

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.6556, -13.0321,  
-11.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.6556, -13.0321,  
-11.1580) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.5738,  
-12.9383, -11.4633)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAD7EE
RGB	170, 215, 238
RGB Percent	67%, 84%, 93%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1568, 0.0667
CMYK	0.29, 0.10, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	200°, 67%, 80%
HSV	200°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	56.3105, 63.3199, 90.1429
YIQ	204.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

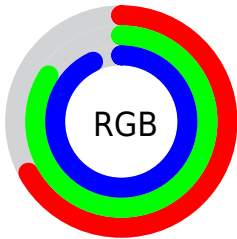
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 197, 238
Decimal	11196398
CIELab	83.61, -9.42, -16.05
CIElCh	84, 18.611, 239.605
Yxy	63.3224, 0.2684, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289386478 (0xFFAAD7EE)
YUV	204.1670, 16.6797, -29.9645
Hunter-Lab	79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633

# Details

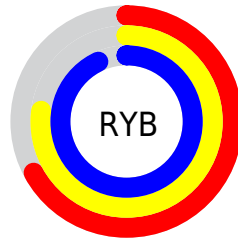
The HunterLab color **79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.9544, 8.1827, 18.2604**, and the grayscale version is **77.7206, -4.1470, 4.2227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.5043, -14.1296, 2.3057**, and **56.7732, -10.6372, -11.4206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4364, -14.5897, -17.3481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9168, -10.6507, -5.6287**.

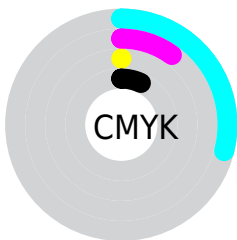
# Distribution



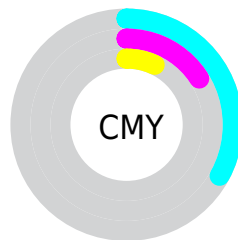
- Red (67%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633 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 79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.5738, -12.9383,  
-11.4633

■ 79.5738, -12.9383,  
-11.4633

208.9829,  
-23.2762, -9.4907

■ 67.8985, -11.8476,  
-11.4357

■ 104.7065,  
-15.1492, -11.3462

■ 56.8563, -10.7617,  
-11.3480

118.1081,  
-16.2706, -11.2114

■ 46.4876, -9.6777,  
-11.1941

132.0371,  
-17.4042, -11.0292

■ 36.8392, -8.5902,  
-10.9695

146.4743,  
-18.5510, -10.8024

■ 27.9698, -7.4905,  
-10.6708

161.4025,  
-19.7112, -10.5332

■ 19.9549, -6.3639,  
-10.3001

176.8059,

■ 12.8976, -5.1833,

-20.8853, -10.2236

-9.8803

192.6704,  
-22.0736, -9.8756

6.3233, -6.8266,  
-11.3982

0.0000, NaN, -NF

79.5738, -12.9383,  
-11.4633

79.5738, -12.9383,  
-11.4633

75.4364, -14.5897,  
-17.3481

83.9168, -10.6507,  
-5.6287

71.5147, -15.5326,  
-23.2675

88.4459, -7.7912,  
0.1387

67.8250, -15.7006,  
-29.1922

93.1488, -4.4234,  
5.8333

64.3804, -15.0356,  
-35.0864

96.9937, -4.1186,  
10.2488

■ 61.1904, -13.4990,  
-40.9087

■ 99.4752, -8.2185,  
12.9396

■ 58.2577, -11.0873,  
-46.6192

■ 55.5646, -7.8831,  
-52.2126

■ 55.1901, -7.3944,  
-53.0205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.5754, -18.9461, -4.3684



79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633



79.5754, -4.3711, -14.2434

# Triad

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



79.5754, -12.9393, -11.4619



79.5754, 14.0771, 4.2164



79.5754, -12.7387, 17.5265

# Complementary

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



79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633



76.9544, 8.1827, 18.2604

# 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.



79.5754, -4.1292, 19.2872



79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633



79.5754, 11.5961, 12.1480

# Square

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



79.5754, -12.9393, -11.4619



79.5754, 11.4659, -4.5899



79.5754, 4.8285, 17.4321



79.5754, -18.8340, 12.3263



# Rectangle

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



79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633



79.5754, 1.7265, -13.0613



79.5754, 4.8285, 17.4321



79.5754, -10.0556, 18.5124

# Sweetspot

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



79.5754, -12.9393, -11.4619



95.4209, -8.5818, -0.1371



85.7506, -31.9487, 17.5297



43.8102, -4.1941, -0.4829

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

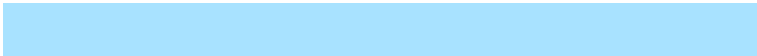


# Same Dimension

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



79.5754, -12.9393, -11.4619



83.5437, -15.0752, -15.9268



69.2128, 4.2257, -26.5704



41.2020, -3.7787, -0.1792



41.5234, -5.9969, -38.9551



12.7183, -2.8638, -9.7146



# Inverse Universe

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



71.9961, 27.4800, -8.1013



74.0604, 36.6527, -11.1389



87.0842, -9.1313, 27.6077



39.9190, 2.6429, 0.1953



33.9617, 62.2617, -9.8476

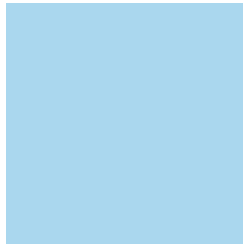


9.8894, 18.2946, -4.1419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

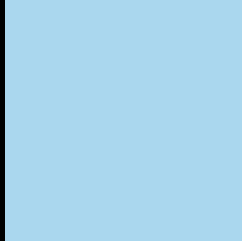
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633 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 79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633.



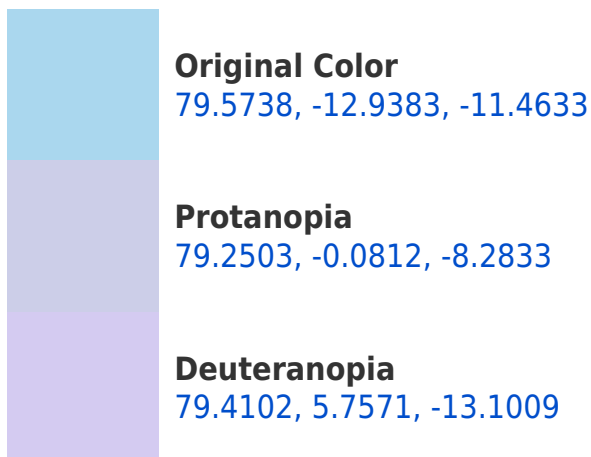
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633.

-12.9383, -11.4633.

# 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

79.6429, -14.7030, -8.5719

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633

## Protanomaly

79.2136, -4.7943, -9.5362

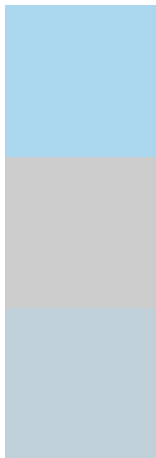
## Deuteranomaly

79.2384, -1.1019, -12.8771

## Tritanomaly

79.7151, -14.2985, -9.5889

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633

## Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

## Achromatomaly

78.2790, -7.7207, -1.1062

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633 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(170, 215, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 215, 238)  
}
```

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(170, 215, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 215, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633 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(170, 215, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 215, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 215, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 215, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 215, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 215,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 215, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
215, 238) }
```

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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