

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.4409, 6.1065,  
-18.6834)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.4409, 6.1065,  
-18.6834) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.4409, 6.1065,  
-18.6834)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDC9F8
RGB	205, 201, 248
RGB Percent	80%, 79%, 97%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2117, 0.0274
CMYK	0.17, 0.19, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	245°, 77%, 88%
HSV	245°, 19%, 97%
XYZ	63.0068, 61.5297, 97.3625
YIQ	207.5540, -12.7030, 15.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

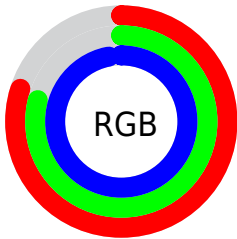
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 201, 248
Decimal	13486584
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.66, 10.69, -22.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 24.978, 295.351
Yxy	61.5323, 0.2839, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291676664 (0xFFCDC9F8)
YUV	207.5540, 19.9399, -2.2399
Hunter-Lab	78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834

# Details

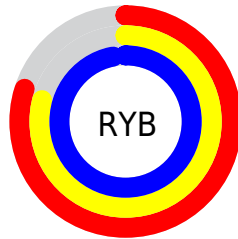
The HunterLab color  $78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $95.1769, -13.8596, 23.9803$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.1514, -4.2233, 4.3004$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $55.8187, 6.3302, -18.4645$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69.2036, 12.6949, -33.2208$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.0385, -0.0074, -5.5594$ .

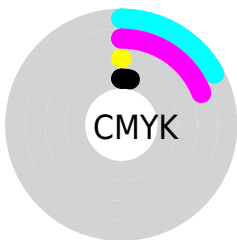
# Distribution



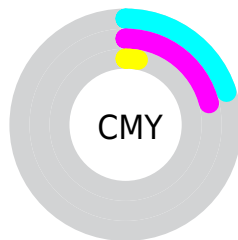
- Red (80%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834 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 78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.4409, 6.1065,  
-18.6834

■ 78.4409, 6.1065,  
-18.6834

207.4182, 2.9888,  
-18.5643

■ 66.8243, 6.2175,  
-18.4327

103.4646, 5.7166,  
-19.0043

■ 55.8441, 6.2681,  
-18.1218

116.8151, 5.4488,  
-19.0833

■ 45.5415, 6.2497,  
-17.7480

130.6950, 5.1364,  
-19.1112

■ 35.9643, 6.1531,  
-17.3134

145.0848, 4.7821,  
-19.0903

■ 27.1722, 5.9656,  
-16.8285

159.9672, 4.3883,  
-19.0232

■ 19.2431, 5.6693,  
-16.3270

175.3262, 3.9570,

■ 12.2834, 5.2376,

-18.9119

-15.9150

191.1476, 3.4899,  
-18.7583

■ 5.4307, 8.2910,  
-20.5870

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 78.4409, 6.1065,  
-18.6834

■ 78.4409, 6.1065,  
-18.6834

■ 69.2036, 12.6949,  
-33.2208

■ 88.0385, -0.0074,  
-5.5594

■ 60.3950, 19.9101,  
-49.6193

■ 97.9387, -5.7593,  
6.4862

■ 52.1216, 27.9218,  
-68.4159

■ 99.7784, -6.5509,  
8.5972

■ 44.5368, 36.8732,  
-90.1375

■ 37.8654, 46.7148,  
-114.9058

■ 32.4217, 56.8136,  
-141.4313

■ 28.5739, 65.4337,  
-165.5212

■ 26.4986, 70.4071,  
-181.1446

■ 26.3398, 70.8376,  
-182.4326

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.4425, -6.0811, -21.3759



78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834



78.4425, 16.0480, -9.5006

# Triad

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



78.4425, 6.1051, -18.6818



78.4425, 9.5923, 20.4931



78.4425, -26.2203, 6.0563

# Complementary

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



78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834



95.1769, -13.8596, 23.9803

# 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.



78.4425, -22.5633, 15.9228



78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834



78.4425, -2.2802, 23.4080

# Square

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



78.4425, 6.1051, -18.6818



78.4425, 18.1460, 13.2329



78.4425, -13.9795, 21.8718



78.4425, -24.2759, -5.8942



# Rectangle

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



78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834



78.4425, 19.8109, -1.5834



78.4425, -13.9795, 21.8718



78.4425, -25.6120, 9.7041

# Sweetspot

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



78.4425, 6.1051, -18.6818



93.8428, -1.7879, -1.9791



91.6231, -17.3265, -1.3139



43.1088, -0.6452, -1.2987

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.4425, 6.1051, -18.6818



77.0211, 9.0114, -25.2102



80.6941, 13.5391, -15.2912



40.8822, 0.1485, -2.9198



19.4209, 52.1097, -133.5787



6.1047, 16.0088, -39.1108



# Inverse Universe

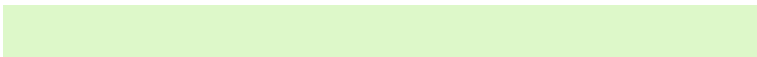
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.6220, 19.4520, -10.1685



82.3412, 25.6770, -13.9419



93.0914, -21.3931, 21.7921



41.8301, 3.2905, -1.1419



37.1268, 71.6704, -38.7189

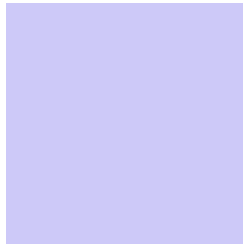


11.3310, 21.9240, -12.2068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

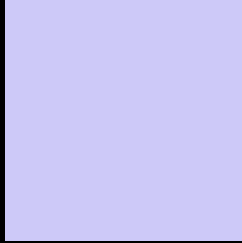
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

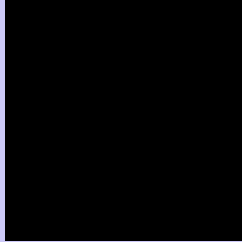
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834.



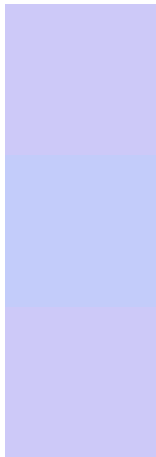
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834.

-18.6834.

# 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

78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834

### Protanopia

78.5430, 1.9852, -19.8401

### Deuteranopia

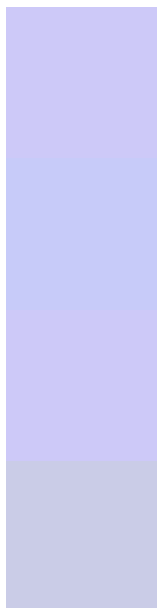
78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834



## Tritanopia

78.5467, -3.2057, -3.8207

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834

## Protanomaly

78.5452, 3.4637, -19.1919

## Deuteranomaly

78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834

## Tritanomaly

78.4295, 0.1550, -8.8214

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834

## Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

## Achromatomaly

78.9023, -0.3446, -3.8460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834 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, 201, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 201, 248)  
}
```

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, 201, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 201, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834 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, 201, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 201, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 201, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 201, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 201, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 201,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.4409, 6.1065, -18.6834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 201, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
201, 248) }
```

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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