

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.5533, -3.1218,  
1.0509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.5533, -3.1218, 1.0509)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.5509, -3.3408,  
1.0445)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CFD0D7
RGB	207, 208, 215
RGB Percent	81%, 82%, 84%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1843, 0.1569
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	232°, 9%, 83%
HSV	232°, 4%, 84%
XYZ	60.5537, 63.2835, 73.3134
YIQ	208.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

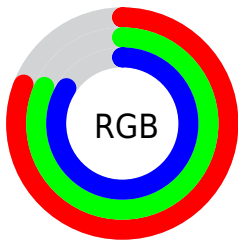
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 208, 215
Decimal	13619415
CIE Lab	83.59, 0.96, -3.59
CIE LCh	84, 3.711, 284.973
Yxy	63.2862, 0.3071, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291809495 (0xFFCFD0D7)
YUV	208.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146
Hunter-Lab	79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445

# Details

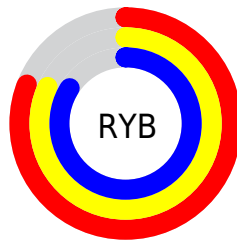
The HunterLab color  $79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $81.8807, -5.2241, 7.6175$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.6235, -4.2485, 4.3261$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $56.9399, -2.3456, 0.4147$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71.9480, -0.2840, -8.6510$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.3589, -6.0943, 10.0896$ .

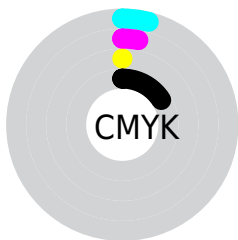
# Distribution



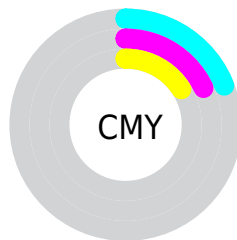
- Red (81%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445 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 79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.5509, -3.3408,  
1.0445

■ 79.5509, -3.3408,  
1.0445

208.9515, -9.9110,  
6.8866

■ 67.8769, -2.7655,  
0.5723

104.6815, -4.5983,  
2.1114

■ 56.8359, -2.2249,  
0.1422

118.0821, -5.2735,  
2.6989

■ 46.4685, -1.7235,  
-0.2408

132.0101, -5.9784,  
3.3202

■ 36.8216, -1.2645,  
-0.5719

146.4464, -6.7118,  
3.9740

■ 27.9537, -0.8520,  
-0.8449

161.3736, -7.4727,  
4.6586

■ 19.9405, -0.4916,  
-1.0512

176.7762, -8.2601,

■ 12.8852, -0.1915,

5.3730

-1.1782

192.6398, -9.0731,  
6.1160

■ 6.3066, 0.3256,  
-2.0131

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.5509, -3.3408,  
1.0445

■ 79.5509, -3.3408,  
1.0445

■ 71.9480, -0.2840,  
-8.6510

■ 87.3589, -6.0943,  
10.0896

■ 64.5741, 3.1653,  
-19.1844

■ 95.3447, -8.6026,  
18.6211

■ 57.4690, 7.1152,  
-30.7914

■ 98.8364, -11.7482,  
22.1300

■ 50.6849, 11.7079,  
-43.7693

■ 44.2938, 17.1179,  
-58.4641

■ 38.3979, 23.5313,  
-75.1987

■ 33.1411, 31.0657,  
-94.0522

■ 28.7186, 39.5626,  
-114.3410

■ 25.3617, 48.2222,  
-133.8260

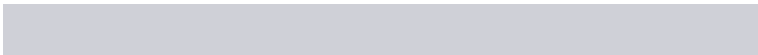
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.5526, -5.1545, 1.0467



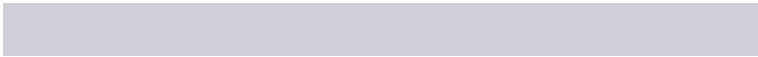
79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445



79.5526, -1.7598, 1.9384

# Triad

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



79.5526, -3.3426, 1.0458



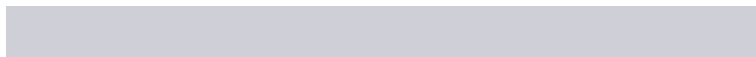
79.5526, -1.7575, 6.6480



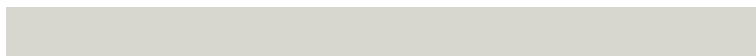
79.5526, -7.6016, 5.1888

# Complementary

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



79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445



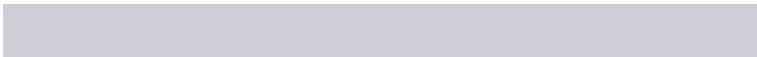
81.8807, -5.2241, 7.6175

# 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.



79.5526, -6.7079, 6.6501



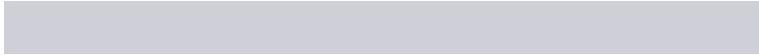
79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445



79.5526, -3.3394, 7.4796

# Square

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



79.5526, -3.3426, 1.0458



79.5526, -0.8391, 5.1858



79.5526, -5.1514, 7.4804

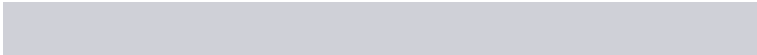


79.5526, -7.6024, 3.4651



# Rectangle

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



79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445



79.5526, -1.0523, 2.9087



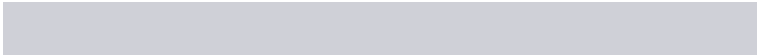
79.5526, -5.1514, 7.4804



79.5526, -7.3960, 5.7261

# Sweetspot

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



79.5526, -3.3426, 1.0458



99.0479, -4.9930, 4.3133



81.6817, -7.0981, 4.0609



45.8459, -2.3179, 2.0213

0.0000, NaN, NaN

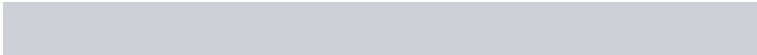


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.5526, -3.3426, 1.0458



96.2062, -3.9431, 0.9079



79.5140, -1.8996, 1.0241



36.6857, -1.4225, 0.0554



18.6731, 40.0917, -109.8863

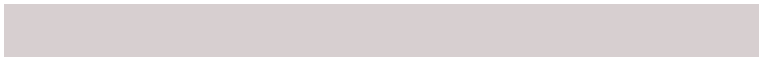


5.4318, 6.9754, -21.8471

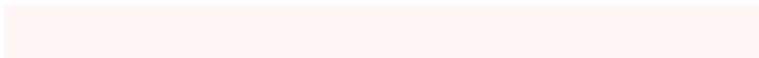


# Inverse Universe

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



79.7671, -1.4694, 4.7687



96.4897, -1.4769, 5.8164



81.9230, -6.6748, 7.6403



36.8134, -0.3190, 2.2585



29.4904, 50.6923, 17.5905

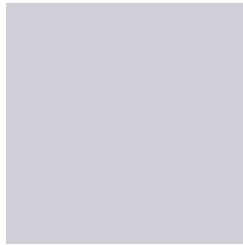


7.3014, 12.6671, 3.4529



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

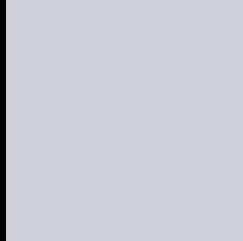
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445 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

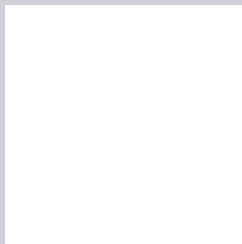
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445.



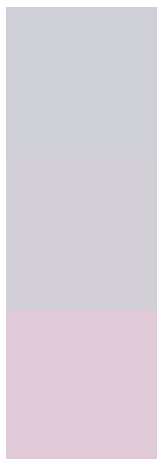
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.5509, -3.3408,



# 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

79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445

### Protanopia

79.4873, -2.0541, 1.4905

### Deuteranopia

79.5025, 5.8362, 0.6422



## Tritanopia

79.6010, -1.0681, -2.9677

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445

## Protanomaly

79.3952, -2.3721, 1.3731

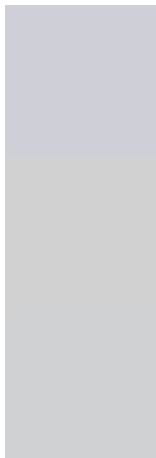
## Deuteranomaly

79.4034, 2.4463, 0.4614

## Tritanomaly

79.5002, -1.6167, -1.5378

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445

## Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

## Achromatomaly

79.8210, -4.2353, 3.3347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445 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(207, 208, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 208, 215)  
}
```

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(207, 208, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 208, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445 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(207, 208, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 208, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 208, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 208, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 208, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 208,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.5509, -3.3408, 1.0445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 208, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
208, 215) }
```

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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