

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.7160, 16.4838,  
-11.8238)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.7160, 16.4838,  
-11.8238) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.6450, 16.8976,  
-11.9965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | EBC4F0                    |
| RGB         | 235, 196, 240             |
| RGB Percent | 92%, 77%, 94%             |
| CMY         | 0.0784, 0.2314, 0.0588    |
| CMYK        | 0.02, 0.18, 0.00, 0.06    |
| HSL         | 293°, 59%, 85%            |
| HSV         | 293°, 18%, 94%            |
| XYZ         | 69.7290, 63.4333, 91.0067 |
| YIQ         | 212.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

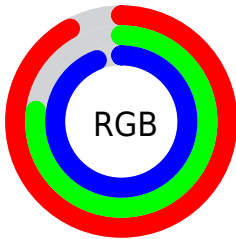
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 235, 196, 240                 |
| Decimal                             | 15451376                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 83.67, 21.34, -16.55          |
| CIE LCh                             | 84, 27.002, 322.204           |
| Yxy                                 | 63.4360, 0.3111,<br>0.2830    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293641456<br>(0xFFEBC4F0)    |
| YUV                                 | 212.6770, 13.4702,<br>19.5773 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 79.6450, 16.8976,<br>-11.9965 |

# Details

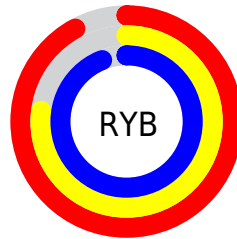
The HunterLab color  $79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $88.7270, -24.0764, 19.3516$ , and the grayscale version is  $81.3746, -4.3419, 4.4212$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.3633, -4.2744, 4.7000$ , and  $56.9126, 16.1833, -11.8891$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.8012, 29.1500, -21.7691$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.9545, 4.8521, -2.5452$ .

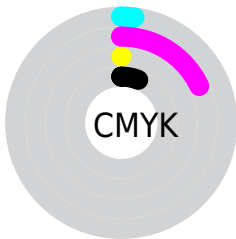
# Distribution



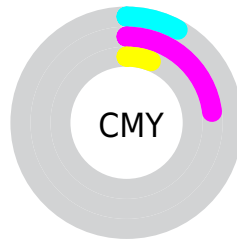
- Red (92%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965 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 79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.6450, 16.8976,  
-11.9965

79.6450, 16.8976,  
-11.9965

209.0813, 17.3371,  
-10.1643

67.9662, 16.5399,  
-11.9514

104.7847, 17.3892,  
-11.9127

56.9201, 16.1015,  
-11.8461

118.1894, 17.5392,  
-11.7942

46.5472, 15.5708,  
-11.6746

132.1215, 17.6309,  
-11.6280

36.8944, 14.9353,  
-11.4327

146.5617, 17.6684,  
-11.4168

28.0202, 14.1796,  
-11.1175

161.4928, 17.6550,  
-11.1628

19.9999, 13.2844,  
-10.7326

176.8990, 17.5936,

12.9365, 12.2284,

-10.8682

-10.3046

192.7662, 17.4869,  
-10.5348

6.3752, 14.2910,  
-11.8044

0.0000, NaN, -NF

79.6450, 16.8976,  
-11.9965

79.6450, 16.8976,  
-11.9965

72.8012, 29.1500,  
-21.7691

86.9545, 4.8521,  
-2.5452

66.4988, 41.4804,  
-31.7998

94.6579, -6.9271,  
6.5700

60.8354, 53.6202,  
-41.9195

98.4371, -11.7593,  
10.7965

55.9184, 65.1185,  
-51.8129

98.6854, -10.8805,  
11.0898

■ 51.8560, 75.3162,  
-60.9854

■ 98.9367, -9.9933,  
11.3860

■ 48.7357, 83.4166,  
-68.8010

■ 99.1910, -9.0978,  
11.6850

■ 46.5912, 88.7094,  
-74.6461

■ 99.4483, -8.1940,  
11.9869

■ 45.3342, 91.0206,  
-78.2891

■ 99.5346, -7.8915,  
12.0880

■ 45.1629, 91.2728,  
-78.7990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6467, 5.6048, -21.5273



79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965



79.6467, 22.5937, 0.9769

# Triad

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



79.6467, 16.8955, -11.9949



79.6467, -0.7682, 24.8043



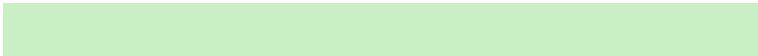
79.6467, -26.4973, -5.3784

# Complementary

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



79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965



88.7270, -24.0764, 19.3516

# 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.



79.6467, -27.9579, 7.5537



79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965



79.6467, -13.6555, 23.6691

# Square

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



79.6467, 16.8955, -11.9949



79.6467, 11.9700, 21.2079



79.6467, -23.4038, 17.8049



79.6467, -19.2751, -17.2930



# Rectangle

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



79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965



79.6467, 22.2101, 9.2905



79.6467, -23.4038, 17.8049



79.6467, -27.6585, -0.9601

# Sweetspot

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



79.6467, 16.8955, -11.9949



95.8433, 0.9820, 0.5497



77.3728, 1.6653, -15.4662



44.0749, 0.8679, -0.0665

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.6467, 16.8955, -11.9949



82.5177, 22.9885, -16.7273



79.5881, 15.5058, -2.7656



39.9186, 2.8825, -1.6734



33.4704, 67.6083, -58.1323



9.7859, 19.6863, -16.3710



# Inverse Universe

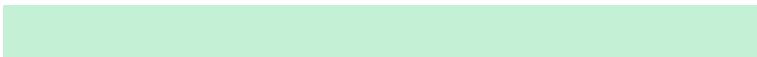
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.8828, 11.8008, 7.2782



81.5364, 16.4513, 8.4047



88.8002, -22.8916, 12.3442



39.7342, 1.6503, 2.8285



31.9291, 54.8475, 19.3296



9.2607, 16.0101, 4.8147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

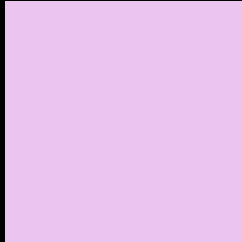
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

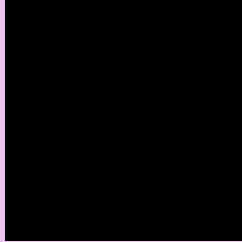
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965.

-11.9965.

# 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

79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965

### Protanopia

79.8490, 1.5209, -16.1100

### Deuteranopia

79.6184, 6.3050, -11.6404



## Tritanopia

79.5332, 8.9525, 0.7344

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965

## Protanomaly

79.6176, 6.6786, -14.5591

## Deuteranomaly

79.4167, 10.1705, -11.8515

## Tritanomaly

79.6485, 11.4245, -3.7473

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965

## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

## Achromatomaly

80.8242, 3.1058, -1.3540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965 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(235, 196, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 196, 240)  
}
```

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(235, 196, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 196, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965 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(235, 196, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 196, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 196, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 196, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 196, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 196,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.6450, 16.8976, -11.9965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 196, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
196, 240) }
```

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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