

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.9706, 12.0079,  
-18.6578)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.9706, 12.0079,  
-18.6578) contains.

<b>HunterLab(77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578)</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(77.9706, 12.0079,  
-18.6578)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8C4F7
RGB	216, 196, 247
RGB Percent	85%, 77%, 97%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2314, 0.0314
CMYK	0.13, 0.21, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	264°, 76%, 87%
HSV	264°, 21%, 97%
XYZ	64.8473, 60.7941, 96.3122
YIQ	207.7940, -4.4510, 20.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

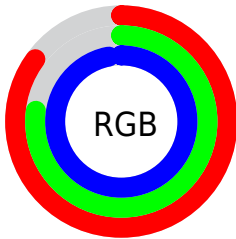
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 196, 247
Decimal	14206199
CIE Lab	82.27, 16.60, -22.56
CIE LCh	82, 28.007, 306.350
Yxy	60.7967, 0.2922, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292396279 (0xFFD8C4F7)
YUV	207.7940, 19.3286, 7.1967
Hunter-Lab	77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578

# Details

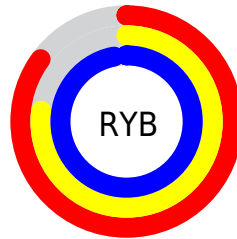
The HunterLab color  $77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $93.1876, -19.5984, 23.8494$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.2543, -4.2288, 4.3060$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.3633, -4.2744, 4.7000$ , and  $55.3937, 11.8968, -18.4155$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69.5502, 20.7102, -31.7960$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.7550, 3.5781, -6.6178$ .

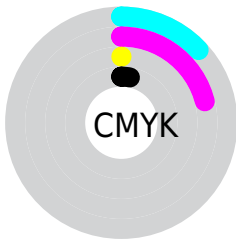
# Distribution



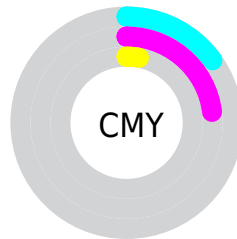
- Red (85%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578 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 77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.9706, 12.0079,  
-18.6578

77.9706, 12.0079,  
-18.6578

206.7675, 10.9278,  
-18.5518

66.3785, 11.8479,  
-18.4051

102.9488, 12.1259,  
-18.9822

55.4243, 11.6146,  
-18.0922

116.2779, 12.0979,  
-19.0629

45.1493, 11.2973,  
-17.7163

130.1373, 12.0171,  
-19.0922

35.6019, 10.8841,  
-17.2798

144.5074, 11.8870,  
-19.0728

26.8423, 10.3598,  
-16.7937

159.3706, 11.7105,  
-19.0071

18.9491, 9.7035,  
-16.2930

174.7111, 11.4904,

12.0306, 8.8876,

-18.8970

-15.8889

190.5145, 11.2288,  
-18.7447

■ 5.0123, 14.1640,  
-21.9219

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 77.9706, 12.0079,  
-18.6578

■ 77.9706, 12.0079,  
-18.6578

■ 69.5502, 20.7102,  
-31.7960

■ 86.7550, 3.5781,  
-6.6178

■ 61.5596, 29.7253,  
-46.2991

■ 95.8457, -4.6227,  
4.5442

■ 54.0966, 39.0401,  
-62.4269

■ 99.7474, -6.7213,  
9.0410

■ 47.2917, 48.5218,  
-80.3316

■ 41.3186, 57.7765,  
-99.7985

■ 36.3904, 65.9568,  
-119.7923

■ 32.7193, 71.7108,  
-138.0398

■ 30.4122, 74.1627,  
-151.5149

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.9722, -1.2411, -24.8639



77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578



77.9722, 21.3577, -6.4481

# Triad

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



77.9722, 12.0063, -18.6562



77.9722, 6.6436, 23.8224



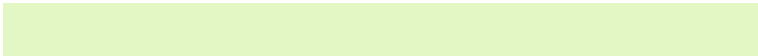
77.9722, -28.5682, 1.4326

# Complementary

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



77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578



93.1876, -19.5984, 23.8494

# 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.



77.9722, -26.7751, 13.6085



77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578



77.9722, -7.0456, 25.2007

# Square

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



77.9722, 12.0063, -18.6562



77.9722, 18.1157, 17.6374



77.9722, -19.1164, 21.7912



77.9722, -24.1938, -12.0482



# Rectangle

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



77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578



77.9722, 23.7891, 2.6383



77.9722, -19.1164, 21.7912



77.9722, -28.6622, 5.8167

# Sweetspot

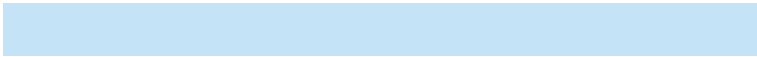
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.9722, 12.0063, -18.6562



94.2880, -0.2583, -1.3958



85.8125, -10.4966, -8.1055



43.3372, 0.1383, -0.9975

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.9722, 12.0063, -18.6562



76.9594, 16.3786, -25.1776



80.5650, 20.3576, -14.7588



40.3034, 1.1991, -2.4221



22.2887, 54.1039, -109.1141



7.0306, 16.4798, -29.8729



# Inverse Universe

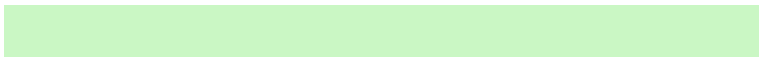
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.5000, 18.6989, -3.5961



80.2147, 24.7588, -5.4737



91.1362, -27.1450, 21.7052



40.8066, 2.6116, 0.4682



34.1374, 61.9639, -5.0927

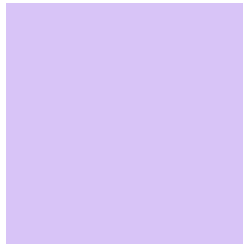


10.2196, 18.7270, -2.8969



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

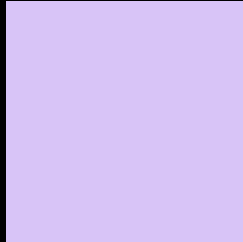
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

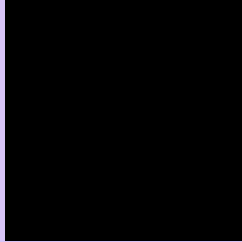
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578.



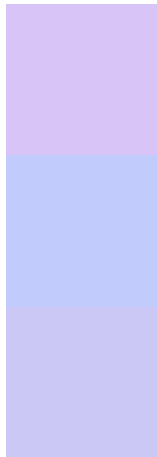
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578.

-18.6578.

# 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

77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578

### Protanopia

78.1522, 2.3729, -21.6695

### Deuteranopia

77.9742, 5.9132, -18.1457



## Tritanopia

77.8665, 1.9071, -1.9703

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578

## Protanomaly

77.8641, 5.8632, -20.7857

## Deuteranomaly

78.0452, 7.6714, -18.0108

## Tritanomaly

77.8424, 5.6440, -7.8405

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578

## Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

## Achromatomaly

78.9358, 1.2547, -3.2458

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578 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(216, 196, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 196, 247)  
}
```

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(216, 196, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 196, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578 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(216, 196, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 196, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 196, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 196, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 196, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 196,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.9706, 12.0079, -18.6578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 196, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
196, 247) }
```

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