

Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.5761, -4.2263,
-2.1415)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(79.5761, -4.2263,
-2.1415) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(79.6103, -4.3196,
-1.9662)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAD1DD
RGB	202, 209, 221
RGB Percent	79%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1804, 0.1333
CMYK	0.09, 0.05, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	218°, 22%, 83%
HSV	218°, 9%, 87%
XYZ	60.2088, 63.3780, 77.4665
YIQ	208.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

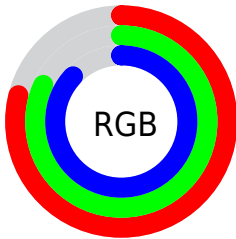
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 207, 221
Decimal	13291997
CIE Lab	83.64, -0.07, -6.75
CIE LCh	84, 6.750, 269.378
Yxy	63.3807, 0.2995, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291482077 (0xFFCAD1DD)
YUV	208.2750, 6.2734, -5.5032
Hunter-Lab	79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662

Details

The HunterLab color $79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82.2977, -4.0663, 10.3837$, and the grayscale version is $79.5162, -4.2428, 4.3203$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.0015, -3.2494, -2.4576$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.4608, -3.7165, -10.0105$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.9288, -4.5486, 5.6688$.

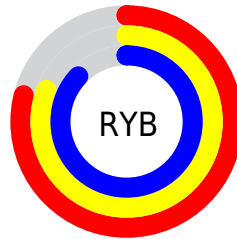
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (82%)

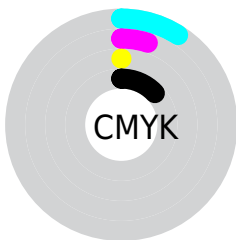
Blue (87%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (87%)

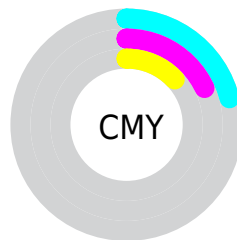


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662 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 79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.6103, -4.3196,
-1.9662

■ 79.6103, -4.3196,
-1.9662

209.0334,
-11.2600, 2.8481

■ 67.9332, -3.6939,
-2.3020

104.7466, -5.6703,
-1.1553

■ 56.8890, -3.1003,
-2.5893

118.1498, -6.3893,
-0.6887

■ 46.5181, -2.5423,
-2.8218

132.0804, -7.1363,
-0.1841

■ 36.8675, -2.0226,
-2.9938

146.5192, -7.9104,
0.3565

■ 27.9956, -1.5440,
-3.0976

161.4488, -8.7106,
0.9315

■ 19.9779, -1.1106,
-3.1229

176.8537, -9.5361,

■ 12.9175, -0.7276,

1.5393

-3.0561

192.7196,
-10.3861, 2.1786

■ 6.3500, -0.3894,
-4.0601

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.6103, -4.3196,
-1.9662

■ 79.6103, -4.3196,
-1.9662

■ 73.4608, -3.7165,
-10.0105

■ 85.9288, -4.5486,
5.6688

■ 67.4955, -2.6627,
-18.5474

■ 92.3949, -4.4567,
12.9580

■ 61.7408, -1.0722,
-27.6665

■ 97.6690, -8.7261,
18.5035

■ 56.2274, 1.1609,
-37.4663

■ 98.9952, -10.8685,
19.8396

■ 50.9933, 4.1602,
-48.0431

■ 46.0852, 8.0606,
-59.4699

■ 41.5595, 12.9891,
-71.7561

■ 37.4804, 19.0208,
-84.7854

■ 33.8983, 26.0640,
-98.3045

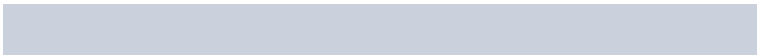
Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.6120, -7.4699, -1.0576



79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662



79.6120, -1.1041, -1.1279

Triad

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



79.6120, -4.3212, -1.9649



79.6120, 1.3732, 7.2483



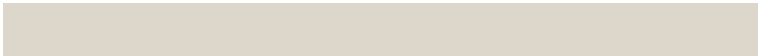
79.6120, -9.6583, 7.3577

Complementary

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



79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662



82.2977, -4.0663, 10.3837

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.



79.6120, -7.3521, 9.4334



79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662



79.6120, -0.9825, 9.3721

Square

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



79.6120, -4.3212, -1.9649



79.6120, 2.2160, 4.2677



79.6120, -4.1831, 10.1559



79.6120, -10.5202, 4.3992

Rectangle

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



79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662



79.6120, 0.6391, 0.2879



79.6120, -4.1831, 10.1559



79.6120, -9.0281, 8.1774

Sweetspot

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



79.6120, -4.3212, -1.9649



97.7418, -5.2809, 2.7467



83.1331, -11.6804, 5.7840



44.9419, -2.4335, 0.9355

0.0000, NaN, NaN



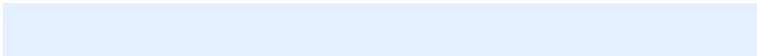
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



79.6120, -4.3212, -1.9649



92.5388, -5.0062, -3.6813



77.6728, -0.0315, -4.3565



36.6051, -1.9837, -1.2112



25.8644, 19.6801, -74.8120



7.7126, 2.4807, -14.9951

Inverse Universe

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



78.8784, 3.2845, 3.3181



91.5433, 5.4682, 3.6652



84.2643, -8.3591, 12.4599



36.2360, 1.8741, 1.4829



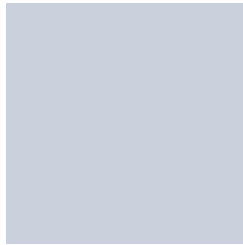
30.4944, 53.4332, 10.3203



7.8660, 13.9820, 1.1198

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

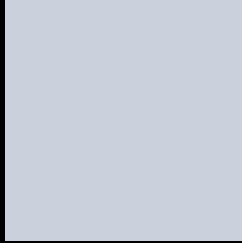
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

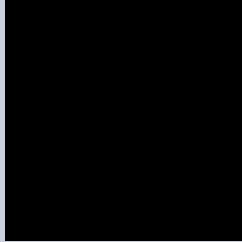
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

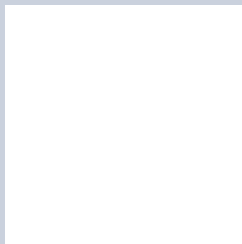
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662.



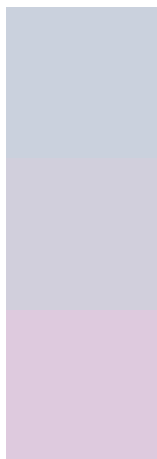
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662.

-1.9662.

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

79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662

Protanopia

79.5916, -1.3020, -1.4180

Deuteranopia

79.4006, 5.8926, -2.5743



Tritanopia

79.5264, -2.7593, -4.1523

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662

Protanomaly

79.6247, -2.7573, -1.4022

Deuteranomaly

79.6138, 2.0171, -2.3725

Tritanomaly

79.4922, -2.9462, -3.6676

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662

Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

Achromatomaly

79.3963, -4.0061, 1.8443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662 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(202, 209, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 209, 221)  
}
```

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(202, 209, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 209, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662 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(202, 209, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 209, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 209, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 209, 221); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 209, 221); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 209, 221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.6103, -4.3196, -1.9662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 209, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
209, 221) }
```

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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