

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.2215, 4.6613,  
-23.4290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.2215, 4.6613,  
-23.4290) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.3144, 4.7128,  
-23.2859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5CAFF
RGB	197, 202, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.2274, 0.2078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	235°, 100%, 89%
HSV	235°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	62.1966, 61.3315, 103.1679
YIQ	206.5470, -19.9930, 15.4230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

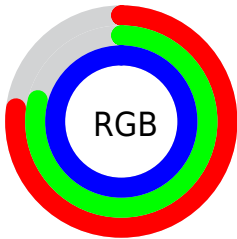
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 202, 255
Decimal	12962559
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.56, 9.28, -26.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 28.086, 289.283
Yxy	61.3338, 0.2744, 0.2706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291152639 (0xFFC5CAFF)
YUV	206.5470, 23.8873, -8.3727
Hunter-Lab	78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859

# Details

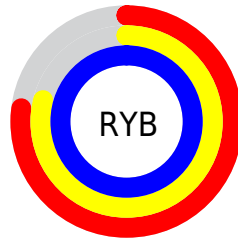
The HunterLab color  $78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $96.7790, -11.6597, 27.0682$ , and the grayscale version is  $78.7054, -4.1995, 4.2762$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160$ , and  $55.6847, 4.9316, -22.4862$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69.3224, 10.0458, -38.0240$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.6612, -0.0035, -9.9720$ .

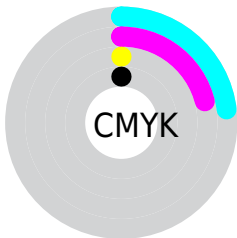
# Distribution



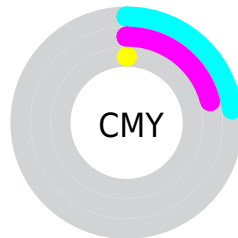
- Red (77%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859 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 78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.3144, 4.7128,  
-23.2859

■ 78.3144, 4.7128,  
-23.2859

207.2431, 1.1064,  
-24.1905

■ 66.7043, 4.8889,  
-22.9193

103.3258, 4.2007,  
-23.8400

■ 55.7311, 5.0080,  
-22.4971

116.6705, 3.8754,  
-24.0358

■ 45.4359, 5.0619,  
-22.0196

130.5449, 3.5075,  
-24.1795

■ 35.8667, 5.0421,  
-21.4957

144.9294, 3.0995,  
-24.2733

■ 27.0834, 4.9368,  
-20.9496

159.8066, 2.6536,  
-24.3193

■ 19.1639, 4.7293,  
-20.4441

175.1607, 2.1717,

■ 12.2152, 4.3941,

-24.3196

-20.1615

190.9772, 1.6555,  
-24.2761

■ 5.3214, 7.3108,  
-26.6450

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 78.3144, 4.7128,  
-23.2859

■ 78.3144, 4.7128,  
-23.2859

■ 69.3224, 10.0458,  
-38.0240

■ 87.6612, -0.0035,  
-9.9720

■ 60.7521, 16.1852,  
-54.6124

■ 97.3064, -4.2414,  
2.2398

■ 52.7060, 23.3555,  
-73.5401

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 45.3297, 31.7864,  
-95.2560

■ 38.8325, 41.5728,  
-119.7924

■ 33.4999, 52.3242,  
-145.8838

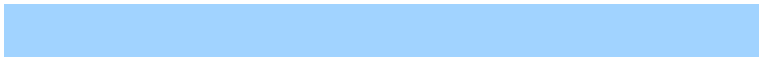
■ 29.6611, 62.6220,  
-169.7394

■ 27.9167, 68.3910,  
-182.5300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.3159, -9.0235, -24.5859



78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859



78.3159, 16.8091, -13.9168

# Triad

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



78.3159, 4.7114, -23.2835



78.3159, 13.7600, 20.9831



78.3159, -28.4311, 8.7829

# Complementary

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



78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859



96.7790, -11.6597, 27.0682

# 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.



78.3159, -23.1731, 18.9164



78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859



78.3159, 0.7781, 25.1113

# Square

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



78.3159, 4.7114, -23.2835



78.3159, 22.2766, 12.0981



78.3159, -12.6972, 24.4261



78.3159, -27.5379, -4.4760



# Rectangle

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



78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859



78.3159, 22.0222, -5.1339



78.3159, -12.6972, 24.4261



78.3159, -27.3395, 12.6228

# Sweetspot

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



78.3159, 4.7114, -23.2835



93.1674, -2.4884, -2.8409



94.9962, -23.5938, 2.0847



42.8338, -1.0335, -1.6539

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.3159, 4.7114, -23.2835



74.4416, 6.8963, -29.3603



78.9943, 14.4975, -22.0791



41.9874, -0.6582, -2.7339



20.3910, 48.5643, -130.3234



6.9762, 12.8156, -36.3847



# Inverse Universe

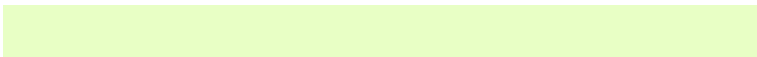
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.9063, 16.9733, 9.2012



77.6213, 21.3528, 10.0731



96.2673, -21.8875, 26.4018



42.4411, 1.7397, 3.1640



33.3882, 57.2948, 20.6715



10.4579, 18.0246, 5.8646



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

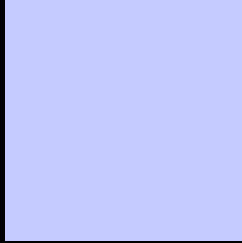
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

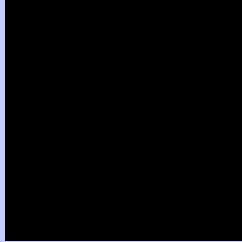
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859.

-23.2859.

# 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

78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859

### Protanopia

78.2747, 3.0336, -23.3760

### Deuteranopia

78.2768, 6.1224, -23.3187



## Tritanopia

78.4665, -6.5207, -5.0498

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859

## Protanomaly

78.3589, 3.3186, -23.2421

## Deuteranomaly

78.1891, 5.8287, -23.4582

## Tritanomaly

78.4081, -2.7632, -11.1668

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859

## Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

## Achromatomaly

78.5754, -1.3991, -4.8191

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859 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(197, 202, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 202, 255)  
}
```

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(197, 202, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 202, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859 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(197, 202, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 202, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 202, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 202, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 202, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 202,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.3144, 4.7128, -23.2859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 202, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
202, 255) }
```

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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