

Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.1371, 0.0084,
-3.7586)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586)
contains.

HunterLab(78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(78.1371, 0.0084,
-3.7586)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CECBDD
RGB	206, 203, 221
RGB Percent	81%, 80%, 87%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2039, 0.1333
CMYK	0.07, 0.08, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	250°, 21%, 83%
HSV	250°, 8%, 87%
XYZ	59.8606, 61.0541, 77.0361
YIQ	205.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

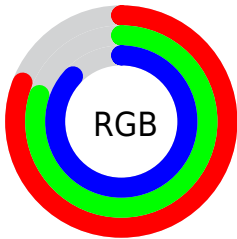
Format	Color
R _{YB}	206, 203, 221
Decimal	13552605
CIE Lab	82.41, 4.41, -8.54
CIE LCh	82, 9.616, 297.313
Yxy	61.0567, 0.3024, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291742685 (0xFFCECBDD)
YUV	205.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447
Hunter-Lab	78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586

Details

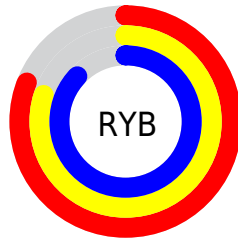
The HunterLab color $78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84.2209, -8.4550, 11.9715$, and the grayscale version is $78.5125, -4.1892, 4.2657$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $55.6089, 0.8415, -4.1839$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.9055, 5.8278, -14.8419$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.6270, -5.5528, 6.4619$.

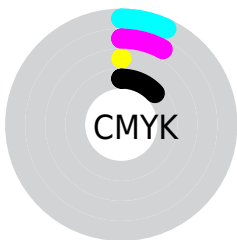
Distribution



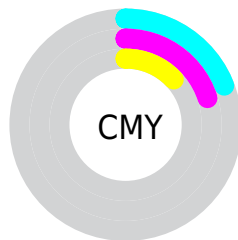
- Red (81%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586 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 78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.1371, 0.0084,
-3.7586

■ 78.1371, 0.0084,
-3.7586

206.9980, -5.3006,
0.4436

■ 66.5364, 0.4130,
-4.0135

103.1314, -0.9311,
-3.0999

■ 55.5730, 0.7730,
-4.2160

116.4681, -1.4572,
-2.7053

■ 45.2882, 1.0822,
-4.3597

130.3348, -2.0187,
-2.2703

■ 35.7301, 1.3350,
-4.4381

144.7119, -2.6137,
-1.7970

■ 26.9591, 1.5234,
-4.4430

159.5819, -3.2407,
-1.2874

■ 19.0531, 1.6364,
-4.3643

174.9290, -3.8983,

■ 12.1200, 1.6565,

-0.7431

-4.1904

190.7387, -4.5853,
-0.1657

■ 5.1644, 3.4471,
-6.5765

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.1371, 0.0084,
-3.7586

■ 78.1371, 0.0084,
-3.7586

■ 69.9055, 5.8278,
-14.8419

■ 86.6270, -5.5528,
6.4619

■ 61.9698, 11.9920,
-27.0538

■ 95.3383, -10.9145,
16.0140

■ 54.3899, 18.5989,
-40.7301

■ 98.9952, -10.8685,
19.8397

■ 47.2477, 25.7561,
-56.2780

■ 40.6612, 33.5386,
-74.1057

■ 34.8000, 41.8733,
-94.3715

■ 29.8995, 50.2788,
-116.3464

■ 26.2437, 57.5114,
-137.3686

■ 24.0109, 61.9075,
-153.0392

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.1388, -4.5956, -4.8080



78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586



78.1388, 3.5603, -0.5216

Triad

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



78.1388, 0.0067, -3.7572



78.1388, 0.7554, 11.1328



78.1388, -12.9770, 4.6543

Complementary

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



78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586



84.2209, -8.4550, 11.9715

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.



78.1388, -11.6177, 8.7447



78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586



78.1388, -3.7504, 12.3446

Square

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



78.1388, 0.0067, -3.7572



78.1388, 3.9997, 8.0873



78.1388, -8.2676, 11.4964



78.1388, -12.0239, 0.2147

Rectangle

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



78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586



78.1388, 4.8182, 2.3462



78.1388, -8.2676, 11.4964



78.1388, -12.7761, 6.1135

Sweetspot

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



78.1388, 0.0067, -3.7572



97.9754, -4.0294, 3.0494



82.5937, -8.7498, 1.6342



45.3742, -1.8942, 1.4658

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



78.1388, 0.0067, -3.7572



89.9918, 1.3072, -6.8557



78.9536, 2.7830, -2.6709



35.6663, 0.3419, -2.3736



18.1440, 47.7859, -117.8381



4.9578, 12.4531, -27.5149

Inverse Universe

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



79.4661, 4.3156, -0.4488



91.9376, 7.5792, -1.9419



83.4417, -11.2153, 11.0716



36.3809, 2.6508, -0.5771



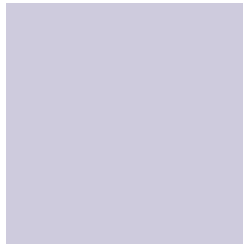
33.1053, 62.8245, -26.1329



8.4860, 16.2011, -7.4512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

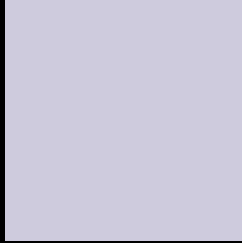
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

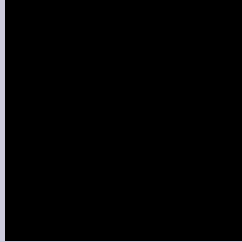
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586.



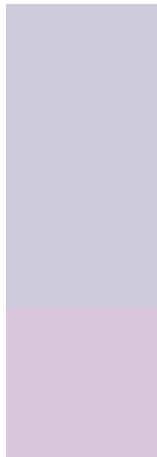
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586.

-3.7586.

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

78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586

Protanopia

78.2583, -1.1333, -3.6237

Deuteranopia

78.0208, 5.8217, -4.3384



Tritanopia

78.0693, -0.3598, -2.7973

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586

Protanomaly

78.3488, -0.8221, -3.5026

Deuteranomaly

77.9286, 3.9897, -4.4895

Tritanomaly

78.1031, -0.1762, -3.2767

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586

Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684

Achromatomaly

78.4140, -2.8208, 1.6711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586 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, 203, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 203, 221)  
}
```

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, 203, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 203, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586 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, 203, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 203, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 203, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 203, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 203, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 203,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.1371, 0.0084, -3.7586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 203, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
203, 221) }
```

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