

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.4900, -1.9567,  
-15.6261)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.4900, -1.9567,  
-15.6261) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.4607, -1.9783,  
-15.7634)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BECEF3
RGB	190, 206, 243
RGB Percent	75%, 81%, 95%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1921, 0.0471
CMYK	0.22, 0.15, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	222°, 69%, 85%
HSV	222°, 22%, 95%
XYZ	59.4842, 61.5608, 93.5413
YIQ	205.4340, -21.4130, 8.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

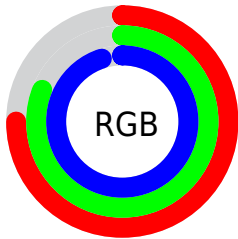
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 202, 243
Decimal	12504819
CIE Lab	82.68, 2.34, -19.99
CIE LCh	83, 20.126, 276.683
Yxy	61.5633, 0.2772, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290694899 (0xFFBECEF3)
YUV	205.4340, 18.5200, -13.5356
Hunter-Lab	78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634

# Details

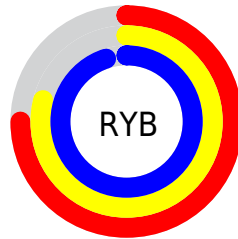
The HunterLab color  $78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $88.1537, -4.9829, 21.4670$ , and the grayscale version is  $78.2513, -4.1753, 4.2515$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.2543, -7.9395, 4.5067$ , and  $55.9272, -1.0023, -15.3960$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71.3855, 0.2206, -26.4362$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.7735, -3.6449, -5.8242$ .

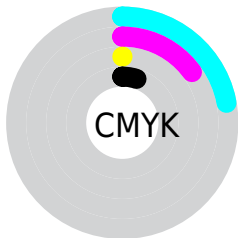
# Distribution



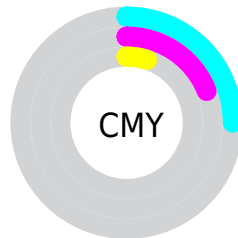
- Red (75%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634 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 78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.4607, -1.9783,  
-15.7634

■ 78.4607, -1.9783,  
-15.7634

207.4455, -8.0302,  
-14.9428

■ 66.8431, -1.4726,  
-15.5950

■ 103.4863, -3.1045,  
-15.9208

■ 55.8618, -1.0064,  
-15.3653

116.8377, -3.7185,  
-15.9193

■ 45.5580, -0.5841,  
-15.0700

130.7184, -4.3646,  
-15.8678

■ 35.9795, -0.2101,  
-14.7079

145.1091, -5.0412,  
-15.7688

■ 27.1861, 0.1099,  
-14.2830

159.9923, -5.7471,  
-15.6248

■ 19.2554, 0.3678,  
-13.8144

175.3521, -6.4813,

■ 12.2941, 0.5515,

-15.4378

-13.3706

191.1742, -7.2426,  
-15.2099

■ 5.4476, 1.5826,  
-17.2529

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 78.4607, -1.9783,  
-15.7634

■ 78.4607, -1.9783,  
-15.7634

■ 71.3855, 0.2206,  
-26.4362

■ 85.7735, -3.6449,  
-5.8242

■ 64.5785, 3.0740,  
-38.0042

■ 93.2911, -4.8705,  
3.5099

■ 58.0869, 6.7262,  
-50.6407

■ 99.6249, -7.3948,  
10.7946

■ 51.9695, 11.3465,  
-64.5174

■ 46.3018, 17.1125,  
-79.7504

■ 41.1788, 24.1608,  
-96.2923

■ 36.7118, 32.4815,  
-113.7548

■ 33.5928, 39.9649,  
-128.2609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.4623, -11.5309, -14.0945



78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634



78.4623, 7.4197, -11.5551

# Triad

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



78.4623, -1.9795, -15.7619



78.4623, 11.5452, 14.2682



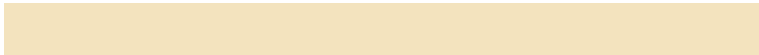
78.4623, -20.8005, 11.0579

# Complementary

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



78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634



88.1537, -4.9829, 21.4670

# 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.



78.4623, -15.1630, 17.3620



78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634



78.4623, 3.4295, 19.0499

# Square

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



78.4623, -1.9795, -15.7619



78.4623, 15.4727, 6.3342



78.4623, -6.3778, 20.1087



78.4623, -22.0902, 2.1500



# Rectangle

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



78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634



78.4623, 12.2323, -6.2577



78.4623, -6.3778, 20.1087



78.4623, -19.3651, 13.5166

# Sweetspot

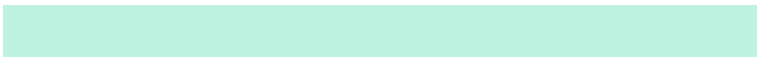
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.4623, -1.9795, -15.7619



94.3802, -4.5230, -1.3555



89.7510, -23.7241, 7.2534



43.4425, -2.0558, -0.9039

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.4623, -1.9795, -15.7619



79.6636, -1.1773, -21.3445



74.5251, 9.3063, -21.3755



40.9175, -1.8543, -1.6877



25.2975, 28.4271, -92.9857



8.5752, 5.6419, -22.8975



# Inverse Universe

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



77.6785, 16.9161, 3.5897



78.8135, 22.5330, 3.7179



92.2992, -16.3960, 25.2932



40.7000, 2.0393, 1.9866



32.7802, 57.0142, 14.3828

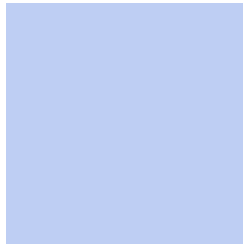


9.8075, 17.2312, 2.9607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

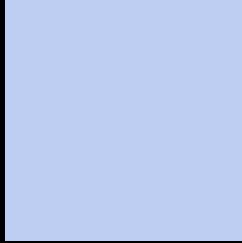
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

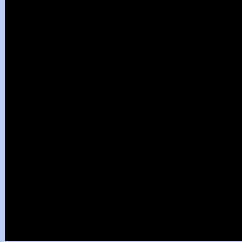
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634.

-15.7634.

# 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

78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634

### Protanopia

78.4871, 1.1693, -15.0739

### Deuteranopia

78.4668, 5.8801, -16.2170



## Tritanopia

78.5218, -7.7889, -6.0805

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634

## Protanomaly

78.5338, -0.2323, -15.0320

## Deuteranomaly

78.5245, 3.0017, -16.1842

## Tritanomaly

78.5043, -5.8219, -9.3863

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634

## Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452

## Achromatomaly

78.1386, -3.2493, -2.7600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634 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(190, 206, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 206, 243)  
}
```

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(190, 206, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 206, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634 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(190, 206, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 206, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 206, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 206, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 206, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 206,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.4607, -1.9783, -15.7634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 206, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
206, 243) }
```

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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