

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.2030, 18.7267,  
17.0951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.2030, 18.7267,  
17.0951) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.0933, 18.9177,  
17.0389)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBAAE
RGB	255, 186, 174
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 84%
HSV	9°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	66.4389, 59.4338, 48.0145
YIQ	205.2630, 44.9760, 10.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

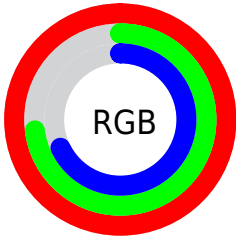
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 188, 174
Decimal	16759470
CIE Lab	81.53, 23.35, 15.93
CIE LCh	82, 28.267, 34.291
Yxy	59.4365, 0.3821, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949550 (0xFFFFBAAE)
YUV	205.2630, -15.4127, 43.6193
Hunter-Lab	77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389

# Details

The HunterLab color **77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **89.6197, -22.2821, -7.7568**, and the grayscale version is **78.2986, -4.1778, 4.2541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0902, -2.8410, 12.3241**, and **54.5692, 18.3048, 13.9405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7583, 27.4116, 20.4301**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8961, 10.8318, 13.4846**.

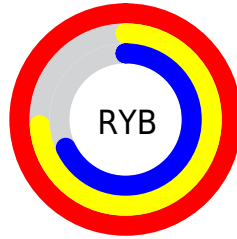
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

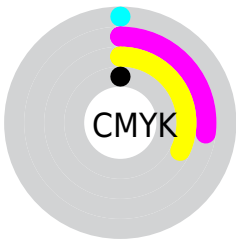
Blue (68%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (68%)

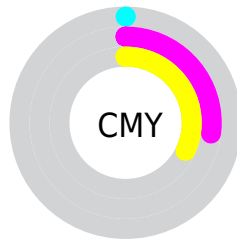


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389 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 77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.0933, 18.9177,  
17.0389

 77.0933, 18.9177,  
17.0389

205.5524, 20.1301,  
29.8467

 65.5474, 18.4547,  
15.6000


 101.9862, 19.6025,  
19.8862

 54.6419, 17.9070,  
14.1395


115.2754, 19.8439,  
21.3016

 44.4189, 17.2607,  
12.6483


129.0963, 20.0237,  
22.7163

 34.9273, 16.5029,  
11.1112

143.4293, 20.1463,  
24.1326

 26.2288, 15.6174,  
9.5051

158.2566, 20.2152,  
25.5524

 18.4034, 14.5856,  
7.7918


173.5624, 20.2336,

 11.5623, 13.3929,


26.9773


6.6755


189.3321, 20.2044,  
28.4084


 4.1169, 24.4990,  
2.8818


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 77.0933, 18.9177,  
17.0389


 77.0933, 18.9177,  
17.0389


 70.7583, 27.4116,  
20.4301


 83.8961, 10.8318,  
13.4846

 64.9652, 36.2559,  
23.5637

 91.0950, 3.1710,  
9.8238

 59.8076, 45.2805,  
26.3126

 98.6372, -4.0927,  
6.0959

 55.3851, 54.1758,  
28.5131

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 51.7935, 62.4678,  
29.9900

■ 49.1038, 69.5592,  
30.6186

■ 47.5743, 74.0546,  
30.6115

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0951, 23.9966, 6.0508



77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389



77.0951, 7.6652, 23.5586

# Triad

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



77.0951, 18.9144, 17.0401



77.0951, -26.4793, 14.3099



77.0951, -2.1338, -25.2621

# Complementary

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



77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389



89.6197, -22.2821, -7.7568

# 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.



77.0951, -15.2329, -22.0159



77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389



77.0951, -28.7037, 2.2950

# Square

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



77.0951, 18.9144, 17.0401



77.0951, -18.4266, 22.1864



77.0951, -24.7279, -11.3255



77.0951, 11.3174, -19.5533



# Rectangle

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



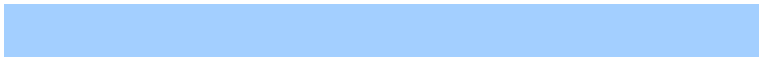
77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389



77.0951, -1.4753, 25.2265



77.0951, -24.7279, -11.3255



77.0951, -6.7250, -25.1882

# Sweetspot

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



77.0951, 18.9144, 17.0401



92.4020, 1.8617, 9.1702



76.2079, 37.0037, -19.1050



42.2673, 1.3434, 4.4835

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.0951, 18.9144, 17.0401



73.0844, 24.1670, 19.1784



88.5037, -1.8285, 27.6768



42.9201, 0.6922, 4.1574



34.5772, 52.9189, 22.2327



11.3434, 14.7789, 7.2485



# Inverse Universe

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



89.6197, -22.2821, -7.7568



87.8611, -24.7119, -10.1357



76.9821, -2.4875, -25.4724



44.7163, -5.1554, 0.6141



54.7110, -22.2977, -20.2496



17.4178, -7.4070, -5.7812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389 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 77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

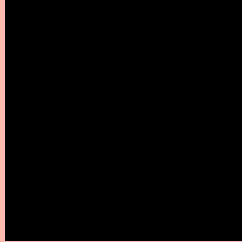
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389.



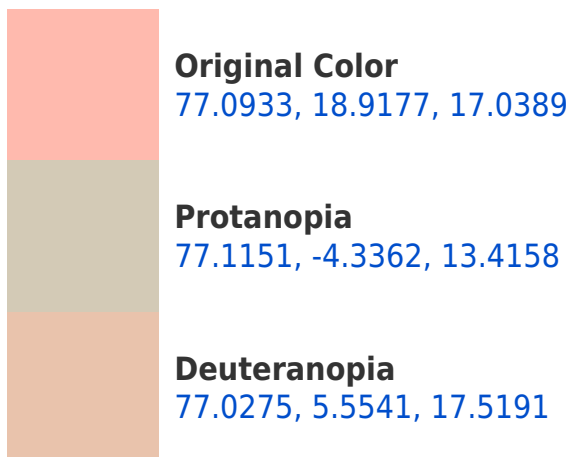
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.0933, 18.9177,

17.0389.

# 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





## Tritanopia

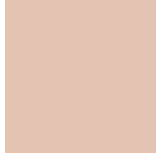
77.1830, 23.2527, 7.3894

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389



## Protanomaly

76.8540, 3.8274, 14.5229



## Deuteranomaly

77.0825, 10.2260, 17.2674



## Tritanomaly

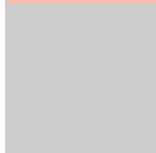
77.2218, 21.5237, 10.9960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389



## Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452



## Achromatomaly

77.4411, 3.6138, 8.7059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389 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(255, 186, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 174)  
}
```

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(255, 186, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389 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(255, 186, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 186, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.0933, 18.9177, 17.0389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 186, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 174) }
```

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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