

Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.4962, -8.0036,
-21.4356)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(78.4962, -8.0036,
-21.4356) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(78.3877, -7.9147,
-21.4946)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8D2FC
RGB	168, 210, 252
RGB Percent	66%, 82%, 99%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1765, 0.0118
CMYK	0.33, 0.17, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	210°, 93%, 82%
HSV	210°, 33%, 99%
XYZ	56.7658, 61.4463, 100.9640
YIQ	202.2300, -38.5140, 4.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

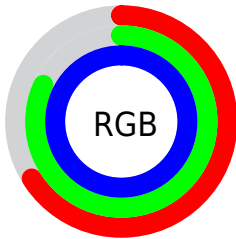
Format	Color
RYB	168, 196, 252
Decimal	11064060
CIELab	82.62, -4.01, -25.00
CIElCh	83, 25.316, 260.886
Yxy	61.4487, 0.2590, 0.2804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289254140 (0xFFA8D2FC)
YUV	202.2300, 24.5366, -30.0197
Hunter-Lab	78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946

Details

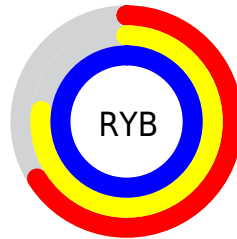
The HunterLab color $78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $83.4367, 4.2974, 25.1625$, and the grayscale version is $76.8618, -4.1012, 4.1760$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.3384, -14.7226, 2.0949$, and $55.8818, -6.6013, -20.4601$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.7783, -7.3713, -30.3114$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.2356, -7.7726, -13.0535$.

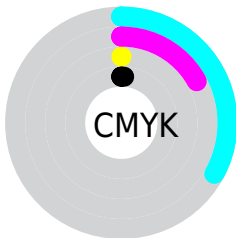
Distribution



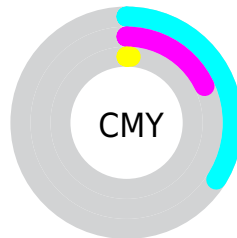
- Red (66%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946 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 78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.3877, -7.9147,
-21.4946

■ 78.3877, -7.9147,
-21.4946

207.3445,
-16.2543, -22.0124

■ 66.7738, -7.0972,
-21.1717

■ 103.4062, -9.6188,
-21.9618

■ 55.7966, -6.3013,
-20.7905

116.7542,
-10.5035, -22.1135

■ 45.4970, -5.5274,
-20.3505

130.6318,
-11.4098, -22.2134

■ 35.9232, -4.7748,
-19.8579

145.0194,
-12.3375, -22.2637

■ 27.1348, -4.0419,
-19.3308

159.8996,
-13.2861, -22.2668

■ 19.2097, -3.3252,
-18.8198

175.2565,

■ 12.2547, -2.6170,

-14.2553, -22.2247

-18.4748

191.0759,
-15.2449, -22.1393

■ 5.3850, -3.5327,
-24.1267

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 78.3877, -7.9147,
-21.4946

■ 78.3877, -7.9147,
-21.4946

■ 72.7783, -7.3713,
-30.3114

■ 84.2356, -7.7726,
-13.0535

■ 67.4303, -6.0366,
-39.5341

■ 90.2936, -7.0353,
-4.9586

■ 62.3759, -3.8009,
-49.1711

■ 96.5424, -5.7836,
2.8281

■ 57.6487, -0.5575,
-59.2055

■ 99.9041, -5.8612,
6.8014

■ 53.2821, 3.7766,
-69.5828

■ 49.3035, 9.2255,
-80.2090

■ 46.8521, 13.3784,
-87.4413

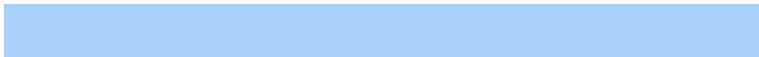
Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.3892, -18.6212, -15.3750



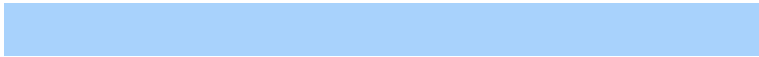
78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946



78.3892, 4.4653, -19.9255

Triad

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



78.3892, -7.9155, -21.4931



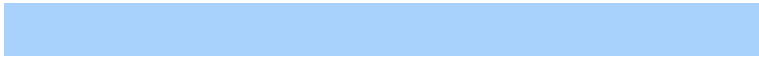
78.3892, 19.2716, 11.9050



78.3892, -21.7843, 17.2295

Complementary

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



78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946



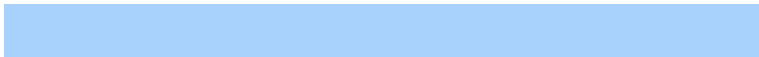
83.4367, 4.2974, 25.1625

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.



78.3892, -12.4793, 22.5840



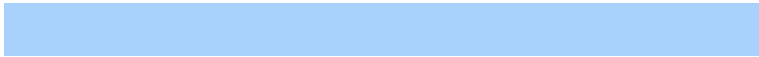
78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946



78.3892, 11.3739, 19.8569

Square

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



78.3892, -7.9155, -21.4931



78.3892, 20.6813, 0.6012



78.3892, -0.3872, 23.4650



78.3892, -26.2958, 7.7637

Rectangle

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



78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946



78.3892, 11.9804, -14.8176



78.3892, -0.3872, 23.4650



78.3892, -19.1416, 19.5044

Sweetspot

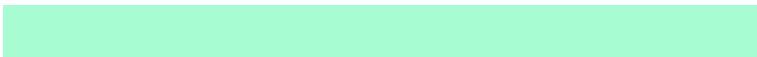
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.3892, -7.9155, -21.4931



93.6022, -6.7628, -2.3680



90.8464, -36.3358, 16.1429



42.8955, -3.2039, -1.6135

0.0000, NaN, NaN



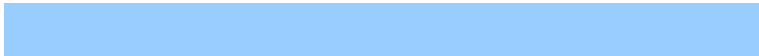
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



78.3892, -7.9155, -21.4931



75.6166, -7.7369, -27.7215



66.2420, 13.3756, -41.3790



42.5171, -3.0332, -0.8870



34.2482, 8.7951, -61.7935



11.3945, 0.8530, -16.0835

Inverse Universe

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



73.0450, 32.9228, -3.9068



69.5717, 41.2498, -5.0932



96.0565, -16.4885, 36.0336



41.6773, 2.4720, 1.0294



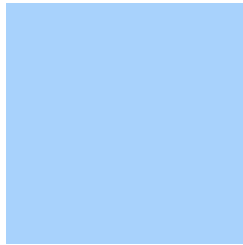
34.0514, 60.7060, 3.4616



10.4656, 18.8480, -0.4098

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

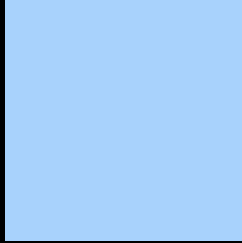
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

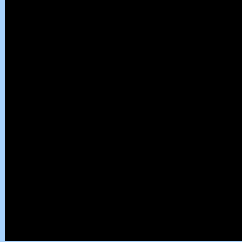
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

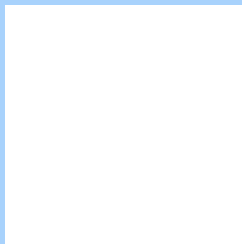
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946.

-21.4946.

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

78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946

Protanopia

78.2068, 2.1583, -18.4827

Deuteranopia

78.2358, 5.9029, -22.7474



Tritanopia

78.5170, -15.6085, -8.9797

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946

Protanomaly

78.3717, -1.8153, -19.5410

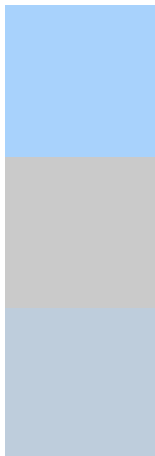
Deuteranomaly

78.0826, 0.6585, -22.4372

Tritanomaly

78.6256, -12.9776, -13.3577

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946

Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755

Achromatomaly

77.3157, -6.0493, -4.3883

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946 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(168, 210, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 210, 252)  
}
```

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(168, 210, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 210, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946 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(168, 210, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 210, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 210, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 210, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 210, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 210,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.3877, -7.9147, -21.4946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 210, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
210, 252) }
```

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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