

Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.2192, 12.4048,
-21.7756)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(79.2192, 12.4048,
-21.7756) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(79.2582, 12.3909,
-21.7170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D9C7FF |
| RGB | 217, 199, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 85%, 78%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.1490, 0.2196, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.15, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 259°, 100%, 89% |
| HSV | 259°, 22%, 100% |
| XYZ | 67.0887, 62.8186, 103.1971 |
| YIQ | 210.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

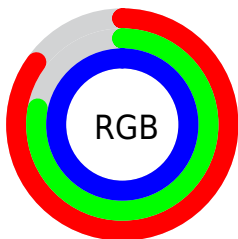
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 217, 199, 255 |
| Decimal | 14272511 |
| CIELab | 83.35, 16.96, -25.17 |
| CIELCh | 83, 30.350, 303.983 |
| Yxy | 62.8211, 0.2878, 0.2695 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292462591 (0xFFD9C7FF) |
| YUV | 210.7660, 21.8074, 5.4672 |
| Hunter-Lab | 79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170 |

Details

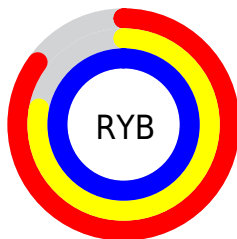
The HunterLab color $79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $96.7722, -19.9528, 26.1749$, and the grayscale version is $80.5219, -4.2964, 4.3749$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $56.5768, 12.1056, -20.9138$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70.3839, 20.9528, -35.9586$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.5141, 4.1598, -8.7570$.

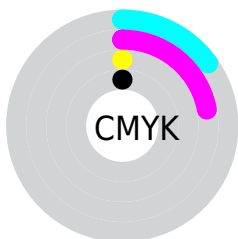
Distribution



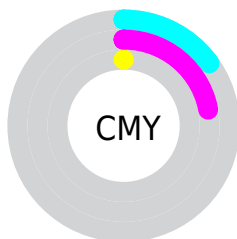
- Red (85%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



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





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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170 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 79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 79.2582, 12.3909,
-21.7170

 79.2582, 12.3909,
-21.7170


208.5474, 11.3855,
-22.2456

 67.5992, 12.2222,
-21.3927


104.3606, 12.5258,
-22.1850

 56.5742, 11.9805,
-21.0111


117.7480, 12.5064,
-22.3378

 46.2238, 11.6551,
-20.5709


131.6634, 12.4340,
-22.4389

 36.5952, 11.2343,
-20.0780

146.0875, 12.3122,
-22.4906

 27.7472, 10.7033,
-19.5497

161.0029, 12.1441,
-22.4951

 19.7560, 10.0417,
-19.0343

176.3940, 11.9321,

 12.7258, 9.2231,

-22.4546

-18.6725

192.2465, 11.6786,
-22.3708

6.0882, 11.8163,
-22.3084

0.0000, NaN, -NF

79.2582, 12.3909,
-21.7170

79.2582, 12.3909,
-21.7170

70.3839, 20.9528,
-35.9586

88.5141, 4.1598,
-8.7570

61.9633, 29.9127,
-51.8209

98.0902, -3.8021,
3.1912

54.1040, 39.2906,
-69.6497

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

46.9535, 48.9852,
-89.6748

■ 40.7125, 58.6001,
-111.6656

■ 35.6328, 67.1879,
-134.2866

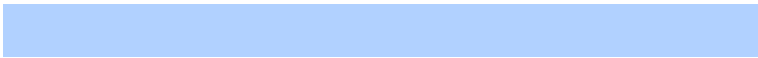
■ 31.9661, 73.1615,
-154.4981

■ 30.0201, 75.4602,
-167.0319

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.2598, -2.2377, -27.8968



79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170



79.2598, 23.1320, -8.5673

Triad

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



79.2598, 12.3891, -21.7146



79.2598, 8.7021, 25.0711



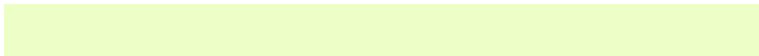
79.2598, -30.7868, 2.4019

Complementary

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



79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170



96.7722, -19.9528, 26.1749

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.



79.2598, -28.3257, 15.3415



79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170



79.2598, -6.2094, 26.9337

Square

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



79.2598, 12.3891, -21.7146



79.2598, 20.8956, 18.0607



79.2598, -19.5896, 23.7161



79.2598, -26.5756, -12.4433

Rectangle

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



79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170



79.2598, 26.2519, 1.4098



79.2598, -19.5896, 23.7161



79.2598, -30.7103, 7.1129

Sweetspot

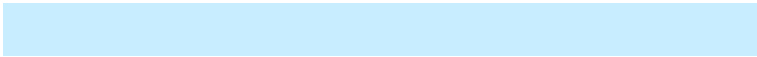
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.2598, 12.3891, -21.7146



93.2255, 0.1821, -2.7208



89.4911, -13.0645, -7.7646



42.8632, 0.3067, -1.5930

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



79.2598, 12.3891, -21.7146



75.6236, 15.8057, -27.2982



82.1181, 21.5773, -17.3292



42.0251, 1.0101, -2.6557



21.8625, 54.6957, -119.6349



7.2197, 17.4516, -34.7735

Inverse Universe

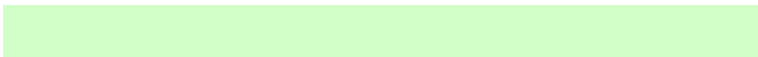
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.5976, 21.7513, -6.2364



79.6549, 26.8351, -8.2143



94.4662, -28.4347, 23.7972



42.6558, 2.8927, 0.1048



35.6575, 65.5679, -11.8673



11.2159, 20.7796, -4.9394

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

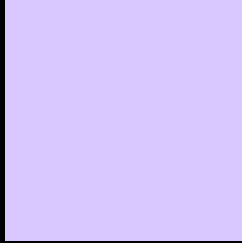
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

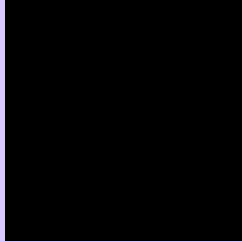
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170.



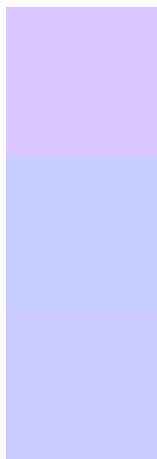
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170.

-21.7170.

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

79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170

Protanopia

79.4345, 2.3035, -21.6279

Deuteranopia

79.1865, 6.0224, -21.3064



Tritanopia

79.2035, 0.5510, -2.3932

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170

Protanomaly

79.2270, 6.2393, -21.8717

Deuteranomaly

79.3424, 8.0690, -21.0366

Tritanomaly

79.2093, 4.4924, -8.8171

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.1984, 1.2505, -4.2868

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170 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(217, 199, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 199, 255)  
}
```

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(217, 199, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 199, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170 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(217, 199, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 199, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 199, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 199, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 199, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 199,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.2582, 12.3909, -21.7170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 199, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
199, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor