

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2624, 33.1024,  
-85.8295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.2624, 33.1024,  
-85.8295) contains.

<b>HunterLab(77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(77.5446, 9.7612,  
-24.3828)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDC5FF
RGB	205, 197, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	248°, 100%, 89%
HSV	248°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	63.1931, 60.1316, 102.8836
YIQ	206.0040, -13.8500, 19.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

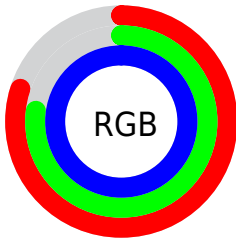
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 197, 255
Decimal	13485567
CIE Lab	81.91, 14.37, -27.45
CIE LCh	82, 30.980, 297.635
Yxy	60.1340, 0.2794, 0.2658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291675647 (0xFFCDC5FF)
YUV	206.0040, 24.1550, -0.8805
Hunter-Lab	77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828

# Details

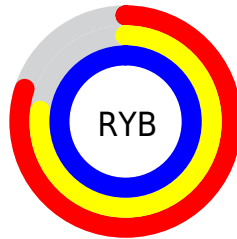
The HunterLab color  $77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $97.6350, -16.9292, 27.7866$ , and the grayscale version is  $78.4697, -4.1869, 4.2634$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.6813, -4.8054, 5.0668$ , and  $54.9601, 9.6762, -23.5995$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.2689, 17.1231, -39.7980$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.2121, 2.8888, -10.5276$ .

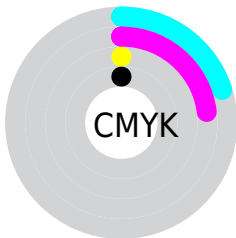
# Distribution



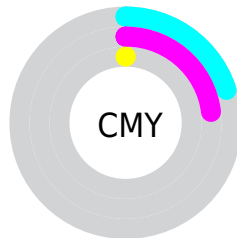
- Red (80%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828 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 77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.5446, 9.7612,  
-24.3828

■ 77.5446, 9.7612,  
-24.3828

206.1775, 7.9375,  
-25.5494

■ 65.9747, 9.6992,  
-23.9873

102.4813, 9.6948,  
-24.9965

■ 55.0441, 9.5682,  
-23.5377

115.7910, 9.5795,  
-25.2222

■ 44.7943, 9.3580,  
-23.0355

129.6317, 9.4142,  
-25.3955

■ 35.2740, 9.0577,  
-22.4927

143.9838, 9.2022,  
-25.5186

■ 26.5440, 8.6522,  
-21.9385

158.8296, 8.9462,  
-25.5936

■ 18.6836, 8.1213,  
-21.4488

174.1533, 8.6488,

■ 11.8025, 7.4359,

-25.6225

-21.2425

189.9403, 8.3119,  
-25.6072

■ 4.5995, 13.3677,  
-31.5925

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 77.5446, 9.7612,  
-24.3828

■ 77.5446, 9.7612,  
-24.3828

■ 68.2689, 17.1231,  
-39.7980

■ 87.2121, 2.8888,  
-10.5276

■ 59.4642, 25.1197,  
-57.2492

■ 97.2068, -3.6067,  
2.1305

■ 51.2524, 33.8892,  
-77.2696

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 43.8086, 43.4854,  
-100.2849

■ 37.3846, 53.6462,  
-126.0674

■ 32.3144, 63.3525,  
-152.5639

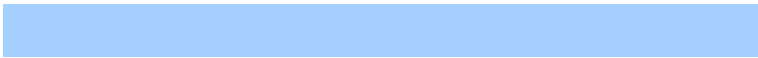
■ 28.9415, 70.5208,  
-174.7470

■ 27.5323, 73.3728,  
-185.4853

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5461, -5.3337, -28.6743



77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828



77.5461, 21.8789, -12.0293

# Triad

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



77.5461, 9.7597, -24.3805



77.5461, 11.9849, 24.0785



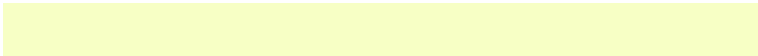
77.5461, -31.0186, 5.3497

# Complementary

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



77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828



97.6350, -16.9292, 27.7866

# 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.



77.5461, -27.1279, 17.5727



77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828



77.5461, -2.9427, 27.0179

# Square

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



77.5461, 9.7597, -24.3805



77.5461, 23.2310, 15.9476



77.5461, -17.1282, 24.8833



77.5461, -28.1763, -9.6819



# Rectangle

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



77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828



77.5461, 26.2366, -1.9157



77.5461, -17.1282, 24.8833



77.5461, -30.4617, 9.8939

# Sweetspot

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



77.5461, 9.7597, -24.3805



92.9154, -0.8812, -3.1313



92.6153, -18.6459, -3.8228



42.7074, -0.2268, -1.8006

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.5461, 9.7597, -24.3805



73.5454, 12.8261, -30.7269



80.3754, 18.9361, -19.9302



41.8304, 0.3464, -2.9203



19.9930, 53.1077, -133.3508



6.5120, 16.7926, -39.5170



# Inverse Universe

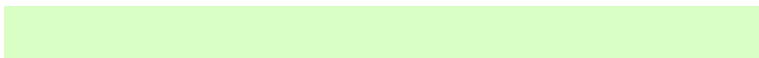
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.4075, 24.7312, -12.0994



79.4132, 30.4820, -15.3304



95.1307, -26.0652, 25.2391



42.7256, 3.2661, -0.8856



37.1764, 70.9605, -32.5257

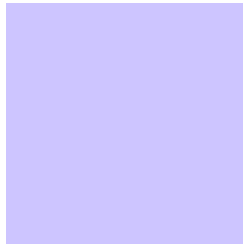


11.6493, 22.3141, -10.8002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

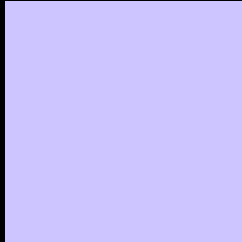
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

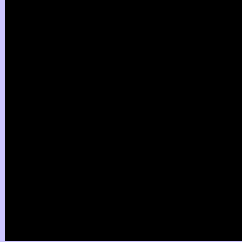
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828.



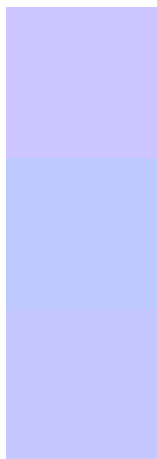
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828.

-24.3828.

# 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

77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828

### Protanopia

77.7227, 2.7146, -24.2307

### Deuteranopia

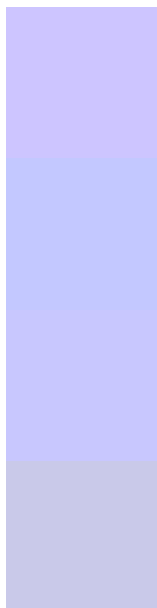
77.6754, 5.5567, -23.6115



## Tritanopia

77.4734, -2.3432, -4.1205

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828

## Protanomaly

77.5440, 5.1985, -24.4637

## Deuteranomaly

77.6415, 6.9713, -23.6389

## Tritanomaly

77.5074, 1.8101, -11.1799

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828

## Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684

## Achromatomaly

78.2403, 0.5678, -5.2191

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828 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(205, 197, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 197, 255)  
}
```

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(205, 197, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 197, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828 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".

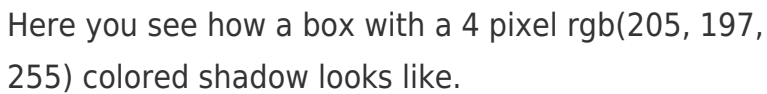
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(205, 197, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 197, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 197, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 197, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 197, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 197,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.5446, 9.7612, -24.3828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 197, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
197, 255) }
```

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