

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.4428, -11.7085,  
-16.7980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.4428, -11.7085,  
-16.7980) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.4290,  
-11.6587, -16.5784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4D4F4
RGB	164, 212, 244
RGB Percent	64%, 83%, 96%
CMY	0.3568, 0.1686, 0.0431
CMYK	0.33, 0.13, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	204°, 78%, 80%
HSV	204°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	55.1824, 61.5111, 94.5523
YIQ	201.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

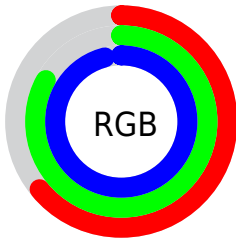
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	164, 194, 244
Decimal	10802420
CIELab	82.65, -8.11, -20.72
CIELCh	83, 22.249, 248.618
Yxy	61.5135, 0.2612, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288992500 (0xFFA4D4F4)
YUV	201.2960, 21.0531, -32.7086
Hunter-Lab	78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784

# Details

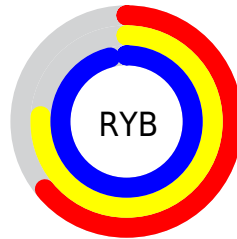
The HunterLab color **78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.3543, 8.1094, 21.8458**, and the grayscale version is **76.4777, -4.0807, 4.1552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0114, -15.8939, 1.6788**, and **55.7313, -9.2444, -16.4354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7757, -12.3531, -23.5397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3015, -10.2949, -9.7683**.

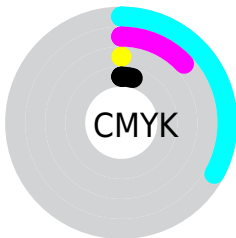
# Distribution



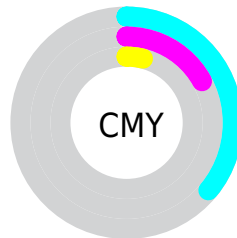
- Red (64%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784 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 78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.4290, -11.6587,  
-16.5784

■ 78.4290, -11.6587,  
-16.5784

207.4016,  
-21.5030, -15.9592

■ 66.8130, -10.6349,  
-16.3862

■ 103.4515,  
-13.7448, -16.7831

■ 55.8334, -9.6200,  
-16.1329

■ 116.8014,  
-14.8077, -16.8048

■ 45.5315, -8.6117,  
-15.8144

130.6808,  
-15.8853, -16.7760

■ 35.9550, -7.6055,  
-15.4306

145.0701,  
-16.9779, -16.6994

■ 27.1638, -6.5943,  
-14.9872

159.9520,  
-18.0857, -16.5774

■ 19.2356, -5.5656,  
-14.5069

175.3106,

■ 12.2770, -4.4960,

-19.2091, -16.4121

-14.0685

191.1315,  
-20.3482, -16.2054

■ 5.4205, -6.8103,  
-18.2187

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 78.4290, -11.6587,  
-16.5784

■ 78.4290, -11.6587,  
-16.5784

■ 73.7757, -12.3531,  
-23.5397

■ 83.3015, -10.2949,  
-9.7683

■ 69.3563, -12.2947,  
-30.6449

■ 88.3705, -8.3357,  
-3.1162

■ 65.1917, -11.4044,  
-37.8694

■ 93.6212, -5.8519,  
3.3833

■ 61.3009, -9.6117,  
-45.1761

■ 98.3932, -5.1420,  
8.9651

■ 57.6990, -6.8704,  
-52.5154

■ 99.6553, -7.2276,  
10.3594

■ 54.3926, -3.1816,  
-59.8345

■ 52.1679, -0.0355,  
-65.1287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.4305, -19.8501, -9.1714



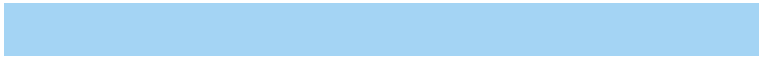
78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784



78.4305, -1.0346, -18.0253

# Triad

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



78.4305, -11.6595, -16.5770



78.4305, 17.5483, 7.1886



78.4305, -16.8039, 18.2606

# Complementary

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



78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784



78.3543, 8.1094, 21.8458

# 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.



78.4305, -7.2944, 21.4825



78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784



78.4305, 12.8062, 15.6850

# Square

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



78.4305, -11.6595, -16.5770



78.4305, 16.2228, -3.3255



78.4305, 3.5719, 20.6084



78.4305, -22.7058, 11.1730



# Rectangle

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



78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784



78.4305, 6.0678, -15.2515



78.4305, 3.5719, 20.6084



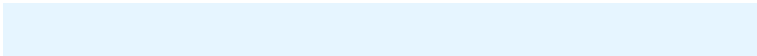
78.4305, -13.9445, 19.7845

# Sweetspot

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



78.4305, -11.6595, -16.5770



94.4164, -8.0948, -1.3729



87.4758, -35.8021, 18.4141



43.3251, -3.9053, -1.0835

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

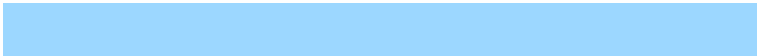


# Same Dimension

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



78.4305, -11.6595, -16.5770



79.3456, -12.8058, -22.0263



66.6641, 8.2429, -34.8991



41.9294, -3.5241, -0.4450



38.8233, -0.6326, -47.1601



12.3511, -1.5687, -12.0515



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0909, 32.4422, -7.5761



70.5719, 41.7847, -9.9206



90.0781, -11.7438, 32.1815



40.8038, 2.5967, 0.5078



34.0895, 61.7910, -4.4187

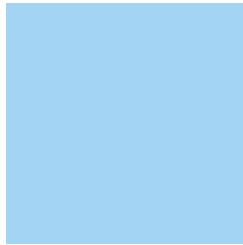


10.2061, 18.6783, -2.7082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

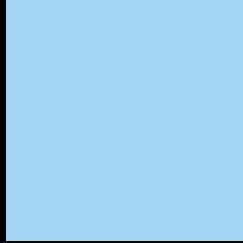
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784 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

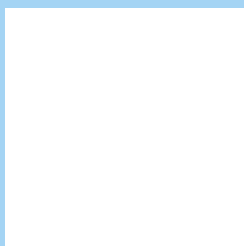
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784.



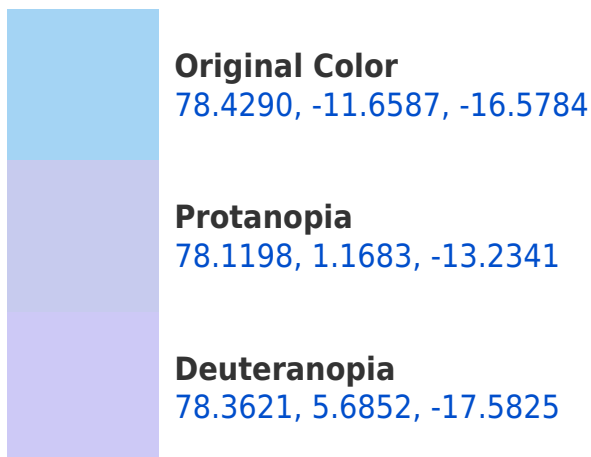
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.4290,

-11.6587, -16.5784.

# 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





## Tritanopia

78.3835, -16.0928, -9.1677

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784

## Protanomaly

78.0211, -3.7297, -14.6356

## Deuteranomaly

78.2319, -1.0367, -17.2819

## Tritanomaly

78.3109, -14.3343, -12.0780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784

## Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523

## Achromatomaly

77.0479, -7.1935, -3.1651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784 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(164, 212, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 212, 244)  
}
```

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(164, 212, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 212, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784 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(164, 212, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 212, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 212, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 212, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 212, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 212,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.4290, -11.6587, -16.5784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 212, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
212, 244) }
```

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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