

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.9971, -3.8057,  
4.7451)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.9971, -3.8057, 4.7451)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.8891, -3.5111,  
4.4480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CECCCC
RGB	206, 204, 204
RGB Percent	81%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.19
HSL	0°, 2%, 80%
HSV	0°, 1%, 81%
XYZ	57.9455, 60.6671, 65.7826
YIQ	204.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

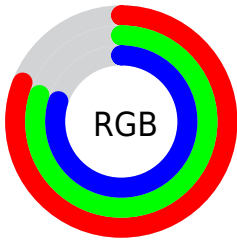
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 204, 204
Decimal	13552844
CIE Lab	82.20, 0.69, 0.24
CIE LCh	82, 0.729, 18.839
Yxy	60.6697, 0.3142, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291742924 (0xFFCECCCC)
YUV	204.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480

# Details

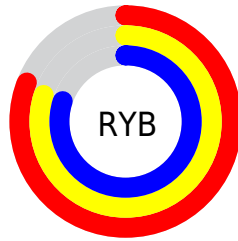
The HunterLab color  $77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $78.3807, -4.8213, 4.0426$ , and the grayscale version is  $77.9645, -4.1600, 4.2360$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $55.3986, -2.3459, 3.2144$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71.1385, 3.6460, 6.3782$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.9435, -10.3814, 2.6378$ .

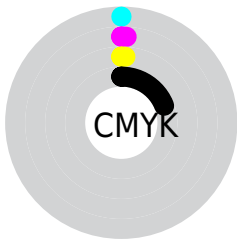
# Distribution



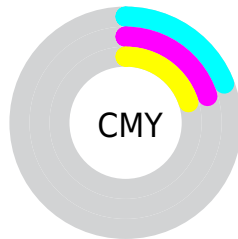
- Red (81%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480 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 77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.8891, -3.5111,  
4.4480

■ 77.8891, -3.5111,  
4.4480

206.6548,  
-10.1423, 11.5389

■ 66.3013, -2.9277,  
3.8074

102.8594, -4.7839,  
5.8288

■ 55.3516, -2.3785,  
3.1998

116.1848, -5.4663,  
6.5636

■ 45.0815, -1.8680,  
2.6283

130.0407, -6.1781,  
7.3270

■ 35.5392, -1.3993,  
2.0956

144.4073, -6.9182,  
8.1179

■ 26.7852, -0.9764,  
1.6045

159.2672, -7.6856,  
8.9353

■ 18.8983, -0.6046,  
1.1590


174.6045, -8.4793,

■ 11.9869, -0.2920,


9.7785


0.7643


190.4047, -9.2984,  
10.6466


 4.9361, 0.3454,  
0.4664


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 77.8891, -3.5111,  
4.4480


 77.8891, -3.5111,  
4.4480


 71.1385, 3.6460,  
6.3782


 84.9435, -10.3814,  
2.6378

 64.7380, 11.1232,  
8.4371

 92.2561, -16.9962,  
0.9289

 58.7541, 18.9202,  
10.6307

 95.8447, -20.1079,  
0.1822

 53.2681, 26.9833,  
12.9461

■ 48.3788, 35.1567,  
15.3373

■ 44.1995, 43.1242,  
17.7055

■ 40.8460, 50.3711,  
19.8857

■ 38.4103, 56.2360,  
21.6630

■ 36.9203, 60.1250,  
22.8418

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8908, -3.4892, 4.1140



77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480



77.8908, -3.7103, 4.7272

# Triad

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



77.8908, -3.5130, 4.4492



77.8908, -4.6736, 4.6661



77.8908, -4.2924, 3.5999

# Complementary

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



77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480



78.3807, -4.8213, 4.0426

# 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.



77.8908, -4.6091, 3.7492



77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480



77.8908, -4.8290, 4.3654

# Square

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



77.8908, -3.5130, 4.4492



77.8908, -4.3806, 4.8520



77.8908, -4.8054, 4.0298



77.8908, -3.9396, 3.6226



# Rectangle

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



77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480



77.8908, -3.9136, 4.8431



77.8908, -4.8054, 4.0298



77.8908, -4.4066, 3.6316

# Sweetspot

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



77.8908, -3.5130, 4.4492

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



77.9517, -3.1723, 3.5640



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

# Same Dimension

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



77.8908, -3.5130, 4.4492



99.1077, -4.4344, 5.6732



78.1952, -4.0204, 4.7973



36.1494, -1.6403, 2.0616



28.4365, 48.6410, 18.3740



6.4676, 11.0178, 4.1782



# Inverse Universe

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



78.3807, -4.8213, 4.0426



99.7581, -6.1710, 5.1334



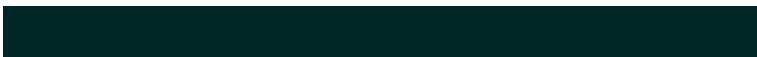
78.0750, -4.3149, 3.6902



36.3693, -2.2274, 1.8791



54.6074, -28.8867, -5.8964

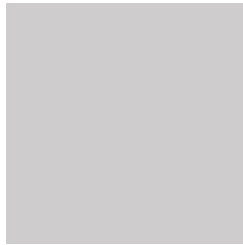


12.4076, -6.5665, -1.3333



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480 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 77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

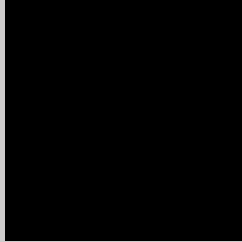
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

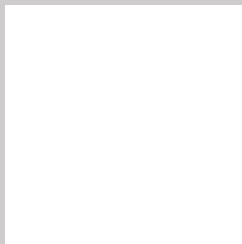
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# HunterLab 77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480.



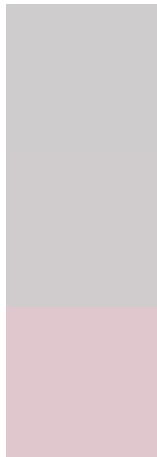
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480.

4.4480.

# 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

77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480

### Protanopia

77.7698, -2.3596, 4.3279

### Deuteranopia

77.8738, 5.7301, 4.1114



## Tritanopia

77.9185, 0.6079, -2.4481

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480

## Protanomaly

77.6768, -2.6810, 4.2129

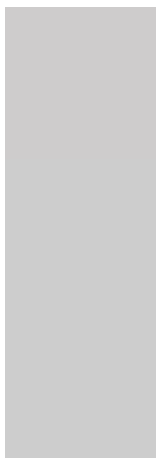
## Deuteranomaly

77.7612, 2.3106, 3.9185

## Tritanomaly

77.9624, -1.1248, 0.1466

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480

## Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452

## Achromatomaly

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480 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(206, 204, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 204, 204)  
}
```

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(206, 204, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 204, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480 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(206, 204, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 204, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 204, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 204, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 204, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 204,  
204) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.8891, -3.5111, 4.4480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 204, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
204, 204) }
```

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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