

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.9643, 26.0694,  
-71.4878)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.9643, 26.0694,  
-71.4878) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908)</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(79.4063, 6.8387,  
-21.5908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CECBFF
RGB	206, 203, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.1921, 0.2039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	243°, 100%, 90%
HSV	243°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	64.8595, 63.0536, 103.3597
YIQ	209.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

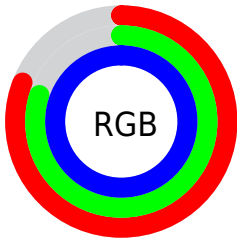
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 203, 255
Decimal	13552639
CIE Lab	83.47, 11.44, -25.06
CIE LCh	83, 27.546, 294.548
Yxy	63.0561, 0.2804, 0.2726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291742719 (0xFFCECBFF)
YUV	209.8250, 22.2713, -3.3545
Hunter-Lab	79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908

# Details

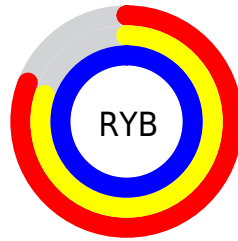
The HunterLab color  $79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $98.2485, -14.4429, 26.1898$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.1176, -4.2749, 4.3529$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $56.7022, 6.8690, -20.8044$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69.8611, 13.5630, -37.0066$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89.3381, 0.6549, -7.7260$ .

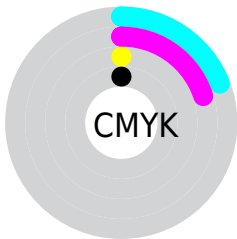
# Distribution



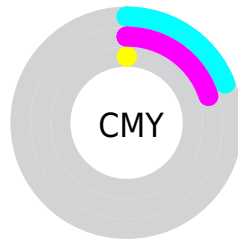
- Red (81%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908 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 79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.4063, 6.8387,  
-21.5908

■ 79.4063, 6.8387,  
-21.5908

208.7518, 3.9487,  
-22.0859

■ 67.7396, 6.9198,  
-21.2705

104.5229, 6.5048,  
-22.0511

■ 56.7066, 6.9396,  
-20.8927

117.9170, 6.2637,  
-22.2001

■ 46.3475, 6.8890,  
-20.4561

131.8387, 5.9772,  
-22.2973

■ 36.7097, 6.7587,  
-19.9661

146.2690, 5.6480,  
-22.3453

■ 27.8516, 6.5359,  
-19.4398

161.1904, 5.2786,  
-22.3461

■ 19.8493, 6.2028,  
-18.9237

176.5873, 4.8711,

■ 12.8063, 5.7329,

-22.3019

-18.5549

192.4455, 4.4273,  
-22.2146

6.1997, 7.7126,  
-21.8911

0.0000, NaN, -NF

79.4063, 6.8387,  
-21.5908

79.4063, 6.8387,  
-21.5908

69.8611, 13.5630,  
-37.0066

89.3381, 0.6549,  
-7.7260

60.7793, 21.0029,  
-54.4699

99.5936, -5.1172,  
4.9577

52.2803, 29.3525,  
-74.5639

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

44.5374, 38.7693,  
-97.8232

■ 37.8053, 49.1641,  
-124.2171

■ 32.4347, 59.7263,  
-151.9096

■ 28.8140, 68.3874,  
-175.7203

■ 27.0538, 73.0172,  
-189.3895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.4079, -6.6933, -24.4081



79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908



79.4079, 18.0373, -11.3809

# Triad

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



79.4079, 6.8371, -21.5885



79.4079, 11.3880, 21.9261



79.4079, -28.4722, 6.6336

# Complementary

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



79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908



98.2485, -14.4429, 26.1898

# 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.



79.4079, -24.3058, 17.3562



79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908



79.4079, -1.7591, 25.1897

# Square

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



79.4079, 6.8371, -21.5885



79.4079, 20.7853, 13.9151



79.4079, -14.7438, 23.6681



79.4079, -26.5072, -6.6399



# Rectangle

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



79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908



79.4079, 22.3684, -2.5444



79.4079, -14.7438, 23.6681



79.4079, -27.7512, 10.6259

# Sweetspot

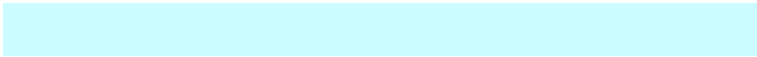
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.4079, 6.8371, -21.5885



93.8035, -1.9232, -2.0307



94.7574, -19.6155, -1.1508



43.0887, -0.7145, -1.3253

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.4079, 6.8371, -21.5885



75.9140, 9.1941, -26.9512



81.8677, 14.9301, -17.8087



41.7465, 0.0595, -3.0347



19.6060, 52.8174, -136.4882



6.2534, 16.5830, -41.4923



# Inverse Universe

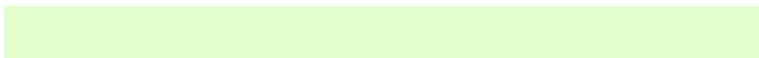
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.2629, 22.3654, -12.4883



81.7003, 27.3837, -15.6925



95.9510, -22.7523, 23.8121



42.7565, 3.4317, -1.3251



37.9646, 73.7190, -42.9356

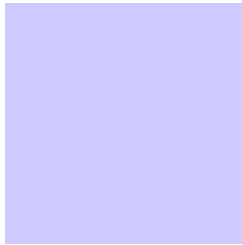


11.8687, 23.0807, -13.6893



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

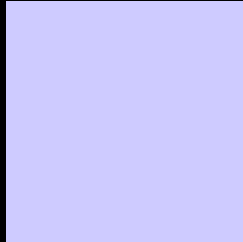
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

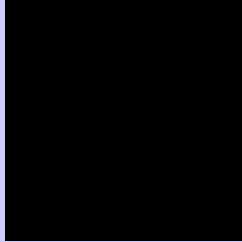
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908.



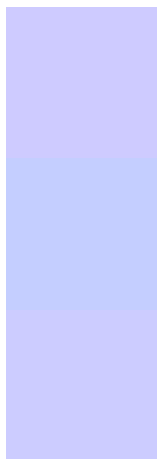
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908.

-21.5908.

# 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

79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908

### Protanopia

79.4345, 2.3035, -21.6279

### Deuteranopia

79.5255, 5.7049, -21.4314



## Tritanopia

79.3508, -3.3675, -4.3887

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908

## Protanomaly

79.4745, 3.9916, -21.5380

## Deuteranomaly

79.6146, 6.0035, -21.2923

## Tritanomaly

79.3065, 0.4011, -10.4523

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908

## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

## Achromatomaly

79.7947, -0.1984, -4.2966

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908 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, 203, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 203, 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(206, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 203, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908 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, 203, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 203, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 203, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 203, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 203, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 203,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.4063, 6.8387, -21.5908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
203, 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](#).

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