

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.0346, -11.7058,  
0.6703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.0346, -11.7058,  
0.6703) contains.

<b>HunterLab(78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(78.9817,  
-11.8135, 0.7043)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAD4D6
RGB	186, 212, 214
RGB Percent	73%, 83%, 84%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1686, 0.1608
CMYK	0.13, 0.01, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	184°, 25%, 78%
HSV	184°, 13%, 84%
XYZ	55.9308, 62.3811, 72.7112
YIQ	204.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

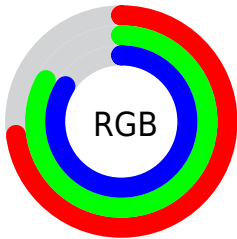
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	186, 199, 214
Decimal	12244182
CIE Lab	83.12, -8.23, -3.92
CIE LCh	83, 9.118, 205.490
Yxy	62.3837, 0.2928, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290434262 (0xFFBAD4D6)
YUV	204.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842
Hunter-Lab	78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043

# Details

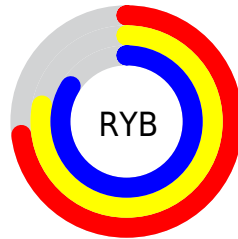
The HunterLab color **78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.3536, 4.4424, 7.7291**, and the grayscale version is **77.8874, -4.1559, 4.2318**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8014, -9.5305, 3.9407**, and **56.2172, -9.5134, -0.1196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9035, -16.8161, -1.9552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2616, -6.2149, 3.5463**.

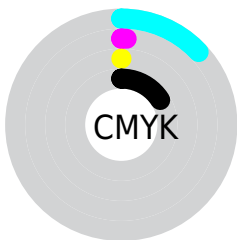
# Distribution



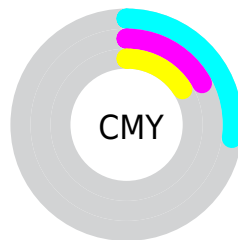
- Red (73%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043 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 78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.9817, -11.8135,  
0.7043

■ 78.9817, -11.8135,  
0.7043

208.1656,  
-21.7084, 6.4206

■ 67.3371, -10.7839,  
0.2490

■ 104.0576,  
-13.9125, 1.7395

■ 56.3272, -9.7621,  
-0.1632

117.4325,  
-14.9814, 2.3121

■ 45.9929, -8.7467,  
-0.5272

131.3359,  
-16.0646, 2.9192

■ 36.3816, -7.7332,  
-0.8381

145.7484,  
-17.1627, 3.5591

■ 27.5525, -6.7142,  
-1.0892

160.6527,  
-18.2759, 4.2304

■ 19.5822, -5.6776,  
-1.2715

176.0330,

■ 12.5758, -4.6000,

-19.4045, 4.9318

-1.3719

191.8750,  
-20.5487, 5.6622

■ 5.8743, -6.4190,  
-2.4492

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.9817, -11.8135,  
0.7043

■ 78.9817, -11.8135,  
0.7043

■ 76.9035, -16.8161,  
-1.9552

■ 81.2616, -6.2149,  
3.5463

■ 75.0267, -21.1680,  
-4.4147

■ 83.7321, -0.0705,  
6.5457

■ 73.3556, -24.8286,  
-6.6539

■ 86.3873, 6.5622,  
9.6827

■ 71.8899, -27.7677,  
-8.6569

■ 87.3584, 7.4768,  
10.7823

70.6263, -29.9715,  
-10.4128

87.8127, 6.6611,  
11.2714

69.5574, -31.4472,  
-11.9181

88.2688, 5.8464,  
11.7601

68.6707, -32.2275,  
-13.1783

88.7267, 5.0330,  
12.2486

67.9473, -32.3778,  
-14.2115

89.1863, 4.2208,  
12.7367

67.5143, -32.2208,  
-14.8316

89.6477, 3.4098,  
13.2245

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.9833, -12.5911, 4.9383



78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043



78.9833, -9.0209, -2.7262

# Triad

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



78.9833, -11.8149, 0.7055



78.9833, 2.9765, -0.4659



78.9833, -3.5429, 12.0106

# Complementary

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



78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043



73.3536, 4.4424, 7.7291

# 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.



78.9833, 0.7013, 10.7334



78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043



78.9833, 4.5179, 3.6549

# Square

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



78.9833, -11.8149, 0.7055



78.9833, -0.4922, -3.4285



78.9833, 3.6762, 7.7317



78.9833, -7.8772, 11.3174



# Rectangle

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



78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043



78.9833, -6.3567, -4.0173



78.9833, 3.6762, 7.7317



78.9833, -2.0575, 11.7995

# Sweetspot

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



78.9833, -11.8149, 0.7055



98.8197, -8.2615, 3.9846



78.8406, -17.1606, 12.5577



45.6178, -4.0711, 1.7191

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

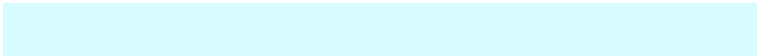


# Same Dimension

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



78.9833, -11.8149, 0.7055



95.5111, -16.3646, -0.1623



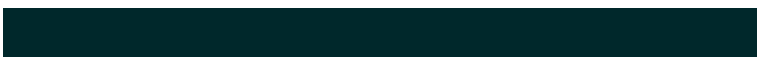
74.6622, -4.8735, -4.5996



37.3485, -4.6013, 0.8079



52.5506, -25.1264, -11.4430



13.0845, -6.3907, -2.5588



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5994, 9.8685, -4.6554



87.4577, 16.1923, -8.3104



77.4732, -2.6710, 12.1396



35.5200, 2.7323, -0.9789



33.3657, 64.6070, -36.3249



8.2229, 15.9664, -9.2949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

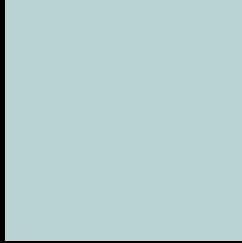
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043 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

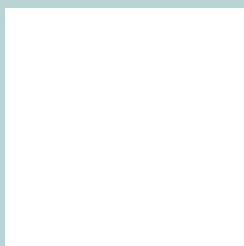
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.9817,

-11.8135, 0.7043.

# 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

78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043

### Protanopia

78.9627, -2.5541, 2.8297

### Deuteranopia

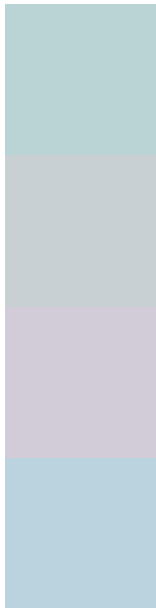
78.6104, 5.8784, -0.4565



## Tritanopia

78.9497, -7.8176, -6.0647

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043

## Protanomaly

78.8875, -5.9080, 2.1885

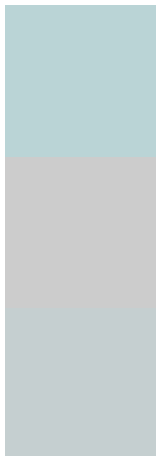
## Deuteranomaly

78.5158, -0.6490, -0.1779

## Tritanomaly

79.0109, -9.5577, -3.3394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043

## Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

## Achromatomaly

78.1345, -7.1483, 2.7388

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043 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(186, 212, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 212, 214)  
}
```

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(186, 212, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 212, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043 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(186, 212, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 212, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 212, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 212, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 212, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 212,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.9817, -11.8135, 0.7043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 212, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
212, 214) }
```

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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