

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.4619, -9.5743,  
4.7909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.4619, -9.5743, 4.7909)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.3772, -9.7423,  
4.9105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2D1CC
RGB	194, 209, 204
RGB Percent	76%, 82%, 80%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1804, 0.2000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.02, 0.18
HSL	160°, 14%, 79%
HSV	160°, 7%, 82%
XYZ	55.9476, 61.4299, 66.0351
YIQ	203.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

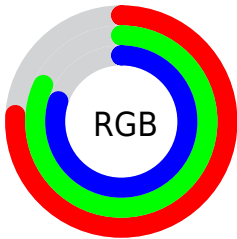
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 203, 209
Decimal	12767692
CIELab	82.61, -6.01, 0.73
CIELCh	83, 6.050, 173.109
Yxy	61.4325, 0.3050, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290957772 (0xFFC2D1CC)
YUV	203.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218
Hunter-Lab	78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105

# Details

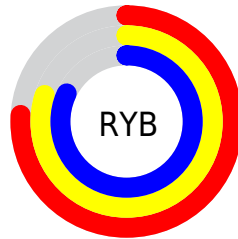
The HunterLab color  $78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $75.0093, 1.7528, 3.5393$ , and the grayscale version is  $77.6864, -4.1452, 4.2208$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.6239, -6.6465, 4.9667$ , and  $55.8750, -8.1987, 3.6687$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76.5060, -16.9032, 5.8955$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $80.4594, -2.0330, 4.1437$ .

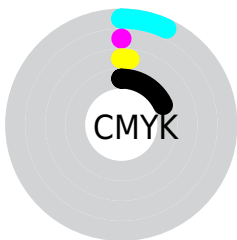
# Distribution



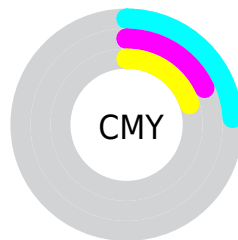
- Red (76%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105 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 78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.3772, -9.7423,  
4.9105

■ 78.3772, -9.7423,  
4.9105

207.3301,  
-18.8121, 12.1798

■ 66.7640, -8.8258,  
4.2456

■ 103.3948,  
-11.6323, 6.3363

■ 55.7873, -7.9239,  
3.6122

116.7424,  
-12.6034, 7.0923

■ 45.4884, -7.0367,  
3.0133

130.6195,  
-13.5927, 7.8760

■ 35.9152, -6.1616,  
2.4510

145.0067,  
-14.6003, 8.6865

■ 27.1276, -5.2943,  
1.9277

159.8865,  
-15.6261, 9.5228

■ 19.2032, -4.4271,  
1.4464

175.2430,

■ 12.2491, -3.5451,

-16.6701, 10.3843

1.0107

191.0619,  
-17.7322, 11.2702

■ 5.3760, -5.1552,  
0.8523

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.3772, -9.7423,  
4.9105

■ 78.3772, -9.7423,  
4.9105

■ 76.5060, -16.9032,  
5.8955

■ 80.4594, -2.0330,  
4.1437

■ 74.8454, -23.4460,  
7.0905

■ 82.7413, 6.1624,  
3.5916

■ 73.3998, -29.3136,  
8.4872

■ 85.0263, 14.1560,  
3.0123

■ 72.1688, -34.4583,  
10.0705

■ 85.2541, 15.3527,  
-0.2299

■ 71.1492, -38.8473,  
11.8199

■ 85.4906, 16.5913,  
-3.5850

■ 70.3341, -42.4682,  
13.7097

■ 85.7357, 17.8716,  
-7.0525

■ 69.7123, -45.3329,  
15.7092

■ 85.9894, 19.1932,  
-10.6319

■ 69.2671, -47.4829,  
17.7833

■ 86.0716, 19.6207,  
-11.7896

■ 68.9728, -49.0066,  
19.8898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.3789, -8.6759, 7.4400



78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105



78.3789, -9.3406, 2.1168

# Triad

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



78.3789, -9.7440, 4.9117



78.3789, -1.9454, -0.8659



78.3789, -0.7486, 8.4644

# Complementary

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



78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105



75.0093, 1.7528, 3.5393

# 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.



78.3789, 1.1047, 6.3568



78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105



78.3789, 0.4067, 0.9542

# Square

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



78.3789, -9.7440, 4.9117



78.3789, -4.8664, -1.2875



78.3789, 1.5307, 3.6155



78.3789, -3.5038, 9.4414



# Rectangle

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



78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105



78.3789, -8.2886, 0.4847



78.3789, 1.5307, 3.6155



78.3789, 0.0022, 7.8685

# Sweetspot

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



78.3789, -9.7440, 4.9117



99.4668, -7.3051, 5.6213



78.5335, -9.7874, 9.6874



46.0300, -3.3348, 2.5963

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.3789, -9.7440, 4.9117



97.6837, -13.9845, 6.3672



77.8331, -7.7538, 1.8718



36.5202, -5.3372, 2.3955



54.1202, -38.6655, 15.8221



12.8534, -8.7989, 2.9287



# Inverse Universe

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



75.0093, 1.7528, 3.5393



92.3445, 4.2368, 4.1950



75.5279, -0.2264, 6.4694



34.4563, 1.7068, 1.5559



29.4016, 51.3264, 11.4386

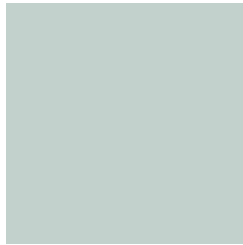


7.0566, 12.5190, 1.1933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

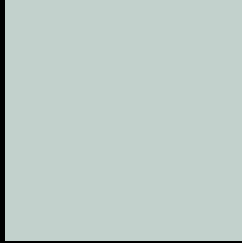
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

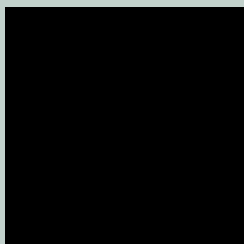
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105.



# 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

78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105

### Protanopia

78.1693, -2.7230, 6.2074

### Deuteranopia

78.3011, 5.7148, 4.1337



## Tritanopia

78.3203, -3.9231, -4.6572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105

## Protanomaly

78.2587, -5.4960, 5.7931

## Deuteranomaly

78.3682, -0.2383, 4.5891

## Tritanomaly

78.3066, -6.0281, -1.0423

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105

## Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

## Achromatomaly

77.9626, -6.4108, 4.4834

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105 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(194, 209, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 209, 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(194, 209, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 209, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105 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(194, 209, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 209, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 209, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 209, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 209, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 209,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.3772, -9.7423, 4.9105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 209, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
209, 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](#).

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