

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.6849, -5.4500,  
-1.1020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.6849, -5.4500,  
-1.1020) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.6561, -5.1954,  
-1.3247)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4CDD7
RGB	196, 205, 215
RGB Percent	77%, 80%, 84%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1961, 0.1569
CMYK	0.09, 0.05, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	212°, 19%, 81%
HSV	212°, 9%, 84%
XYZ	56.8620, 60.3047, 72.9330
YIQ	203.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

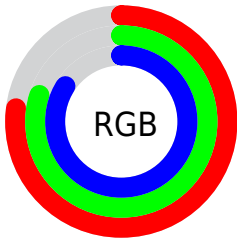
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 202, 215
Decimal	12897751
CIE Lab	82.00, -1.12, -6.02
CIE LCh	82, 6.123, 259.419
Yxy	60.3072, 0.2991, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291087831 (0xFFC4CDD7)
YUV	203.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328
Hunter-Lab	77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247

# Details

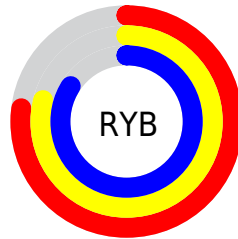
The HunterLab color  $77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $79.1042, -2.9067, 9.5488$ , and the grayscale version is  $77.4512, -4.1326, 4.2081$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992$ , and  $55.1562, -4.0727, -1.8346$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.3944, -5.7328, -8.1447$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $83.0719, -4.2729, 5.2281$ .

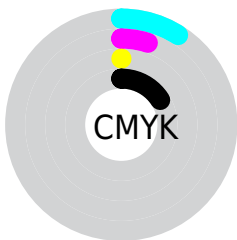
# Distribution



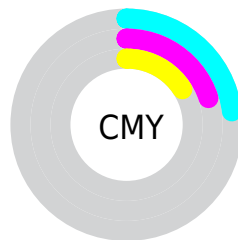
- Red (77%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247 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 77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.6561, -5.1954,  
-1.3247

■ 77.6561, -5.1954,  
-1.3247

206.3321,  
-12.4754, 3.6724

■ 66.0805, -4.5234,  
-1.6839

102.6037, -6.6320,  
-0.4693

■ 55.1437, -3.8807,  
-1.9951

115.9185, -7.3912,  
0.0185

■ 44.8873, -3.2704,  
-2.2524

129.7642, -8.1768,  
0.5438

■ 35.3598, -2.6943,  
-2.4499

144.1210, -8.9882,  
1.1047

■ 26.6220, -2.1542,  
-2.5797

158.9713, -9.8244,  
1.6994

■ 18.7531, -1.6522,  
-2.6313

174.2994,

■ 11.8622, -1.1907,

-10.6847, 2.3264

-2.5900

190.0907,  
-11.5686, 2.9844

■ 4.7112, -1.2915,  
-5.0394

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.6561, -5.1954,  
-1.3247

■ 77.6561, -5.1954,  
-1.3247

■ 72.3944, -5.7328,  
-8.1447

■ 83.0719, -4.2729,  
5.2281

■ 67.2982, -5.8181,  
-15.2736

■ 88.6231, -3.0127,  
11.5449

■ 62.3884, -5.3801,  
-22.7488

■ 93.7365, -3.4030,  
17.0352

■ 57.6873, -4.3346,  
-30.6064

■ 97.3117, -9.2969,  
20.6291

■ 53.2209, -2.5882,  
-38.8734

■ 98.8364, -11.7482,  
22.1300

■ 49.0185, -0.0438,  
-47.5585

■ 45.1120, 3.3871,  
-56.6396

■ 41.5326, 7.7609,  
-66.0506

■ 38.2903, 13.0189,  
-75.7280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.6577, -7.8397, -0.0271



77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247



77.6577, -2.2337, -1.0906

# Triad

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



77.6577, -5.1970, -1.3234



77.6577, 1.3297, 6.0174



77.6577, -8.4514, 7.6896

# Complementary

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



77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247



79.1042, -2.9067, 9.5488

# 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.



77.6577, -6.0435, 9.1935



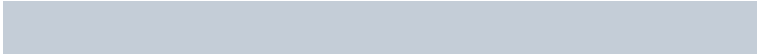
77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247



77.6577, -0.3856, 8.2535

# Square

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



77.6577, -5.1970, -1.3234



77.6577, 1.5647, 3.2197



77.6577, -3.0930, 9.3960

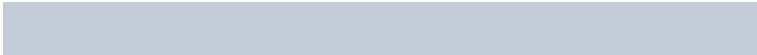


77.6577, -9.6998, 5.2212



# Rectangle

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



77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247



77.6577, -0.4762, -0.1021



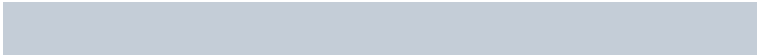
77.6577, -3.0930, 9.3960



77.6577, -7.7524, 8.3206

# Sweetspot

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



77.6577, -5.1970, -1.3234



97.9982, -5.7063, 3.0474



80.4891, -11.8203, 6.4622



45.0922, -2.6827, 1.1127

0.0000, NaN, NaN

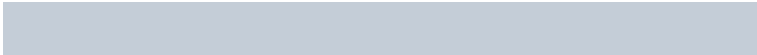


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

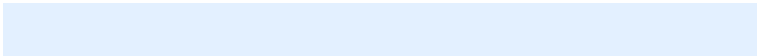


# Same Dimension

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



77.6577, -5.1970, -1.3234



92.7390, -6.4957, -3.4531



74.9436, -0.5005, -4.6912



36.0133, -2.4395, -0.7974



29.6867, 9.8335, -58.3334



8.3464, 0.4137, -11.3253



# Inverse Universe

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



76.3780, 3.7229, 2.2911



90.8165, 7.0762, 2.1417



81.8453, -7.5820, 12.4670



35.3805, 1.9849, 1.0033



30.3884, 53.9938, 4.4987

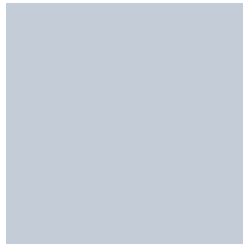


7.5739, 13.6632, -0.4746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

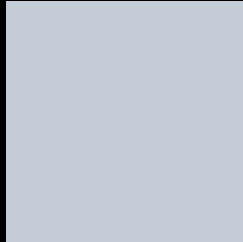
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

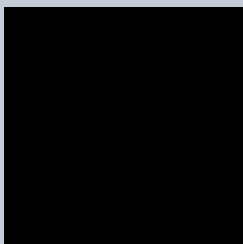
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

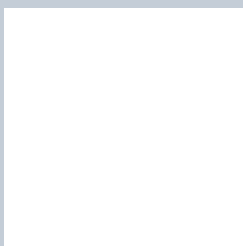
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247.



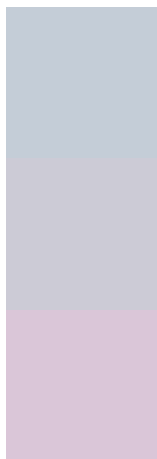
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247.

-1.3247.

# 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

77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247

### Protanopia

77.7202, -1.8936, -0.6745

### Deuteranopia

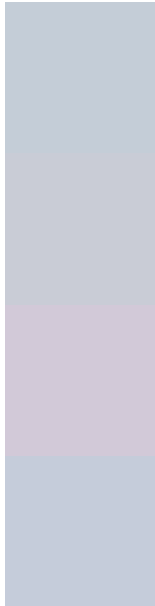
77.6218, 5.5930, -1.6948



## Tritanopia

77.6037, -3.4627, -3.9728

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247

## Protanomaly

77.7549, -3.3401, -0.6568

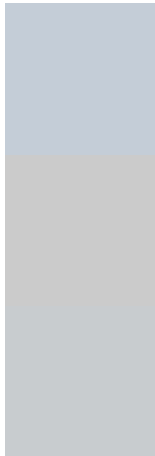
## Deuteranomaly

77.7385, 1.4048, -1.6217

## Tritanomaly

77.5358, -3.8343, -3.0108

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247

## Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987

## Achromatomaly

77.4404, -4.8853, 2.4371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247 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(196, 205, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 205, 215)  
}
```

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(196, 205, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 205, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247 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(196, 205, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 205, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 205, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 205, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 205, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 205,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.6561, -5.1954, -1.3247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 205, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
205, 215) }
```

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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