

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.5119, 5.7409,  
-2.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.5119, 5.7409, -2.1330)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(78.5103, 5.7422,  
-2.1328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCC8DB
RGB	220, 200, 219
RGB Percent	86%, 78%, 86%
CMY	0.1372, 0.2157, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	303°, 22%, 82%
HSV	303°, 9%, 86%
XYZ	62.9557, 61.6387, 75.5971
YIQ	208.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

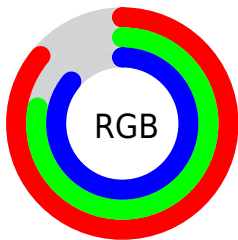
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 200, 219
Decimal	14469339
CIE Lab	82.72, 10.33, -6.89
CIE LCh	83, 12.412, 326.295
Yxy	61.6413, 0.3145, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292659419 (0xFFDCC8DB)
YUV	208.1460, 5.3510, 10.3960
Hunter-Lab	78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328

# Details

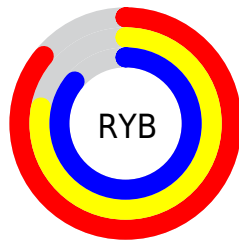
The HunterLab color  $78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $82.2706, -13.8854, 10.6263$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.4604, -4.2398, 4.3172$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $55.8905, 5.9782, -2.7142$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.1910, 17.2722, -9.6341$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.2255, -5.5286, 5.2648$ .

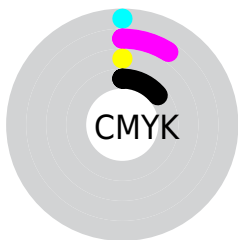
# Distribution



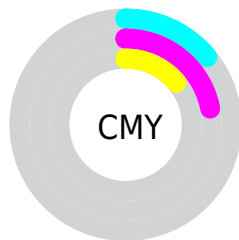
- Red (86%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328 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 78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.5103, 5.7422,  
-2.1328

■ 78.5103, 5.7422,  
-2.1328

207.5142, 2.4939,  
2.6074

■ 66.8902, 5.8700,  
-2.4583

103.5408, 5.3191,  
-1.3408

■ 55.9062, 5.9389,  
-2.7346

116.8944, 5.0360,  
-0.8830

■ 45.5995, 5.9399,  
-2.9555

130.7773, 4.7088,  
-0.3869

■ 36.0179, 5.8638,  
-3.1148

145.1701, 4.3403,  
0.1456

■ 27.2211, 5.6984,  
-3.2047

160.0553, 3.9326,  
0.7128

■ 19.2866, 5.4261,  
-3.2147

175.4171, 3.4879,

■ 12.3209, 5.0204,

1.3130

-3.1310

191.2411, 3.0078,  
1.9450

■ 5.4898, 7.9025,  
-4.9016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.5103, 5.7422,  
-2.1328

■ 78.5103, 5.7422,  
-2.1328

■ 72.1910, 17.2722,  
-9.6341

■ 85.2255, -5.5286,  
5.2648

■ 66.3278, 28.9899,  
-17.1801

■ 92.2777, -16.5119,  
12.5288

■ 60.9998, 40.7250,  
-24.6465

■ 95.9302, -21.8087,  
15.8864

■ 56.2947, 52.1760,  
-31.8247

■ 95.9611, -21.6340,  
15.4420

■ 52.3053, 62.8744,  
-38.4029

■ 95.9922, -21.4583,  
14.9951

■ 49.1164, 72.1968,  
-43.9781

■ 96.0235, -21.2815,  
14.5456

■ 46.7849, 79.4694,  
-48.1288

■ 96.0550, -21.1038,  
14.0934

■ 45.3126, 84.1835,  
-50.5543

■ 96.0867, -20.9250,  
13.6387

■ 44.5731, 86.4203,  
-51.3431

■ 96.1186, -20.7452,  
13.1814

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.5120, 1.0370, -6.3307



78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328



78.5120, 7.7797, 3.5538

# Triad

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



78.5120, 5.7402, -2.1314



78.5120, -3.4389, 14.5525



78.5120, -14.3721, -0.7986

# Complementary

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



78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328



82.2706, -13.8854, 10.6263

# 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.



78.5120, -15.4894, 4.9867



78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328



78.5120, -9.2904, 13.5783

# Square

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



78.5120, 5.7402, -2.1314



78.5120, 2.3797, 12.9493



78.5120, -13.6565, 10.1807



78.5120, -10.5571, -5.5212



# Rectangle

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



78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328



78.5120, 7.3101, 7.3215



78.5120, -13.6565, 10.1807



78.5120, -15.0705, 1.0984

# Sweetspot

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



78.5120, 5.7402, -2.1314



97.5660, -1.3325, 2.8001



76.7440, -0.1838, -5.0254



44.8405, -0.1191, 0.9688

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.5120, 5.7402, -2.1314



91.2693, 9.4910, -4.2864



78.1859, 3.9916, 2.5029



36.4184, 2.8518, -1.1101



34.1124, 66.3528, -39.4624



8.7029, 16.9594, -10.3094



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5120, 5.7402, -2.1314



91.2693, 9.4910, -4.2864



82.5655, -12.2392, 6.4058



36.4184, 2.8518, -1.1101



34.1124, 66.3528, -39.4624



8.7029, 16.9594, -10.3094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

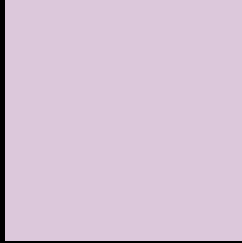
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

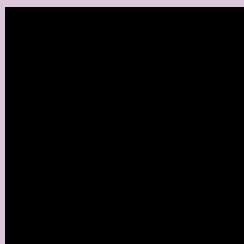
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328.

-2.1328.

# 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

78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328

### Protanopia

78.6865, -1.1540, -3.6060

### Deuteranopia

78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328



## Tritanopia

78.4105, 5.2077, -0.7164

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328

## Protanomaly

78.5073, 1.2732, -3.2637

## Deuteranomaly

78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328

## Tritanomaly

78.4436, 5.3849, -1.1861

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328

## Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

## Achromatomaly

79.0020, -0.7298, 1.9220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328 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(220, 200, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 200, 219)  
}
```

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(220, 200, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 200, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328 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(220, 200, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 200, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 200, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 200, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 200, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 200,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.5103, 5.7422, -2.1328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 200, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
200, 219) }
```

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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