.8347,
-3.5480) contains.

HunterLab(77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380)	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(77.4933, -0.7814,
-3.5380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBCADB
RGB	203, 202, 219
RGB Percent	80%, 79%, 86%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2078, 0.1412
CMYK	0.07, 0.08, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	244°, 19%, 83%
HSV	244°, 8%, 86%
XYZ	58.5354, 60.0521, 75.5240
YIQ	204.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

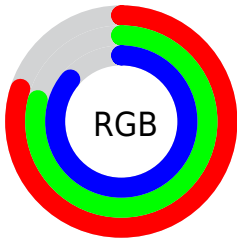
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 202, 219
Decimal	13355739
CIE Lab	81.87, 3.56, -8.30
CIE LCh	82, 9.034, 293.202
Yxy	60.0547, 0.3016, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291545819 (0xFFCBCADB)
YUV	204.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848
Hunter-Lab	77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380

Details

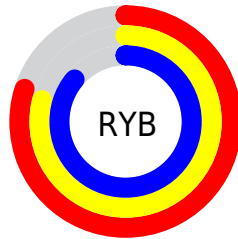
The HunterLab color $77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.5670, -7.5982, 11.7142$, and the grayscale version is $77.7806, -4.1502, 4.2260$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $54.9997, 0.0928, -3.9695$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.1314, 4.2787, -14.8048$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.1168, -5.5309, 6.8265$.

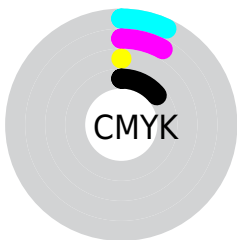
Distribution



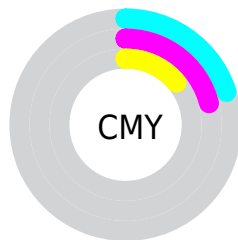
- Red (80%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380 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 77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.4933, -0.7814,
-3.5380

■ 77.4933, -0.7814,
-3.5380

206.1066, -6.3773,
0.7218

■ 65.9262, -0.3382,
-3.8000

102.4251, -1.7929,
-2.8655

■ 54.9985, 0.0625,
-4.0099

115.7325, -2.3529,
-2.4642

■ 44.7517, 0.4149,
-4.1610

129.5710, -2.9470,
-2.0227

■ 35.2346, 0.7137,
-4.2469

143.9209, -3.5735,
-1.5430

■ 26.5082, 0.9519,
-4.2593

158.7646, -4.2310,
-1.0272

■ 18.6518, 1.1193,
-4.1878

174.0862, -4.9182,

■ 11.7752, 1.2000,

-0.4768

-4.0204

189.8713, -5.6340,
0.1066

■ 4.5474, 3.1677,
-7.3214

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.4933, -0.7814,
-3.5380

■ 77.4933, -0.7814,
-3.5380

■ 69.1314, 4.2787,
-14.8048

■ 86.1168, -5.5309,
6.8265

■ 61.0701, 9.7557,
-27.2636

■ 94.9644, -10.0413,
16.4983

■ 53.3714, 15.7788,
-41.2874

■ 98.9417, -11.1649,
20.6114

■ 46.1220, 22.5049,
-57.3390

■ 39.4480, 30.0824,
-75.8943

■ 33.5356, 38.5304,
-97.1486

■ 28.6478, 47.4282,
-120.2208

■ 25.1058, 55.4334,
-141.8320

■ 23.1181, 60.5300,
-156.5754

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.4949, -5.1364, -4.1923



77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380



77.4949, 2.7415, -0.7509

Triad

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



77.4949, -0.7831, -3.5366



77.4949, 0.9858, 10.3807



77.4949, -12.3496, 5.1634

Complementary

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



77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380



83.5670, -7.5982, 11.7142

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.



77.4949, -10.7877, 8.8787



77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380



77.4949, -3.1367, 11.7805

Square

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



77.4949, -0.7831, -3.5366



77.4949, 3.7786, 7.3177



77.4949, -7.4390, 11.2463



77.4949, -11.7511, 0.9853

Rectangle

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



77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380



77.4949, 4.1144, 1.8599



77.4949, -7.4390, 11.2463



77.4949, -12.0610, 6.5047

Sweetspot

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



77.4949, -0.7831, -3.5366



97.9234, -4.2097, 2.9838



82.3974, -9.3293, 2.3853



45.3513, -1.9736, 1.4370

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



77.4949, -0.7831, -3.5366



90.7479, -0.1624, -5.8963



78.2681, 1.8598, -2.5074



35.5717, 0.0184, -2.5024



17.6019, 47.3723, -122.1786



4.6243, 12.1678, -29.9454

Inverse Universe

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



78.9720, 4.1771, -1.0655



92.8089, 6.7289, -2.4096



82.8125, -10.2634, 10.8414



36.4156, 2.8368, -1.0704



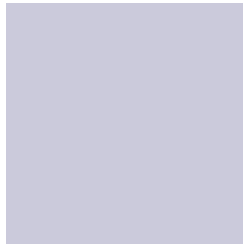
34.0330, 66.0764, -38.4251



8.6860, 16.9006, -10.0891

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380 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 77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

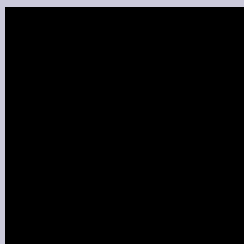
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

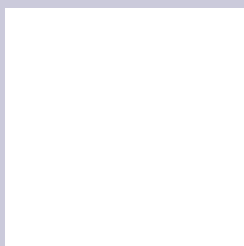
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380.



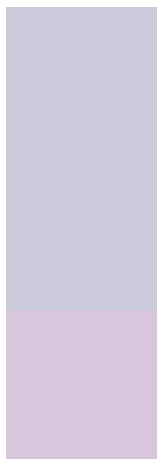
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380.

-3.5380.

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

77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380

Protanopia

77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380

Deuteranopia

77.5593, 5.6532, -3.8702



Tritanopia

77.4594, -0.9657, -3.0578

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380

Protanomaly

77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380

Deuteranomaly

77.3712, 3.4984, -4.1497

Tritanomaly

77.4594, -0.9657, -3.0578

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380

Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

Achromatomaly

77.5582, -2.7775, 1.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380 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(203, 202, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 202, 219)  
}
```

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(203, 202, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 202, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

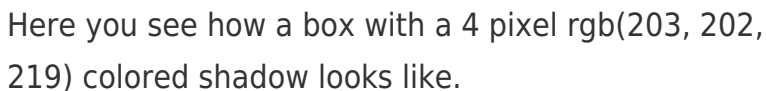
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(203, 202, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 202, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 202, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 202, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 202, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 202, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.4933, -0.7814, -3.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 202, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
202, 219) }
```

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