

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.5098, -15.1972,  
16.9253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.5098, -15.1972,  
16.9253) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.5098,  
-15.1972, 16.9253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5D6B3
RGB	197, 214, 179
RGB Percent	77%, 84%, 70%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1608, 0.2980
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.16, 0.16
HSL	89°, 30%, 77%
HSV	89°, 16%, 84%
XYZ	55.2092, 63.2181, 51.9403
YIQ	204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

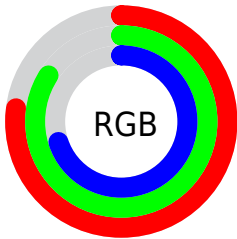
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	179, 214, 196
Decimal	12965555
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.56, -11.94, 15.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 19.473, 127.830
Yxy	63.2208, 0.3241, 0.3711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291155635 (0xFFC5D6B3)
YUV	204.9270, -12.7820, -6.9520
Hunter-Lab	79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253

# Details

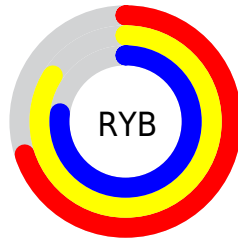
The HunterLab color **79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **69.8804, 8.0460, -10.7789**, and the grayscale version is **78.1571, -4.1703, 4.2464**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.2920, -9.0379, 14.0924**, and **56.6942, -12.6578, 14.0706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1445, -21.2117, 23.3743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9983, -8.7212, 9.5789**.

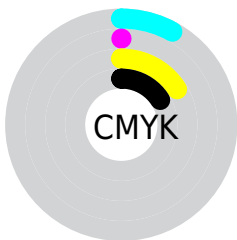
# Distribution



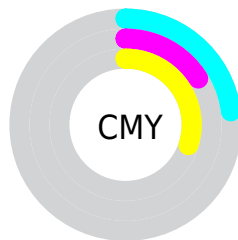
- Red (77%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253 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 79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.5098, -15.1972,  
16.9253

■ 79.5098, -15.1972,  
16.9253

208.8948,  
-26.4723, 29.5275

■ 67.8380, -13.9785,  
15.5188

■ 104.6365,  
-17.6473, 19.7157

■ 56.7992, -12.7554,  
14.0946

118.0352,  
-18.8798, 21.1059

■ 46.4342, -11.5243,  
12.6447

131.9615,  
-20.1200, 22.4970

■ 36.7898, -10.2773,  
11.1558

146.3961,  
-21.3693, 23.8912

■ 27.9248, -9.0019,  
9.6077

161.3216,  
-22.6286, 25.2901

■ 19.9146, -7.6775,  
7.9675

176.7226,

■ 12.8628, -6.2666,

-23.8984, 26.6951

6.4270

192.5847,  
-25.1795, 28.1073

■ 6.2765, -8.6267,  
4.3935

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.5098, -15.1972,  
16.9253

■ 79.5098, -15.1972,  
16.9253

■ 78.1445, -21.2117,  
23.3743

■ 80.9983, -8.7212,  
9.5789

■ 76.8982, -26.7318,  
28.8996

■ 82.6030, -1.8084,  
1.3642

■ 75.7731, -31.7370,  
33.4912

■ 84.3231, 5.5068,  
-7.6783

■ 74.7683, -36.2111,  
37.1520

■ 85.7871, 11.2428,  
-12.3278

■ 73.8818, -40.1462,  
39.9028

■ 86.8631, 14.7660,  
-10.7932

■ 73.1102, -43.5444,  
41.7853

■ 87.5075, 16.8564,  
-9.8839

■ 72.4482, -46.4210,  
42.8678

■ 71.8881, -48.8099,  
43.2579

■ 71.7032, -49.5934,  
43.3150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.5115, -6.7331, 19.7621



79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253



79.5115, -20.5483, 10.6420

# Triad

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



79.5115, -15.1991, 16.9263



79.5115, -11.0586, -13.6085



79.5115, 14.7759, 6.6712

# Complementary

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



79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253



69.8804, 8.0460, -10.7789

# 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.



79.5115, 13.4840, -2.5503



79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253



79.5115, -1.7296, -14.9959

# Square

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



79.5115, -15.1991, 16.9263



79.5115, -18.2376, -7.1488



79.5115, 7.3324, -10.7428



79.5115, 10.7837, 14.3139



# Rectangle

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



79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253



79.5115, -21.7779, 4.9867



79.5115, 7.3324, -10.7428



79.5115, 14.9485, 3.6637

# Sweetspot

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



79.5115, -15.1991, 16.9263



99.0202, -9.5630, 10.4314



75.4953, -0.6764, 13.0139



45.7489, -4.6942, 5.1411

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

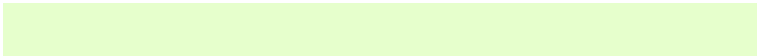


# Same Dimension

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



79.5115, -15.1991, 16.9263



96.3015, -21.4215, 23.7943



78.1050, -20.3335, 15.3971



37.6919, -5.0336, 5.5814



55.8003, -38.3260, 33.7129



13.8824, -8.6848, 8.4022



# Inverse Universe

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



69.8804, 8.0460, -10.7789



81.8699, 13.4561, -17.8313



71.6278, 13.7617, -8.2853



35.0739, 1.2750, -1.9257



21.8481, 50.8468, -89.9989

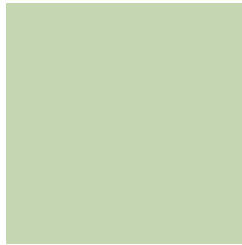


5.8058, 12.9911, -19.8804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

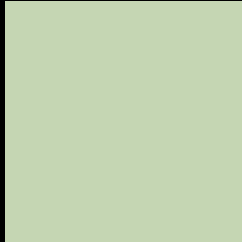
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

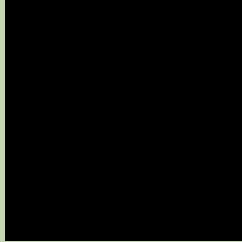
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

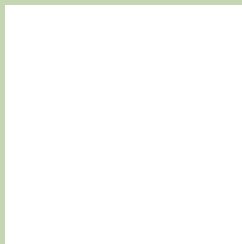
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253.



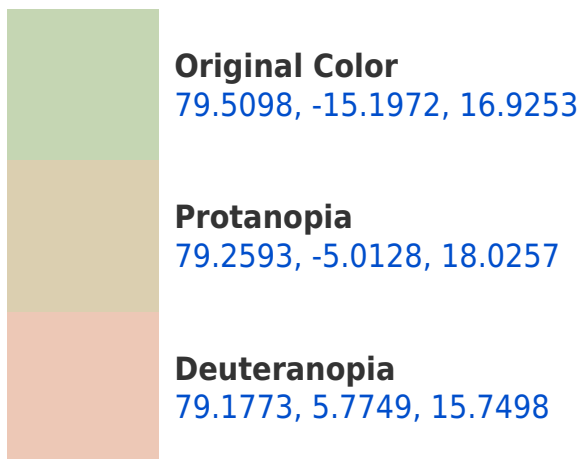
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.5098,

-15.1972, 16.9253.

# 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

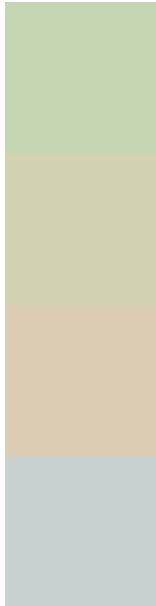




## Tritanopia

79.5807, -2.6398, -3.5492

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253

## Protanomaly

79.4458, -9.0602, 17.7534

## Deuteranomaly

79.0749, -2.2717, 15.9077

## Tritanomaly

79.4133, -7.4378, 4.2509

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253

## Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452

## Achromatomaly

78.5200, -8.1115, 8.8071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253 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, 214, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 214, 179)  
}
```

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, 214, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 214, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253 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, 214, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 214, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 214, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 214, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 214, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 214,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.5098, -15.1972, 16.9253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 214, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
214, 179) }
```

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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