

Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.4984, -7.4435,
-21.9490)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(78.4984, -7.4435,
-21.9490) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(78.4984, -7.4435,
-21.9490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A9D2FD |
| RGB | 169, 210, 253 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 82%, 99% |
| CMY | 0.3372, 0.1765, 0.0078 |
| CMYK | 0.33, 0.17, 0.00, 0.01 |
| HSL | 211°, 95%, 83% |
| HSV | 211°, 33%, 99% |
| XYZ | 57.1383, 61.6200, 101.8108 |
| YIQ | 202.6430, -38.2390, 4.6810 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

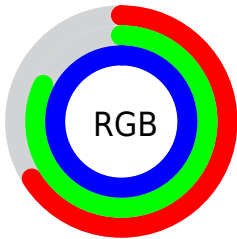
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 169, 197, 253 |
| Decimal | 11129597 |
| CIELab | 82.71, -3.49, -25.38 |
| CIELCh | 83, 25.619, 262.168 |
| Yxy | 61.6224, 0.2591, 0.2794 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289319677 (0xFFA9D2FD) |
| YUV | 202.6430, 24.8260, -29.5049 |
| Hunter-Lab | 78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490 |

Details

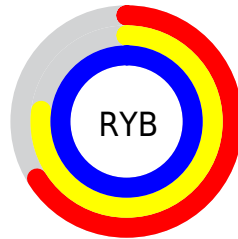
The HunterLab color **78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.1636, 3.7493, 25.4828**, and the grayscale version is **77.0368, -4.1105, 4.1856**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.4211, -14.4267, 2.2001**, and **55.9820, -6.1655, -20.9226** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7675, -6.7578, -30.9970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4705, -7.4425, -13.3074**.

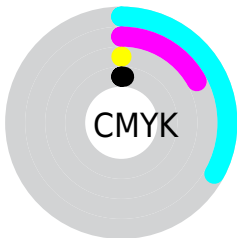
Distribution



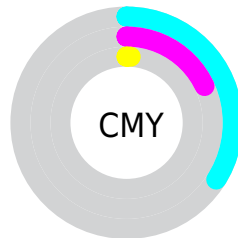
- Red (66%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- 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 78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490 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 78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.4984, -7.4435,
-21.9490

■ 78.4984, -7.4435,
-21.9490

207.4976,
-15.5960, -22.5611

■ 66.8787, -6.6516,
-21.6157

■ 103.5276, -9.1002,
-22.4375

■ 55.8954, -5.8828,
-21.2245

116.8806, -9.9627,
-22.5999

■ 45.5894, -5.1380,
-20.7754

130.7630,
-10.8477, -22.7104

■ 36.0085, -4.4168,
-20.2749

145.1553,
-11.7549, -22.7713

■ 27.2126, -3.7183,
-19.7426

160.0400,
-12.6836, -22.7849

■ 19.2790, -3.0401,
-19.2314

175.4013,

■ 12.3144, -2.3764,

-13.6337, -22.7531

-18.8970

191.2249,
-14.6046, -22.6779

■ 5.4796, -3.0689,
-24.3696

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 78.4984, -7.4435,
-21.9490

■ 78.4984, -7.4435,
-21.9490

■ 72.7675, -6.7578,
-30.9970

■ 84.4705, -7.4425,
-13.3074

■ 67.3017, -5.2764,
-40.4884

■ 90.6545, -6.8471,
-5.0369

■ 62.1349, -2.8856,
-50.4379

■ 97.0308, -5.7393,
2.9055

■ 57.3026, 0.5264,
-60.8336

■ 99.9359, -5.6868,
6.3473

■ 52.8412, 5.0483,
-71.6217

■ 48.7818, 10.7083,
-82.7012

■ 46.2389, 15.1052,
-90.4025

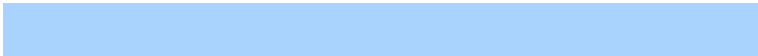
Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.4999, -18.4101, -16.0359



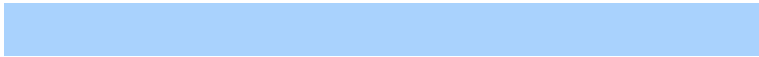
78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490



78.4999, 5.0923, -20.0121

Triad

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



78.4999, -7.4443, -21.9475



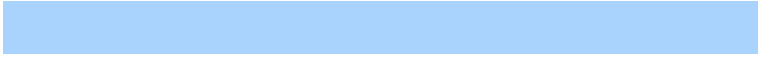
78.4999, 19.3516, 12.4268



78.4999, -22.3042, 17.0534

Complementary

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



78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490



84.1636, 3.7493, 25.4828

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.



78.4999, -13.0654, 22.6493



78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490



78.4999, 11.1144, 20.2841

Square

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



78.4999, -7.4443, -21.9475



78.4999, 21.0900, 1.0900



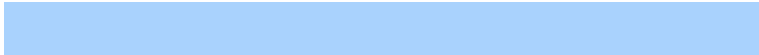
78.4999, -0.8875, 23.7317



78.4999, -26.6323, 7.3280

Rectangle

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



78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490



78.4999, 12.6186, -14.6518



78.4999, -0.8875, 23.7317



78.4999, -19.6985, 19.4129

Sweetspot

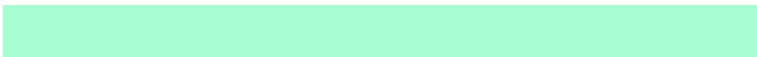
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.4999, -7.4443, -21.9475



93.5056, -6.6040, -2.4867



91.3181, -36.1779, 15.6223



42.8445, -3.1202, -1.6768

0.0000, NaN, NaN



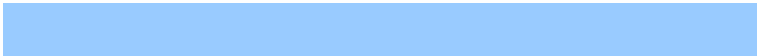
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



78.4999, -7.4443, -21.9475



75.2355, -7.1207, -28.3214



66.2606, 14.1098, -42.0769



43.4069, -3.0313, -0.9656



34.1513, 10.1522, -64.6017



11.6337, 1.2962, -17.3391

Inverse Universe

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



73.4258, 32.7558, -3.4183



69.5299, 41.0481, -4.5031



96.9530, -17.2325, 36.4846



42.5850, 2.5133, 1.1116



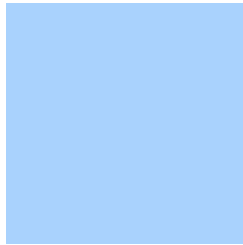
34.5041, 61.3979, 4.4007



10.8682, 19.5280, -0.0773

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

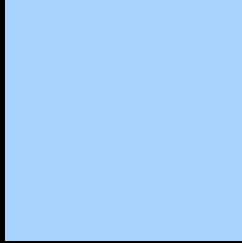
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

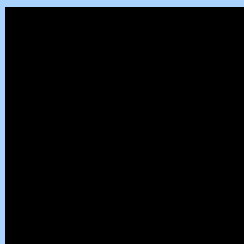
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

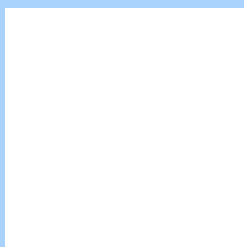
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490.

-21.9490.

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

78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490

Protanopia

78.1609, 2.0816, -19.1669

Deuteranopia

78.2768, 6.1224, -23.3187



Tritanopia

78.5845, -15.3642, -8.8849

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490

Protanomaly

78.4116, -1.5980, -20.0981

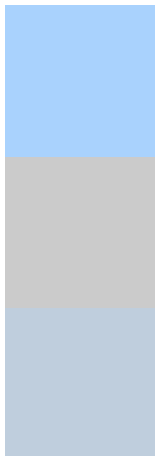
Deuteranomaly

78.2051, 1.1582, -22.8774

Tritanomaly

78.6940, -12.7321, -13.2577

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490

Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987

Achromatomaly

77.7428, -6.0754, -4.3714

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490 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(169, 210, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 210, 253)  
}
```

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(169, 210, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 210, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490 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(169, 210, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 210, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 210, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 210, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 210, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 210,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.4984, -7.4435, -21.9490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 210, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
210, 253) }
```

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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