

Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.2773, 0.1035,
-1.8129)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(79.2773, 0.1035, -1.8129)
contains.

HunterLab(79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172)	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(79.1700, 0.3691,
-1.9172)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3CDDC
RGB	211, 205, 220
RGB Percent	83%, 80%, 86%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1961, 0.1372
CMYK	0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	264°, 18%, 83%
HSV	264°, 7%, 86%
XYZ	61.6136, 62.6789, 76.5611
YIQ	208.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

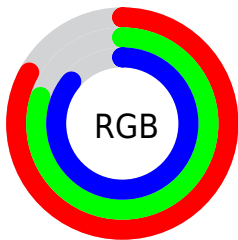
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 205, 220
Decimal	13880796
CIE Lab	83.27, 4.83, -6.68
CIE LCh	83, 8.245, 305.826
Yxy	62.6816, 0.3068, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292070876 (0xFFD3CDDC)
YUV	208.5040, 5.6675, 2.1890
Hunter-Lab	79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172

Details

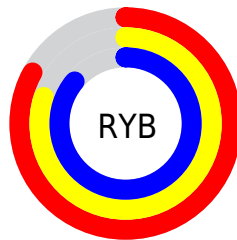
The HunterLab color $79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.6015, -8.9142, 10.3950$, and the grayscale version is $79.6150, -4.2481, 4.3256$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $56.4958, 0.8737, -2.5302$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71.4246, 7.6826, -12.0614$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.1713, -6.7687, 7.5420$.

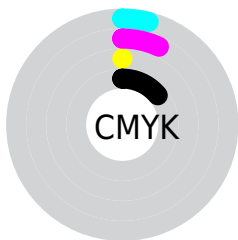
Distribution



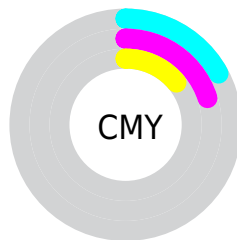
- Red (83%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172 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 79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.1700, 0.3691,
-1.9172

■ 79.1700, 0.3691,
-1.9172

208.4257, -4.8201,
2.9059

■ 67.5157, 0.7577,
-2.2540

104.2641, -0.5407,
-1.1043

■ 56.4955, 1.1011,
-2.5421

117.6475, -1.0527,
-0.6367

■ 46.1502, 1.3930,
-2.7755

131.5590, -1.6006,
-0.1312

■ 36.5271, 1.6274,
-2.9483

145.9794, -2.1824,
0.4105

■ 27.6852, 1.7963,
-3.0527

160.8913, -2.7966,
0.9864

■ 19.7006, 1.8884,
-3.0783

176.2790, -3.4417,

■ 12.6779, 1.8863,

1.5952

-3.0115

192.1281, -4.1166,
2.2354

6.0209, 3.1710,
-4.2745

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.1700, 0.3691,
-1.9172

79.1700, 0.3691,
-1.9172

71.4246, 7.6826,
-12.0614

87.1713, -6.7687,
7.5420

63.9710, 15.2181,
-23.0715

95.3923, -13.7637,
16.4542

56.8648, 23.0090,
-35.1564

98.5517, -12.4938,
19.7724

50.1790, 31.0638,
-48.5416

98.9684, -11.0171,
20.2265

■ 44.0126, 39.3174,
-63.4061

■ 38.4982, 47.5373,
-79.7256

■ 33.8049, 55.1745,
-96.9616

■ 30.1205, 61.2381,
-113.6523

■ 27.5748, 64.5446,
-127.4677

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.1717, -3.4390, -3.3959



79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172



79.1717, 2.9798, 1.2249

Triad

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



79.1717, 0.3673, -1.9158



79.1717, -1.0240, 10.7559



79.1717, -11.8056, 3.5562

Complementary

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



79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172



83.6015, -8.9142, 10.3950

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.



79.1717, -11.1881, 7.2749



79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172



79.1717, -5.0152, 11.3107

Square

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



79.1717, 0.3673, -1.9158



79.1717, 2.1654, 8.5118



79.1717, -8.7221, 10.0671



79.1717, -10.4260, -0.1366

Rectangle

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



79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172



79.1717, 3.6646, 3.7700



79.1717, -8.7221, 10.0671



79.1717, -11.8243, 4.8453

Sweetspot

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



79.1717, 0.3673, -1.9158



98.0883, -3.6382, 3.1917



81.4668, -6.2661, 0.8109



45.4239, -1.7222, 1.5283

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



79.1717, 0.3673, -1.9158



92.4226, 1.5023, -3.7151



79.8603, 2.7126, -1.0132



35.8747, 1.0518, -2.0913



20.7610, 50.1608, -99.8153



5.7315, 13.2432, -22.8679

Inverse Universe

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



79.8350, 2.2357, 1.9840



93.3561, 4.1176, 1.7928



82.9610, -11.1852, 9.6443



36.3071, 2.2559, 0.4702



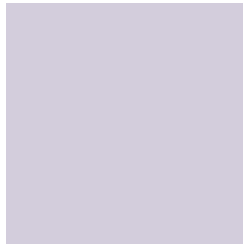
31.5130, 57.1426, -4.2540



8.1253, 14.9201, -2.5423

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

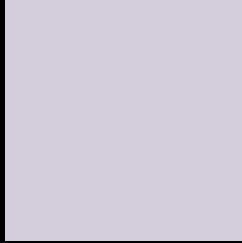
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

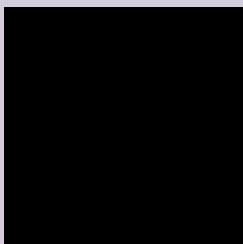
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

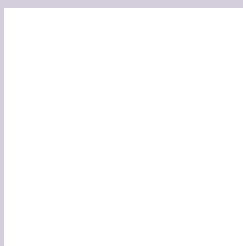
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172.



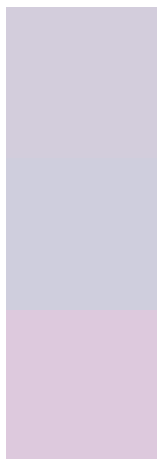
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172.

-1.9172.

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

79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172

Protanopia

79.1382, -1.2313, -2.5070

Deuteranopia

78.9721, 5.9074, -2.5921



Tritanopia

79.2035, 0.5510, -2.3932

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172

Protanomaly

79.2294, -0.9175, -2.3862

Deuteranomaly

78.8754, 4.0590, -2.7470

Tritanomaly

79.2035, 0.5510, -2.3932

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172

Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

Achromatomaly

79.7606, -2.7429, 2.3056

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172 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(211, 205, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 205, 220)  
}
```

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(211, 205, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 205, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172 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(211, 205, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 205, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 205, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 205, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 205, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 205,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.1700, 0.3691, -1.9172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 205, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
205, 220) }
```

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