

Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.8031, -0.5060,
-6.2446)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(79.8031, -0.5060,
-6.2446) contains.

HunterLab(79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(79.6622, -0.3741,
-6.6371)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CECFE6
RGB	206, 207, 230
RGB Percent	81%, 81%, 90%
CMY	0.1921, 0.1882, 0.0980
CMYK	0.10, 0.10, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	237°, 32%, 85%
HSV	237°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	62.0494, 63.4607, 83.8417
YIQ	209.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

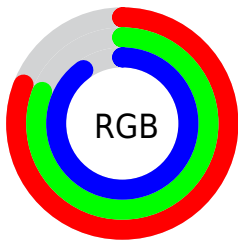
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 207, 230
Decimal	13553638
CIE Lab	83.69, 4.07, -11.44
CIE LCh	84, 12.147, 289.587
Yxy	63.4633, 0.2964, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291743718 (0xFFCECFE6)
YUV	209.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143
Hunter-Lab	79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371

Details

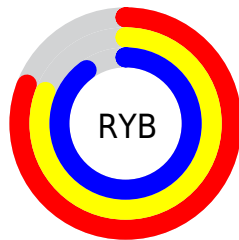
The HunterLab color $79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87.9303, -8.1364, 14.6658$, and the grayscale version is $79.9500, -4.2659, 4.3438$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.0209, 0.3249, -6.4962$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71.0382, 4.2188, -18.6357$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.5633, -4.5717, 4.3735$.

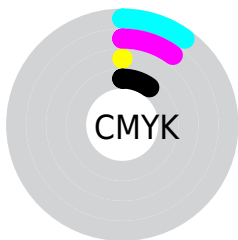
Distribution



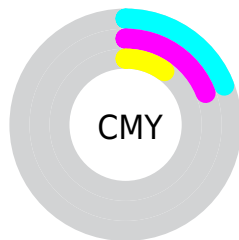
- Red (81%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371 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 79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.6622, -0.3741,
-6.6371

■ 79.6622, -0.3741,
-6.6371

209.1050, -5.8413,
-3.2902

■ 67.9825, 0.0524,
-6.7824

104.8035, -1.3538,
-6.1873

■ 56.9354, 0.4356,
-6.8718

118.2090, -1.8987,
-5.8926

■ 46.5615, 0.7697,
-6.8986

132.1418, -2.4782,
-5.5546

■ 36.9077, 1.0494,
-6.8567

146.5828, -3.0906,
-5.1757

■ 28.0323, 1.2676,
-6.7386

161.5145, -3.7343,
-4.7581

■ 20.0107, 1.4140,
-6.5370

176.9214, -4.4081,

■ 12.9459, 1.4730,

-4.3036

-6.2481

192.7892, -5.1108,
-3.8138

6.3876, 2.4367,
-7.3382

0.0000, NaN, -NF

79.6622, -0.3741,
-6.6371

79.6622, -0.3741,
-6.6371

71.0382, 4.2188,
-18.6357

88.5633, -4.5717,
4.3735

62.7338, 9.3361,
-31.9344

97.7013, -8.4622,
14.6238

54.8164, 15.1388,
-46.9310

99.2438, -9.4946,
16.2623

47.3797, 21.8261,
-64.1060

■ 40.5606, 29.5985,
-83.9218

■ 34.5590, 38.5239,
-106.4681

■ 29.6528, 48.1918,
-130.5726

■ 26.1683, 57.1789,
-152.4949

■ 24.3349, 62.9479,
-166.3028

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.6639, -6.3160, -7.1506



79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371



79.6639, 4.6616, -3.0613

Triad

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



79.6639, -0.3757, -6.6357



79.6639, 3.3130, 12.1997



79.6639, -15.2180, 6.2820

Complementary

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



79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371



87.9303, -8.1364, 14.6658

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.



79.6639, -12.7958, 11.0862



79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371



79.6639, -2.1727, 14.3324

Square

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



79.6639, -0.3757, -6.6357



79.6639, 6.8343, 7.9058



79.6639, -8.0613, 13.9403



79.6639, -14.7689, 0.5936

Rectangle

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



79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371



79.6639, 6.7748, 0.4388



79.6639, -8.0613, 13.9403



79.6639, -14.7154, 8.0464

Sweetspot

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



79.6639, -0.3757, -6.6357



96.9483, -3.9577, 1.8112



86.8116, -12.3748, 2.7476



44.4773, -1.6580, 0.3837

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



79.6639, -0.3757, -6.6357



86.9638, 0.8923, -10.8992



80.3606, 3.5525, -5.6546



37.3941, -0.3728, -2.5620



18.4293, 46.8531, -124.1773



5.3411, 11.3958, -31.2763

Inverse Universe

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



80.9148, 3.9270, 6.6707



88.7487, 6.9461, 8.0580



87.2594, -12.1448, 13.8795



37.9179, 1.4381, 3.0136



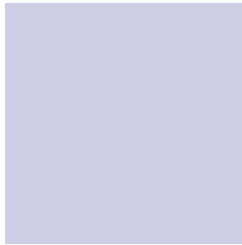
30.8878, 52.9493, 19.5488



8.4171, 14.4700, 5.0089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

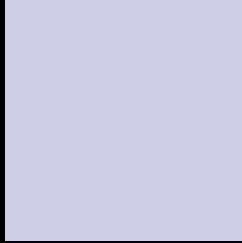
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

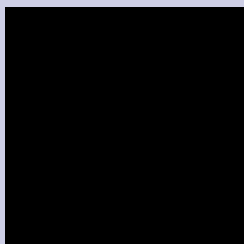
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371.



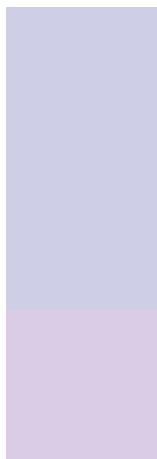
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371.

-6.6371.

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

79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371

Protanopia

79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371

Deuteranopia

79.6158, 5.7154, -7.1414



Tritanopia

79.6698, -2.3321, -3.4302

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371

Protanomaly

79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371

Deuteranomaly

79.5307, 3.8987, -7.2859

Tritanomaly

79.7382, -1.9587, -4.4001

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371

Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

Achromatomaly

79.7066, -2.6717, 0.2373

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371 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(206, 207, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 207, 230)  
}
```

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(206, 207, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 207, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371 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(206, 207, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 207, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 207, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 207, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 207, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 207,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.6622, -0.3741, -6.6371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 207, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
207, 230) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor