

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.3228, -8.6646,  
3.6291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.3228, -8.6646, 3.6291)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389)</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(79.4118, -8.9842,  
3.7389)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5D3D1
RGB	197, 211, 209
RGB Percent	77%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1725, 0.1804
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.01, 0.17
HSL	171°, 14%, 80%
HSV	171°, 7%, 83%
XYZ	57.8289, 63.0623, 69.4460
YIQ	206.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

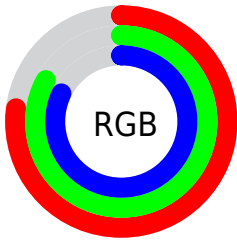
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	197, 205, 211
Decimal	12964817
CIELab	83.48, -5.09, -0.65
CIELCh	83, 5.134, 187.242
Yxy	63.0650, 0.3038, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291154897 (0xFFC5D3D1)
YUV	206.5860, 1.1901, -8.4069
Hunter-Lab	79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389

# Details

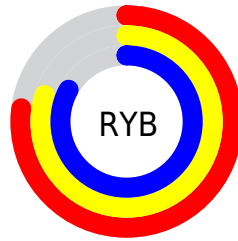
The HunterLab color  $79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $76.0964, 0.8683, 4.8038$ , and the grayscale version is  $78.8126, -4.2052, 4.2820$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160$ , and  $56.8508, -7.4895, 2.5592$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $77.6305, -15.5600, 2.9744$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $81.4043, -1.8453, 4.7526$ .

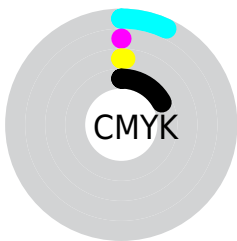
# Distribution



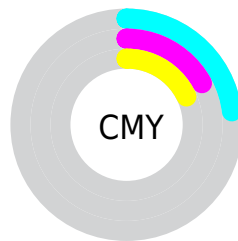
- Red (77%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389 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 79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.4118, -8.9842,  
3.7389

■ 79.4118, -8.9842,  
3.7389

208.7595,  
-17.7349, 10.5608

■ 67.7450, -8.1119,  
3.1348

104.5291,  
-10.7928, 5.0518

■ 56.7116, -7.2570,  
2.5658

117.9234,  
-11.7260, 5.7549

■ 46.3522, -6.4202,  
2.0354

131.8454,  
-12.6790, 6.4876

■ 36.7140, -5.6001,  
1.5468

146.2759,  
-13.6516, 7.2490

■ 27.8556, -4.7935,  
1.1038

161.1975,  
-14.6438, 8.0379

■ 19.8528, -3.9952,  
0.7116

176.5946,

■ 12.8094, -3.1943,

-15.6552, 8.8533

0.3773

192.4530,  
-16.6856, 9.6946

■ 6.2039, -3.9087,  
-0.0947

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.4118, -8.9842,  
3.7389

■ 79.4118, -8.9842,  
3.7389

■ 77.6305, -15.5600,  
2.9744

■ 81.4043, -1.8453,  
4.7526

■ 76.0591, -21.5102,  
2.4650

■ 83.5974, 5.8000,  
5.9987

■ 74.7009, -26.7863,  
2.2174

■ 85.3908, 11.9397,  
6.7439

■ 73.5548, -31.3499,  
2.2316

■ 85.4842, 12.4329,  
5.4103

■ 72.6164, -35.1781,  
2.5019

■ 85.5791, 12.9340,  
4.0555

■ 71.8781, -38.2679,  
3.0157

■ 85.6757, 13.4430,  
2.6796

■ 71.3278, -40.6394,  
3.7536

■ 85.7739, 13.9598,  
1.2825

■ 70.9487, -42.3402,  
4.6888

■ 85.8736, 14.4844,  
-0.1357

■ 70.7158, -43.4567,  
5.7842

■ 85.9750, 15.0168,  
-1.5750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.4135, -8.6554, 6.0831



79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389



79.4135, -8.0578, 1.4857

# Triad

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



79.4135, -8.9859, 3.7401



79.4135, -1.2914, 0.5696



79.4135, -2.3607, 8.4520

# Complementary

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



79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389



76.0964, 0.8683, 4.8038

# 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.



79.4135, -0.3519, 7.0587



79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389



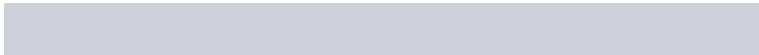
79.4135, 0.2708, 2.5210

# Square

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



79.4135, -8.9859, 3.7401



79.4135, -3.6305, -0.3814



79.4135, 0.6168, 4.9009



79.4135, -4.8507, 8.7556



# Rectangle

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



79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389



79.4135, -6.8434, 0.3527



79.4135, 0.6168, 4.9009



79.4135, -1.6058, 8.0977

# Sweetspot

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



79.4135, -8.9859, 3.7401



99.4980, -7.1334, 5.1757



79.2328, -10.3482, 9.1132



46.0437, -3.2593, 2.4003

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.4135, -8.9859, 3.7401



98.0549, -12.3601, 4.4770



77.9529, -6.1685, 1.0503



36.5743, -5.0361, 1.6239



54.8968, -33.9349, 4.6395



13.0123, -7.8348, 0.6488



# Inverse Universe

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



76.0964, 0.8683, 4.8038



93.0552, 2.4958, 6.0816



77.5089, -1.9738, 7.3184



34.4026, 1.4181, 2.3215



29.0242, 49.9332, 16.9849

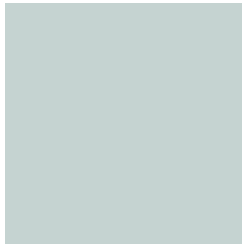


6.9290, 12.0507, 3.0463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

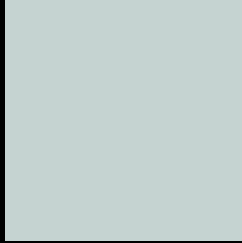
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

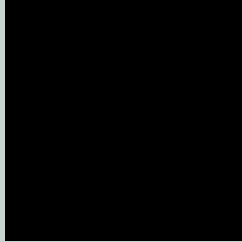
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

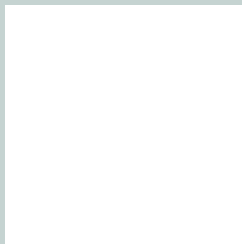
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.4118, -8.9842,

3.7389.

# 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

79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389

### Protanopia

79.4529, -2.6133, 4.8618

### Deuteranopia

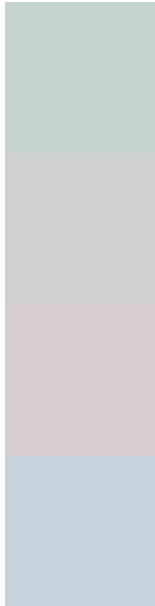
79.1487, 5.8449, 2.7081



## Tritanopia

79.5717, -4.1827, -4.1191

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389

## Protanomaly

79.3292, -4.5545, 4.2023

## Deuteranomaly

79.2230, -0.0985, 3.1835

## Tritanomaly

79.5926, -6.1038, -0.9851

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389

## Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

## Achromatomaly

78.9698, -5.8089, 3.7559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389 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(197, 211, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 211, 209)  
}
```

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(197, 211, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 211, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389 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(197, 211, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 211, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 211, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 211, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 211, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 211,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.4118, -8.9842, 3.7389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 211, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
211, 209) }
```

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