

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.2464, -3.5912,  
-5.6036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.2464, -3.5912,  
-5.6036) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.2464, -3.5912,  
-5.6036)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7D0E3
RGB	199, 208, 227
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1843, 0.1098
CMYK	0.12, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	221°, 33%, 84%
HSV	221°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	59.9742, 62.7999, 81.6337
YIQ	207.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

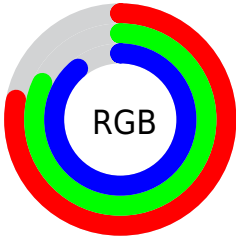
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 206, 227
Decimal	13095139
CIE Lab	83.34, 0.68, -10.42
CIE LCh	83, 10.441, 273.725
Yxy	62.8025, 0.2934, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291285219 (0xFFC7D0E3)
YUV	207.4750, 9.6258, -7.4326
Hunter-Lab	79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036

# Details

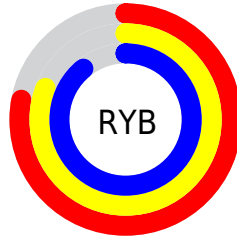
The HunterLab color  $79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $84.0220, -4.5751, 13.5648$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.1600, -4.2238, 4.3009$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $56.6652, -2.5228, -5.9649$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.6472, -2.2626, -14.5866$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.0357, -4.5130, 2.8537$ .

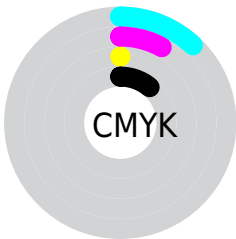
# Distribution



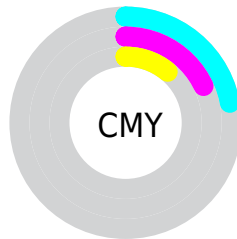
- Red (78%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036 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 79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.2464, -3.5912,  
-5.6036

■ 79.2464, -3.5912,  
-5.6036

208.5312,  
-10.2550, -1.9545

■ 67.5881, -3.0029,  
-5.7874

104.3478, -4.8720,  
-5.0802

■ 56.5637, -2.4489,  
-5.9165

117.7346, -5.5583,  
-4.7502

■ 46.2140, -1.9333,  
-5.9843

131.6495, -6.2739,  
-4.3780

■ 36.5861, -1.4589,  
-5.9842

146.0731, -7.0176,  
-3.9657

■ 27.7390, -1.0298,  
-5.9087

160.9880, -7.7885,  
-3.5156

■ 19.7487, -0.6511,  
-5.7491

176.3787, -8.5855,

■ 12.7194, -0.3302,

-3.0293

-5.4984

192.2308, -9.4079,  
-2.5085

6.0793, 0.1615,  
-6.8683

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.2464, -3.5912,  
-5.6036

79.2464, -3.5912,  
-5.6036

72.6472, -2.2626,  
-14.5866

86.0357, -4.5130,  
2.8537

66.2580, -0.4372,  
-24.2111

92.9901, -5.0918,  
10.8744

60.1115, 1.9893,  
-34.6055

98.9052, -9.5487,  
17.2124

54.2475, 5.1457,  
-45.9122

99.1595, -9.9598,  
17.4736

■ 48.7164, 9.1811,  
-58.2679

■ 43.5824, 14.2518,  
-71.7619

■ 38.9243, 20.4815,  
-86.3545

■ 34.8332, 27.8787,  
-101.7472

■ 32.1084, 34.1320,  
-113.8139

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.2481, -8.5399, -4.5428



79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036



79.2481, 1.3023, -3.8692

# Triad

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



79.2481, -3.5927, -5.6022



79.2481, 4.1146, 9.3345



79.2481, -12.8606, 8.3447

# Complementary

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



79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036



84.0220, -4.5751, 13.5648

# 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.



79.2481, -9.6198, 11.7075



79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036



79.2481, 0.1684, 12.2530

# Square

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



79.2481, -3.5927, -5.6022



79.2481, 5.8227, 4.9191



79.2481, -4.8707, 13.0937



79.2481, -13.8105, 3.7034



# Rectangle

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



79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036



79.2481, 3.8534, -1.4241



79.2481, -4.8707, 13.0937



79.2481, -12.0071, 9.6521

# Sweetspot

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



79.2481, -3.5927, -5.6022



96.8402, -5.0009, 1.6618



84.9270, -14.8744, 5.9233



44.5294, -2.2812, 0.4365

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.2481, -3.5927, -5.6022



88.3170, -3.7305, -9.1580



76.9315, 2.4972, -8.5603



38.2621, -1.8362, -1.4720



24.8992, 25.0242, -85.1420



7.8835, 4.0636, -18.6259



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5705, 6.7380, 3.4996



87.4167, 10.6583, 3.7508



86.3974, -10.6939, 15.9696



38.0053, 1.9080, 1.7672



31.3426, 54.6302, 12.8495

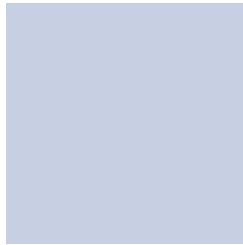


8.6164, 15.2039, 2.0941



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

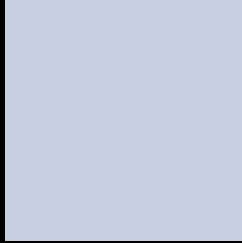
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

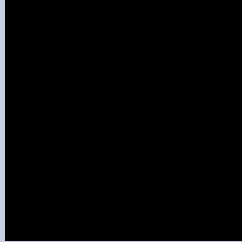
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036.



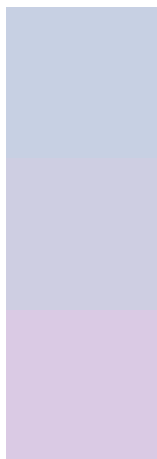
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036.

-5.6036.

# 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

79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036

### Protanopia

79.2183, -0.6141, -5.0480

### Deuteranopia

79.2136, 5.6786, -6.0273



## **Tritanopia**

79.1771, -3.9706, -4.6231

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036

## Protanomaly

79.2547, -2.0554, -5.0261

## Deuteranomaly

79.1429, 2.3739, -6.1777

## Tritanomaly

79.2116, -3.7814, -5.1121

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036

## Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

## Achromatomaly

78.9418, -3.9432, 0.7934

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036 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(199, 208, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 208, 227)  
}
```

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(199, 208, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 208, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036 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(199, 208, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 208, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 208, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 208, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 208, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 208,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.2464, -3.5912, -5.6036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 208, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
208, 227) }
```

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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