

Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.2590, -4.3349,
4.6596)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(78.2590, -4.3349, 4.6596)
contains.

HunterLab(78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848) 3
 Conversions 4
 Details 6
 Harmonies 12
 Previews 23
 Color Blindness Simulation 27
 CSS Examples 30

Color

**HunterLab(78.1034, -4.3379,
4.6848)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	CDCDCC
RGB	205, 205, 204
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1961, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	60°, 1%, 80%
HSV	60°, 0%, 80%
XYZ	57.9072, 61.0014, 65.8492
YIQ	204.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

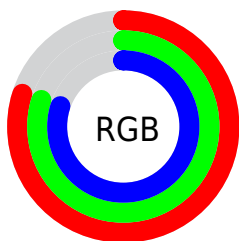
Format	Color
RYB	204, 205, 204
Decimal	13487564
CIELab	82.38, -0.18, 0.49
CIELCh	82, 0.521, 110.153
Yxy	61.0040, 0.3134, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291677644 (0xFFCDCDCC)
YUV	204.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000
Hunter-Lab	78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848

Details

The HunterLab color **78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.7384, -3.9749, 3.7791**, and the grayscale version is **78.0886, -4.1666, 4.2427**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **55.6008, -3.1277, 3.4376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5071, -7.6161, 13.1465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7808, -0.6662, -4.8101**.

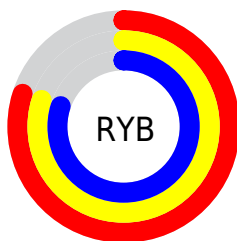
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (80%)

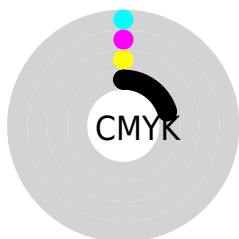
Blue (80%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (80%)

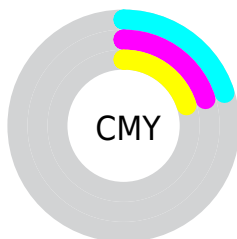


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)


Magenta (20%)


Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848 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 78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78.1034, -4.3379,
4.6848

 78.1034, -4.3379,
4.6848


206.9514,
-11.2861, 11.8671

 66.5045, -3.7114,
4.0318


103.0945, -5.6908,
6.0886

 55.5429, -3.1166,
3.4110


116.4297, -6.4106,
6.8343

 45.2601, -2.5575,
2.8255


130.2949, -7.1585,
7.6081

 35.7042, -2.0364,
2.2776

144.6705, -7.9334,
8.4090

 26.9354, -1.5565,
1.7700

159.5391, -8.7344,
9.2361

 19.0321, -1.1214,
1.3062


174.8849, -9.5607,

 12.1019, -0.7365,


10.0887


0.8905

190.6934,
-10.4115, 10.9659


 5.1340, -0.4264,
0.6740


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 78.1034, -4.3379,
4.6848


 78.1034, -4.3379,
4.6848


 77.5071, -7.6161,
13.1465


 78.7808, -0.6662,
-4.8101


 76.9853, -10.4941,
20.5682


 79.5351, 3.3998,
-15.3300

 76.5379, -12.9761,
26.9581


 79.9352, 5.5342,
-20.8205


 76.1622, -15.0689,
32.3337


 79.9419, 5.5566,
-20.8101


 75.8555, -16.7835,
36.7242


 79.9485, 5.5790,
-20.7997

 75.6138, -18.1359,
40.1716


 79.9552, 5.6014,
-20.7893


 75.4330, -19.1475,
42.7316

 79.9619, 5.6239,
-20.7790

 75.3076, -19.8459,
44.4765

 79.9686, 5.6463,
-20.7686

 75.2312, -20.2668,
45.4990

 79.9753, 5.6688,
-20.7582

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.1051, -4.0882, 4.7075



78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848



78.1051, -4.5460, 4.5483

Triad

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



78.1051, -4.3397, 4.6860



78.1051, -4.4841, 3.8942



78.1051, -3.6903, 4.1720

Complementary

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



78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848



77.7384, -3.9749, 3.7791

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.



78.1051, -3.7966, 3.9534



78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848



78.1051, -4.2551, 3.7927

Square

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



78.1051, -4.3397, 4.6860



78.1051, -4.6293, 4.0914



78.1051, -4.0035, 3.8144



78.1051, -3.7130, 4.4112

Rectangle

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



78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848



78.1051, -4.6302, 4.4089



78.1051, -4.0035, 3.8144



78.1051, -3.7121, 4.0937

Sweetspot

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



78.1051, -4.3397, 4.6860

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332



77.7985, -3.8282, 4.3352



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Same Dimension

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



78.1051, -4.3397, 4.6860



99.9175, -5.7861, 6.5968



78.0598, -4.4974, 4.6302



36.4232, -2.0973, 2.3740



59.3266, -16.1524, 36.2740



13.4775, -3.6592, 8.2407

Inverse Universe

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



77.7384, -3.9749, 3.7791



98.9470, -4.8204, 4.1964



77.7837, -3.8174, 3.8355



36.0951, -1.7707, 1.5625



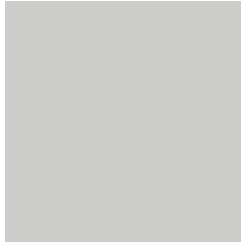
16.5768, 44.9411, -117.6026



3.7744, 10.2142, -26.6335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848 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 78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

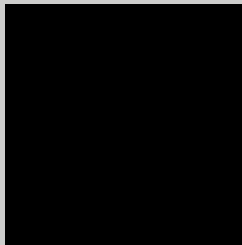
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

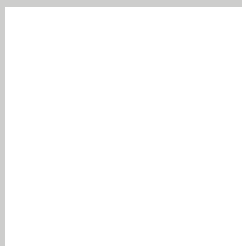
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848.

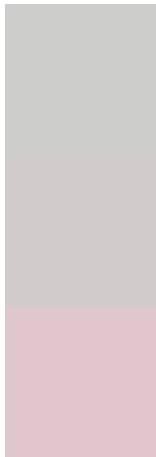


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848.

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

78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848

Protanopia

78.1363, -2.7159, 5.2274

Deuteranopia

77.8738, 5.7301, 4.1114



Tritanopia

78.1612, -0.0448, -2.6753

Trichromacy



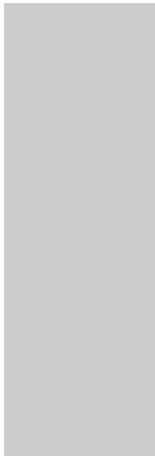
Original Color
78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848

Protanomaly
78.0432, -3.0383, 5.1133

Deuteranomaly
78.0595, 1.7913, 4.2615

Tritanomaly
78.2065, -1.7786, -0.0710

Monochromacy



Original Color
78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848

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 78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848 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(205, 205, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 205, 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(205, 205, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 205, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848 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(205, 205, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 205, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 205, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 205, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 205, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 205,  
204) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.1034, -4.3379, 4.6848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 205, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
205, 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](#).

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