

Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.1077, -1.4498,
-15.8823)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(78.1077, -1.4498,
-15.8823) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(78.1157, -1.6694,
-15.6543)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BECDF2
RGB	190, 205, 242
RGB Percent	75%, 80%, 95%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1961, 0.0510
CMYK	0.21, 0.15, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	223°, 67%, 85%
HSV	223°, 21%, 95%
XYZ	59.0936, 61.0206, 92.6681
YIQ	204.7330, -20.8170, 8.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

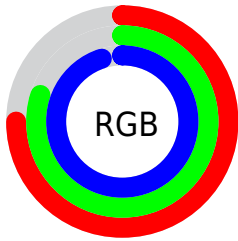
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 202, 242
Decimal	12504562
CIE Lab	82.39, 2.65, -19.89
CIE LCh	82, 20.071, 277.592
Yxy	61.0231, 0.2777, 0.2868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290694642 (0xFFBECDF2)
YUV	204.7330, 18.3726, -12.9208
Hunter-Lab	78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543

Details

The HunterLab color **78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.0530, -5.3337, 21.3613**, and the grayscale version is **77.9517, -4.1593, 4.2353**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.2543, -7.9395, 4.5067**, and **55.5991, -0.7179, -15.2908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9729, 0.6674, -26.4324**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4977, -3.4797, -5.6329**.

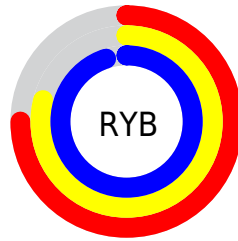
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (80%)

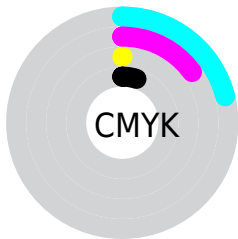
Blue (95%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (95%)

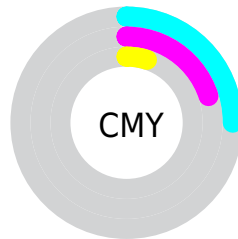


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543 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 78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543

■ 78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543

206.9683, -7.6030, -14.8199

■ 66.5160, -1.1798, -15.4872

■ 103.1079, -2.7658, -15.8088

■ 55.5538, -0.7306, -15.2588

116.4436, -3.3658, -15.8058

■ 45.2703, -0.3265, -14.9646

130.3093, -3.9983, -15.7527

■ 35.7136, 0.0280, -14.6034

144.6855, -4.6619, -15.6522

■ 26.9440, 0.3267, -14.1793

159.5546, -5.3553, -15.5066

■ 19.0397, 0.5611, -13.7116

174.9009, -6.0773,

■ 12.1084, 0.7179,

-15.3181

-13.2703

190.7098, -6.8268,
-15.0886

■ 5.1451, 1.9711,
-17.9513

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 78.1157, -1.6694,
-15.6543

■ 78.1157, -1.6694,
-15.6543

■ 70.9729, 0.6674,
-26.4324

■ 85.4977, -3.4797,
-5.6329

■ 64.1009, 3.6541,
-38.1381

■ 93.0857, -4.8555,
3.7675

■ 57.5479, 7.4371,
-50.9575

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,
11.2278

■ 51.3749, 12.1893,
-65.0776

■ 45.6607, 18.0915,
-80.6279

■ 40.5055, 25.2809,
-97.5612

■ 36.0288, 33.7357,
-115.4506

■ 32.8152, 41.6057,
-130.8308

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.1173, -11.2165, -14.1721



78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543



78.1173, 7.6412, -11.3023

Triad

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



78.1173, -1.6706, -15.6528



78.1173, 11.3035, 14.4025



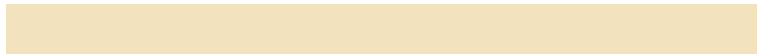
78.1173, -20.8182, 10.7723

Complementary

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



78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543



88.0530, -5.3337, 21.3613

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.



78.1173, -15.3230, 17.1472



78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543



78.1173, 3.1306, 19.0563

Square

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



78.1173, -1.6706, -15.6528



78.1173, 15.3680, 6.5804



78.1173, -6.6430, 19.9954



78.1173, -21.9627, 1.8500

Rectangle

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



78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543



78.1173, 12.3569, -5.9622



78.1173, -6.6430, 19.9954



78.1173, -19.4321, 13.2498

Sweetspot

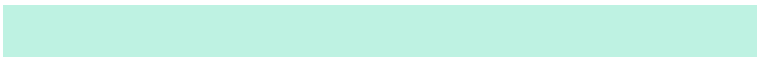
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.1173, -1.6706, -15.6528



95.1119, -4.5429, -0.4477



89.4235, -23.2081, 6.7986



43.7590, -2.0578, -0.5090

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



78.1173, -1.6706, -15.6528



79.3903, -0.7118, -21.7472



74.5479, 9.3004, -20.7131



39.9644, -1.7404, -1.6958



24.4689, 29.2648, -93.7583



8.1399, 5.5855, -22.2316

Inverse Universe

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



77.5329, 16.3864, 3.8926



78.7857, 22.3898, 4.1151



91.8216, -16.4506, 24.8352



39.7918, 1.9601, 2.0067



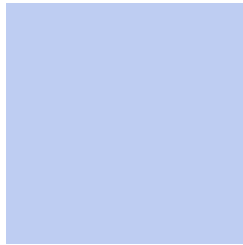
32.2456, 56.0177, 14.6642



9.3894, 16.4839, 2.9329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

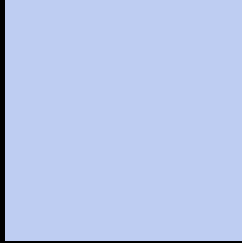
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

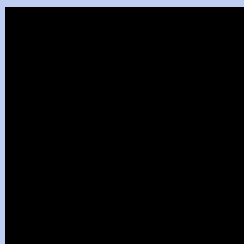
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543.

-15.6543.

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

78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543

Protanopia

78.0596, 1.1909, -15.0880

Deuteranopia

78.0394, 5.8973, -16.2311



Tritanopia

78.1747, -7.4768, -5.9861

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543

Protanomaly

78.1063, -0.2092, -15.0460

Deuteranomaly

78.0970, 3.0217, -16.1983

Tritanomaly

78.1579, -5.5111, -9.2866

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543

Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452

Achromatomaly

78.1050, -3.4330, -2.2834

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543 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(190, 205, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 205, 242)  
}
```

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(190, 205, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 205, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543 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(190, 205, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 205, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 205, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 205, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 205, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 205, 242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.1157, -1.6694, -15.6543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 205, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
205, 242) }
```

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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