

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.1431, -5.4818,  
3.4847)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.1431, -5.4818, 3.4847)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.1442, -5.5886,  
3.2655)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9CECF
RGB	201, 206, 207
RGB Percent	79%, 81%, 81%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1921, 0.1882
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	190°, 6%, 80%
HSV	190°, 3%, 81%
XYZ	57.4212, 61.0652, 67.7919
YIQ	204.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

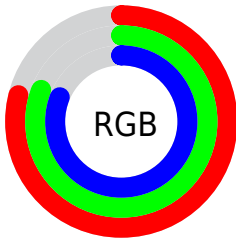
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 204, 207
Decimal	13225679
CIE Lab	82.42, -1.52, -1.10
CIE LCh	82, 1.873, 215.947
Yxy	61.0678, 0.3083, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291415759 (0xFFC9CECF)
YUV	204.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739
Hunter-Lab	78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655

# Details

The HunterLab color  $78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $77.2806, -2.6711, 5.1781$ , and the grayscale version is  $77.9688, -4.1602, 4.2362$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $55.6412, -4.3044, 2.0972$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75.3339, -10.0233, -0.2153$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $81.1211, -0.6845, 6.8286$ .

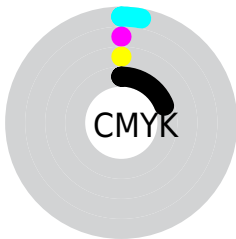
# Distribution



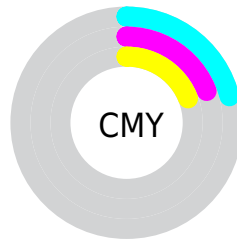
- Red (79%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655 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 78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.1442, -5.5886,  
3.2655

■ 78.1442, -5.5886,  
3.2655

207.0078,  
-13.0198, 9.9066

■ 66.5431, -4.8962,  
2.6860

103.1393, -7.0635,  
4.5327

■ 55.5793, -4.2318,  
2.1429

116.4763, -7.8405,  
5.2144

■ 45.2941, -3.5984,  
1.6403

130.3432, -8.6434,  
5.9267

■ 35.7356, -2.9973,  
1.1814

144.7206, -9.4713,  
6.6682

■ 26.9640, -2.4300,  
0.7709

159.5909,  
-10.3235, 7.4379

■ 19.0575, -1.8979,  
0.4145

174.9383,

■ 12.1238, -1.4020,

-11.1994, 8.2348

0.1211

190.7483,  
-12.0983, 9.0579

■ 5.1708, -1.5538,  
-0.5998

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.1442, -5.5886,  
3.2655

■ 78.1442, -5.5886,  
3.2655

■ 75.3339, -10.0233,  
-0.2153

■ 81.1211, -0.6845,  
6.8286

■ 72.6935, -13.9330,  
-3.5983

■ 84.2511, 4.6452,  
10.4535

■ 70.2322, -17.2695,  
-6.8608

■ 86.6261, 7.3585,  
13.1035

■ 67.9563, -19.9863,  
-9.9798

■ 87.6497, 5.5275,  
14.1740

■ 65.8703, -22.0442,  
-12.9322

■ 88.6823, 3.7024,  
15.2433

■ 63.9762, -23.4155,  
-15.6964

■ 89.7239, 1.8836,  
16.3114

■ 62.2725, -24.0899,  
-18.2548

■ 90.7741, 0.0710,  
17.3782

■ 60.7527, -24.0810,  
-20.5973

■ 91.8330, -1.7353,  
18.4436

■ 59.4032, -23.4352,  
-22.7262

■ 92.9002, -3.5351,  
19.5075

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.1459, -5.9127, 4.0804



78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655



78.1459, -4.8883, 2.7129

# Triad

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



78.1459, -5.5903, 3.2667



78.1459, -2.5639, 3.5698



78.1459, -4.3557, 5.8969

# Complementary

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



78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655



77.2806, -2.6711, 5.1781

# 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.



78.1459, -3.4569, 5.7637



78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655



78.1459, -2.4197, 4.4265

# Square

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



78.1459, -5.5903, 3.2667



78.1459, -3.1404, 2.8893



78.1459, -2.7472, 5.2279



78.1459, -5.2020, 5.5939



# Rectangle

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



78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655



78.1459, -4.2979, 2.5691



78.1459, -2.7472, 5.2279



78.1459, -4.0497, 5.9016

# Sweetspot

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



78.1459, -5.5903, 3.2667



99.6241, -5.9494, 4.9792



78.2967, -6.9572, 5.8577



46.0993, -2.7385, 2.3140

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.1459, -5.5903, 3.2667



98.8786, -7.1586, 4.0741



77.2545, -4.1174, 2.2265



36.8952, -2.8392, 1.4026



46.5785, -18.1866, -18.9595



11.4196, -4.8310, -3.8449



# Inverse Universe

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



77.1337, -1.3162, 2.6196



97.5368, -1.4913, 3.2158



78.1654, -4.1497, 6.1773



36.2736, -0.2109, 1.0039



32.0335, 60.8008, -25.3660

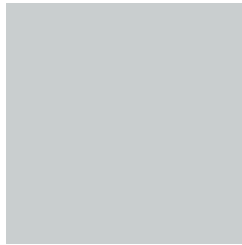


7.6351, 14.5896, -6.8055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

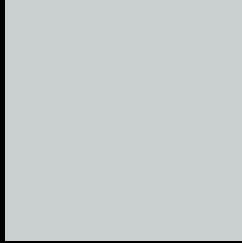
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

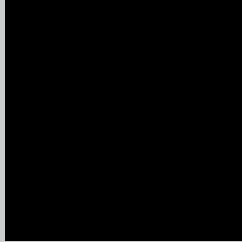
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

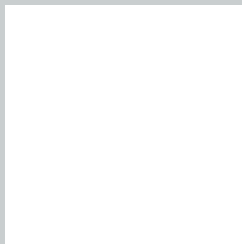
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655.



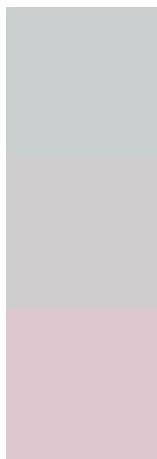
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655.



# 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

78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655

### Protanopia

78.1357, -2.5333, 3.7938

### Deuteranopia

78.1594, 5.3645, 2.9876



## Tritanopia

78.1342, -1.6283, -3.2626

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655

## Protanomaly

78.1652, -3.9992, 3.8030

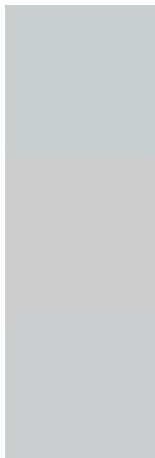
## Deuteranomaly

78.2574, 1.1146, 3.0303

## Tritanomaly

78.1828, -3.3625, -0.6374

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655

## Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452

## Achromatomaly

78.0745, -4.3149, 3.6901

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655 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(201, 206, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(201, 206, 207)  
}
```

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(201, 206, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 206, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655 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(201, 206, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 206, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 206, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 206, 207); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 206, 207); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 206, 207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.1442, -5.5886, 3.2655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 206, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
206, 207) }
```

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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