

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.8763, -0.1232,  
-2.6023)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.8763, -0.1232,  
-2.6023) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.8763, -0.1232,  
-2.6023)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3CFDF
RGB	211, 207, 223
RGB Percent	83%, 81%, 87%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1882, 0.1255
CMYK	0.05, 0.07, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	255°, 20%, 84%
HSV	255°, 7%, 87%
XYZ	62.4961, 63.8022, 78.8332
YIQ	210.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

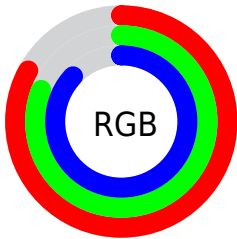
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 207, 223
Decimal	13881311
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.86, 4.34, -7.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 8.588, 300.360
Yxy	63.8049, 0.3047, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292071391 (0xFFD3CFDF)
YUV	210.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595
Hunter-Lab	79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023

# Details

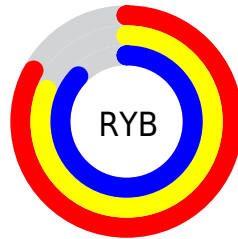
The HunterLab color  $79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $85.0541, -8.5158, 11.1087$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.2638, -4.2827, 4.3609$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $57.1643, 0.4141, -3.1918$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71.6993, 6.2868, -13.4393$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88.3092, -6.3136, 7.4334$ .

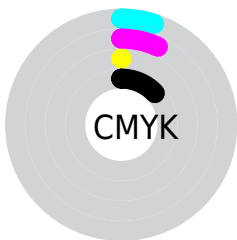
# Distribution



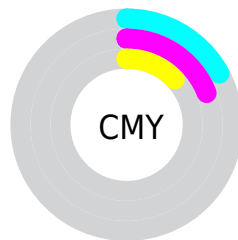
- Red (83%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023 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 79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.8763, -0.1232,  
-2.6023

■ 79.8763, -0.1232,  
-2.6023

209.4003, -5.5011,  
2.0082

■ 68.1856, 0.2911,  
-2.9114

105.0381, -1.0806,  
-1.8417

■ 57.1269, 0.6617,  
-3.1709

118.4532, -1.6150,  
-1.3991

■ 46.7406, 0.9824,  
-3.3744

132.3953, -2.1843,  
-0.9176

■ 37.0734, 1.2479,  
-3.5161

146.8451, -2.7868,  
-0.3994

■ 28.1835, 1.4507,  
-3.5879

161.7855, -3.4210,  
0.1537

■ 20.1459, 1.5803,  
-3.5800

177.2007, -4.0856,

■ 13.0628, 1.6208,

0.7403

-3.4792

193.0767, -4.7793,  
1.3588

6.5405, 2.5427,  
-4.3417

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.8763, -0.1232,  
-2.6023

79.8763, -0.1232,  
-2.6023

71.6993, 6.2868,  
-13.4393

88.3092, -6.3136,  
7.4334

63.8142, 12.9876,  
-25.3141

96.9619, -12.3326,  
16.8425

56.2784, 20.0529,  
-38.5193

99.0494, -10.5689,  
19.0594

49.1690, 27.5547,  
-53.4032

■ 42.5947, 35.5204,  
-70.3081

■ 36.7089, 43.8293,  
-89.3705

■ 31.7201, 52.0021,  
-110.0354

■ 27.8789, 58.9306,  
-130.2606

■ 25.3758, 63.0658,  
-146.3763

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.8780, -4.2154, -3.7595



79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023



79.8780, 2.9069, 0.4370

# Triad

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



79.8780, -0.1250, -2.6009



79.8780, -0.2151, 10.7681



79.8780, -12.2171, 4.2995

# Complementary

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



79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023



85.0541, -8.5158, 11.1087

# 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.



79.8780, -11.1951, 8.0707



79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023



79.8780, -4.3174, 11.6857

# Square

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



79.8780, -0.1250, -2.6009



79.8780, 2.8541, 8.1506



79.8780, -8.3251, 10.7237



79.8780, -11.1458, 0.3487



# Rectangle

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



79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023



79.8780, 3.8891, 3.0450



79.8780, -8.3251, 10.7237



79.8780, -12.1072, 5.6294

# Sweetspot

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



79.8780, -0.1250, -2.6009



98.0157, -3.8898, 3.1002



83.3050, -7.6751, 1.5104



45.3919, -1.8329, 1.4881

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.8780, -0.1250, -2.6009



91.1599, 1.2462, -5.3384



80.6070, 2.3618, -1.6395



36.6168, 0.6158, -2.3419



19.1501, 49.1528, -114.4279



5.4412, 13.3086, -27.4176



# Inverse Universe

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



80.8894, 3.0556, 0.7724



92.6593, 5.9276, -0.2860



84.3624, -10.9645, 10.3022



37.2479, 2.5831, -0.2111



32.9998, 61.5603, -17.8008

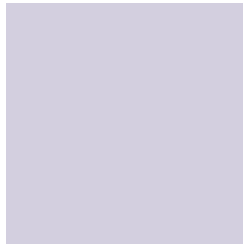


8.7685, 16.4930, -5.7812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

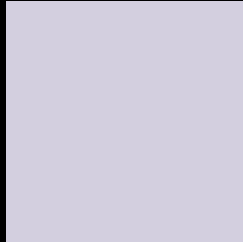
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

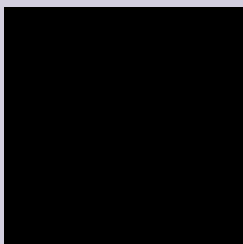
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023.



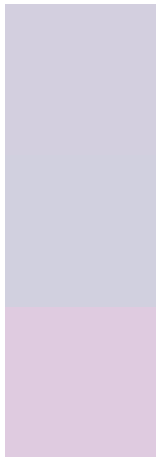
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023.

-2.6023.

# 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

79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023

### Protanopia

79.9967, -1.2726, -2.4702

### Deuteranopia

79.8634, 6.0590, -3.0367



## Tritanopia

79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023

## Protanomaly

80.0881, -0.9582, -2.3493

## Deuteranomaly

79.7669, 4.2088, -3.1919

## Tritanomaly

79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023

## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

## Achromatomaly

80.1304, -2.9077, 1.7557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023 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(211, 207, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 207, 223)  
}
```

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(211, 207, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 207, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023 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(211, 207, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 207, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 207, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 207, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 207, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 207,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.8763, -0.1232, -2.6023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 207, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
207, 223) }
```

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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