

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.2943, -7.1052,  
0.5536)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.2943, -7.1052, 0.5536)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.4334, -7.3735,  
0.6149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3D0D5
RGB	195, 208, 213
RGB Percent	76%, 82%, 84%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1843, 0.1647
CMYK	0.08, 0.02, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	197°, 18%, 80%
HSV	197°, 8%, 84%
XYZ	57.0718, 61.5180, 71.8170
YIQ	204.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

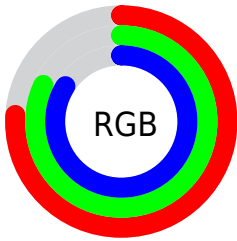
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 203, 213
Decimal	12832981
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.66, -3.42, -4.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 5.260, 229.435
Yxy	61.5206, 0.2997, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291023061 (0xFFC3D0D5)
YUV	204.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920
Hunter-Lab	78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149

# Details

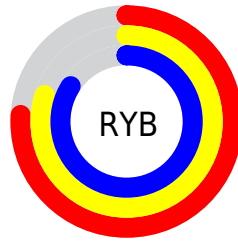
The HunterLab color  $78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $77.0678, -0.6586, 7.7565$ , and the grayscale version is  $77.9859, -4.1611, 4.2371$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.7173, -6.3204, 5.0828$ , and  $55.8950, -6.1260, 0.0225$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.8684, -10.5191, -3.9036$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82.1588, -3.7645, 5.1307$ .

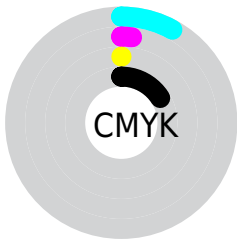
# Distribution



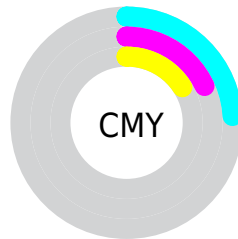
- Red (76%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149 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 78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.4334, -7.3735,  
0.6149

■ 78.4334, -7.3735,  
0.6149

207.4078,  
-15.5003, 6.2939

■ 66.8172, -6.5861,  
0.1648

103.4564, -9.0243,  
1.6407

■ 55.8375, -5.8211,  
-0.2420

116.8066, -9.8837,  
2.2088

■ 45.5353, -5.0804,  
-0.6002

130.6861,  
-10.7657, 2.8117

■ 35.9585, -4.3636,  
-0.9046

145.0757,  
-11.6699, 3.4475

■ 27.1670, -3.6698,  
-1.1488

159.9577,  
-12.5959, 4.1148

■ 19.2384, -2.9969,  
-1.3234

175.3165,

■ 12.2794, -2.3393,

-13.5432, 4.8124

-1.4148

191.1375,  
-14.5114, 5.5391

■ 5.4243, -3.0379,  
-2.7585

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.4334, -7.3735,  
0.6149

■ 78.4334, -7.3735,  
0.6149

■ 74.8684, -10.5191,  
-3.9036

■ 82.1588, -3.7645,  
5.1307

■ 71.4696, -13.1435,  
-8.4147

■ 86.0291, 0.2630,  
9.6299

■ 68.2494, -15.1933,  
-12.8989

■ 89.6200, 3.2554,  
13.6334

■ 65.2183, -16.6140,  
-17.3332

■ 91.4244, 0.1272,  
15.5124

■ 62.3856, -17.3559,  
-21.6903

■ 93.2539, -2.9820,  
17.3862

■ 59.7584, -17.3799,  
-25.9398

■ 95.1076, -6.0720,  
19.2544

■ 57.3402, -16.6654,  
-30.0514

■ 96.9846, -9.1425,  
21.1168

■ 55.1283, -15.2216,  
-34.0009

■ 98.7847, -12.0349,  
22.8767

■ 53.1016, -13.1332,  
-37.7972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.4351, -8.7923, 2.6902



78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149



78.4351, -5.0928, -0.4906

# Triad

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



78.4351, -7.3751, 0.6162



78.4351, 0.7247, 3.4032



78.4351, -5.8257, 8.5716

# Complementary

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



78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149



77.0678, -0.6586, 7.7565

# 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.



78.4351, -3.2817, 8.7486



78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149



78.4351, 0.5223, 5.8165

# Square

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



78.4351, -7.3751, 0.6162



78.4351, -0.4024, 1.1525



78.4351, -0.9518, 7.7550



78.4351, -7.9057, 7.2635

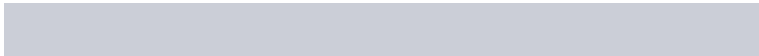


# Rectangle

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



78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149



78.4351, -3.3781, -0.5077



78.4351, -0.9518, 7.7550



78.4351, -4.9972, 8.7638

# Sweetspot

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



78.4351, -7.3751, 0.6162



98.6055, -6.7093, 3.7565



79.5943, -12.1267, 8.2196



45.4483, -3.2700, 1.5305

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

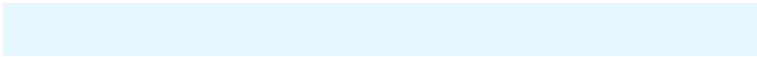


# Same Dimension

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



78.4351, -7.3751, 0.6162



95.4184, -9.7192, -0.1600



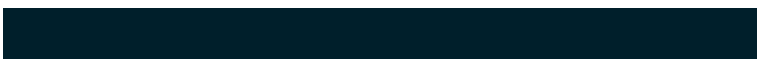
75.7273, -2.9119, -2.6757



36.7394, -3.6243, 0.0829



41.4794, -10.3118, -29.5855



10.8331, -3.4565, -6.0789



# Inverse Universe

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



75.9813, 4.0938, 0.3232



91.8412, 7.0642, -0.5739



79.7435, -5.1483, 10.6595



35.4558, 2.3887, -0.0676



31.7518, 58.9130, -14.6536

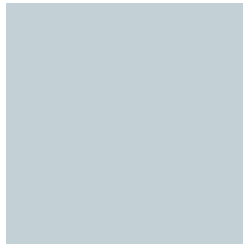


7.8854, 14.7797, -4.7943



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

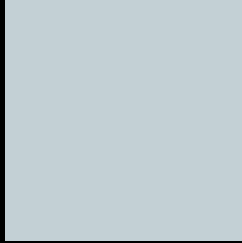
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

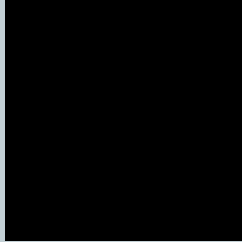
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

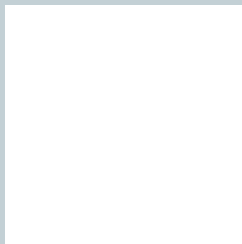
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149.



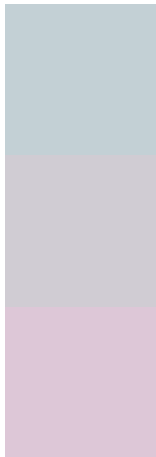
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.4334, -7.3735,

0.6149.

# 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

78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149

### Protanopia

78.2935, -1.6727, 1.5453

### Deuteranopia

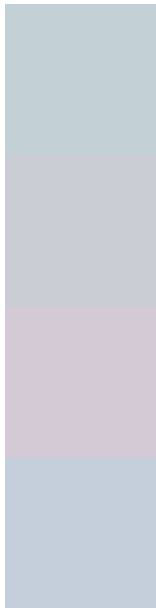
78.1827, 5.8932, -0.4755



## Tritanopia

78.3203, -3.9231, -4.6572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149

## Protanomaly

78.1746, -3.5866, 0.8674

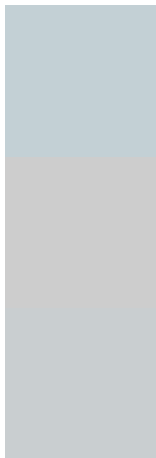
## Deuteranomaly

78.1621, 1.1744, -0.0741

## Tritanomaly

78.4066, -5.4787, -2.4602

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149

## Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452

## Achromatomaly

78.1756, -5.4160, 2.8182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149 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(195, 208, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 208, 213)  
}
```

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(195, 208, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 208, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149 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".

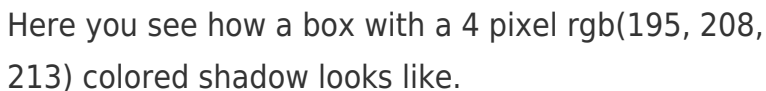
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 208, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 208, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 208, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 208, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 208, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 208,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.4334, -7.3735, 0.6149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 208, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
208, 213) }
```

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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