

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.6432, 2.7207,  
-14.4674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.6432, 2.7207,  
-14.4674) contains.

<b>HunterLab(77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(77.6432, 2.7207,  
-14.4674)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8C9EF
RGB	200, 201, 239
RGB Percent	78%, 79%, 94%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2117, 0.0627
CMYK	0.16, 0.16, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	238°, 55%, 86%
HSV	238°, 16%, 94%
XYZ	60.2861, 60.2847, 90.1201
YIQ	205.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

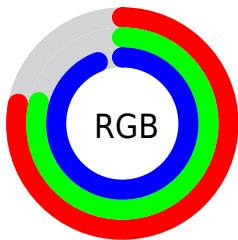
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	200, 201, 239
Decimal	13158895
CIE Lab	81.99, 7.21, -18.83
CIE LCh	82, 20.161, 290.969
Yxy	60.2872, 0.2861, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291348975 (0xFFC8C9EF)
YUV	205.0330, 16.7457, -4.4139
Hunter-Lab	77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674

# Details

The HunterLab color  $77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $91.4712, -10.6006, 20.7586$ , and the grayscale version is  $78.0843, -4.1664, 4.2425$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $55.1338, 3.3468, -14.1452$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.7045, 8.0405, -27.9962$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.9088, -2.1076, -2.1950$ .

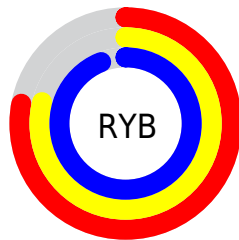
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (79%)

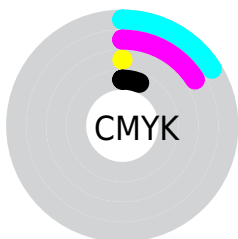
Blue (94%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (94%)

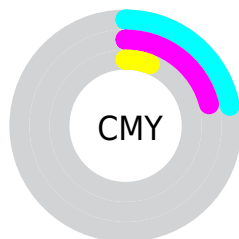


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674 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 77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.6432, 2.7207,  
-14.4674

■ 77.6432, 2.7207,  
-14.4674

206.3142, -1.5861,  
-13.3520

■ 66.0682, 2.9904,  
-14.3335

102.5895, 2.0335,  
-14.5562

■ 55.1322, 3.2078,  
-14.1380

115.9038, 1.6256,  
-14.5209

■ 44.8765, 3.3657,  
-13.8760

129.7488, 1.1781,  
-14.4360

■ 35.3499, 3.4563,  
-13.5453

144.1051, 0.6931,  
-14.3042

■ 26.6130, 3.4694,  
-13.1479

158.9549, 0.1726,  
-14.1279

■ 18.7450, 3.3900,  
-12.6988

174.2825, -0.3817,

■ 11.8553, 3.1948,

-13.9091

-12.2578

190.0733, -0.9684,  
-13.6499

4.6984, 6.4405,  
-17.9880

0.0000, NaN, -NF

77.6432, 2.7207,  
-14.4674

77.6432, 2.7207,  
-14.4674

68.7045, 8.0405,  
-27.9962

86.9088, -2.1076,  
-2.1950

60.1509, 14.0134,  
-43.1836

96.4505, -6.5590,  
9.1181

52.0738, 20.8367,  
-60.5265

99.5048, -8.0554,  
12.5148

44.6039, 28.7288,  
-80.5627

■ 37.9338, 37.8257,  
-103.6002

■ 32.3399, 47.8843,  
-128.9487

■ 28.1726, 57.7191,  
-153.4906

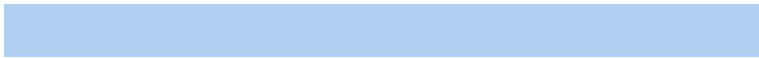
■ 25.7344, 64.9543,  
-171.1492

■ 25.2298, 66.5490,  
-175.1952

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.6448, -7.0860, -15.6659



77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674



77.6448, 11.0561, -7.9443

# Triad

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



77.6448, 2.7193, -14.4659



77.6448, 8.0927, 16.9134



77.6448, -21.9122, 6.9907

# Complementary

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



77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674



91.4712, -10.6006, 20.7586

# 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.



77.6448, -18.2636, 14.6988



77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674



77.6448, -1.1638, 19.9417

# Square

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



77.6448, 2.7193, -14.4659



77.6448, 14.2638, 10.3776



77.6448, -10.7829, 19.1846



77.6448, -20.9879, -2.4732



# Rectangle

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



77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674



77.6448, 14.5020, -1.8555



77.6448, -10.7829, 19.1846



77.6448, -21.1869, 9.8530

# Sweetspot

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



77.6448, 2.7193, -14.4659



94.8632, -2.9119, -0.7271



89.5371, -16.9880, 1.4638



43.5567, -1.1861, -0.7458

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.6448, 2.7193, -14.4659



79.9180, 5.0055, -20.8554



79.0432, 8.9329, -12.3923



39.1073, -0.2924, -2.7749



18.8318, 49.1394, -129.6161



5.6374, 13.3094, -35.7774



# Inverse Universe

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



79.9236, 9.3125, 8.4170



82.9871, 13.7051, 9.9707



90.1361, -17.0331, 19.2987



39.7057, 1.4969, 3.2354



31.8612, 54.5957, 20.3364

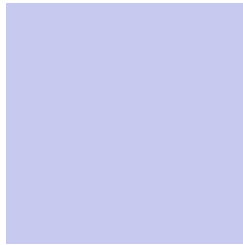


9.2022, 15.7933, 5.6801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

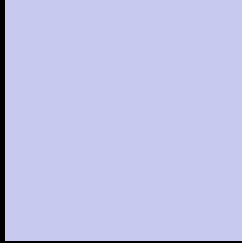
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

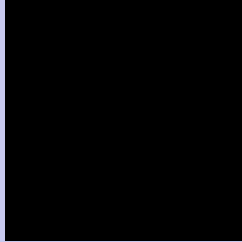
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674.

-14.4674.

# 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

77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674

### Protanopia

77.6325, 1.2124, -15.1021

### Deuteranopia

77.5891, 5.6060, -14.4937



## **Tritanopia**

77.6037, -3.4627, -3.9728

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674

## Protanomaly

77.7191, 1.5075, -14.9734

## Deuteranomaly

77.7032, 4.4613, -14.3517

## Tritanomaly

77.6297, -1.3159, -7.6923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674

## Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452

## Achromatomaly

78.0333, -2.1781, -1.8322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674 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(200, 201, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 201, 239)  
}
```

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(200, 201, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 201, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674 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(200, 201, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 201, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 201, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 201, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 201, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 201,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.6432, 2.7207, -14.4674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 201, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
201, 239) }
```

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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