

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.2115, 12.7222,  
9.8397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.2115, 12.7222,  
9.8397) contains.

<b>HunterLab(77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057)</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(77.1676, 12.9284,  
9.9057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0BFBF
RGB	240, 191, 191
RGB Percent	94%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2510, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.06
HSL	0°, 62%, 85%
HSV	0°, 20%, 94%
XYZ	63.9699, 59.5484, 57.4125
YIQ	205.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

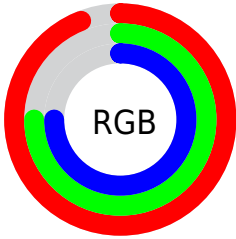
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 191, 191
Decimal	15777727
CIE Lab	81.59, 17.52, 6.69
CIE LCh	82, 18.751, 20.893
Yxy	59.5511, 0.3536, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293967807 (0xFFFF0BFBF)
YUV	205.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241
Hunter-Lab	77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057

# Details

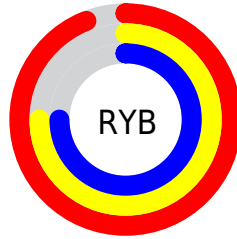
The HunterLab color **77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **89.2668, -19.4960, -0.0902**, and the grayscale version is **78.4355, -4.1851, 4.2616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2095, -2.4877, 6.1862**, and **54.5835, 12.5974, 7.7366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9684, 22.2839, 12.5242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8731, 3.9552, 7.4559**.

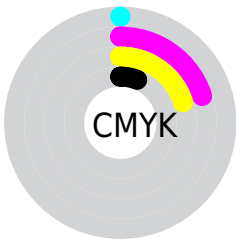
# Distribution



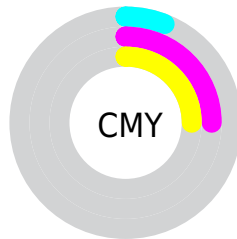
- Red (94%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057 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 77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.1676, 12.9284,  
9.9057

 77.1676, 12.9284,  
9.9057


205.6553, 12.1881,  
19.2598

 65.6178, 12.7215,  
8.9531


 102.0677, 13.1309,  
11.8628

 54.7081, 12.4400,  
8.0135


115.3603, 13.1431,  
12.8662

 44.4807, 12.0717,  
7.0859


129.1845, 13.1011,  
13.8872

 34.9844, 11.6043,  
6.1666

143.5206, 13.0084,  
14.9260

 26.2806, 11.0220,  
5.2494

158.3510, 12.8683,  
15.9827

 18.4495, 10.3035,  
4.3233


173.6597, 12.6833,

 11.6018, 9.4217,


17.0572


3.3686


189.4323, 12.4559,  
18.1496


 4.2002, 17.9497,  
2.9402


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 77.1676, 12.9284,  
9.9057


 77.1676, 12.9284,  
9.9057


 69.9684, 22.2839,  
12.5242

 84.8731, 3.9552,  
7.4559

 63.3692, 31.9659,  
15.2932

 93.0007, -4.6312,  
5.1639

 57.4925, 41.7829,  
18.1593

 98.6232, -10.1588,  
3.7173

 52.4773, 51.3480,  
21.0029

■ 48.4654, 60.0287,  
23.6222

■ 45.5688, 67.0137,  
25.7532

■ 43.8188, 71.5831,  
27.1572

■ 43.0416, 73.7072,  
27.8124

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.1694, 13.9375, 1.5175



77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057



77.1694, 7.2353, 16.0387

# Triad

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



77.1694, 12.9257, 9.9070



77.1694, -17.2427, 13.9848



77.1694, -6.8735, -14.1201

# Complementary

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



77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057



89.2668, -19.4960, -0.0902

# 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.



77.1694, -14.8577, -9.8727



77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057



77.1694, -20.6592, 6.7905

# Square

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



77.1694, 12.9257, 9.9070



77.1694, -10.2666, 18.1966



77.1694, -19.8068, -1.9780



77.1694, 2.2217, -13.0354



# Rectangle

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



77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057



77.1694, 1.6934, 18.3388



77.1694, -19.8068, -1.9780



77.1694, -9.7695, -13.2519

# Sweetspot

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



77.1694, 12.9257, 9.9070



94.6985, 0.1438, 6.8876



78.7901, 21.3708, -13.1112



43.5490, 0.3465, 3.2614

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.1694, 12.9257, 9.9070



79.7767, 17.4713, 11.6192



84.3465, 0.0407, 17.3264



39.6977, 1.4519, 3.3539



31.8455, 54.5335, 20.5778



9.1856, 15.7274, 5.9355



# Inverse Universe

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



89.2668, -19.4960, -0.0902



94.9627, -23.3194, -0.9610



81.3782, -7.2013, -10.0436



42.3423, -5.6063, 1.1783



61.2796, -32.4837, -6.4712



17.6750, -9.3695, -1.8662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057 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 77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

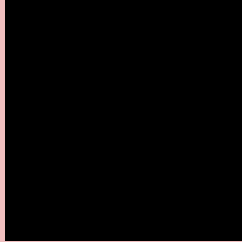
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057.



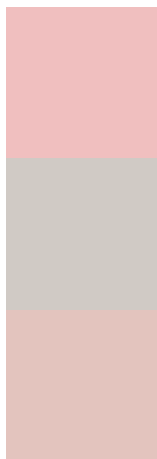
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057.

9.9057.

# 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

77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057

### Protanopia

77.2542, -3.0059, 7.0110

### Deuteranopia

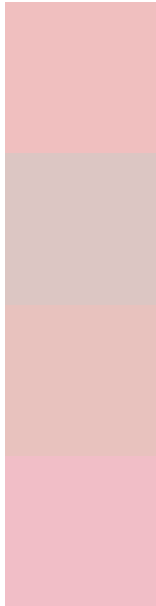
77.1547, 5.4403, 10.2021



## Tritanopia

77.2218, 16.7627, 4.0159

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057

## Protanomaly

77.1647, 2.7370, 7.9264

## Deuteranomaly

77.1084, 8.2724, 10.2007

## Tritanomaly

77.2342, 15.0602, 6.3759

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057

## Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684

## Achromatomaly

78.0357, 1.4662, 6.1267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057 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(240, 191, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 191, 191)  
}
```

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(240, 191, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 191, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057 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(240, 191, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 191, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 191, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 191, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 191, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 191,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.1676, 12.9284, 9.9057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 191, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
191, 191) }
```

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