

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.4192, 16.2033,  
9.2935)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.4192, 16.2033,  
9.2935) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.3552, 16.5319,  
9.2856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6BDC1
RGB	246, 189, 193
RGB Percent	96%, 74%, 76%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2588, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.22, 0.04
HSL	356°, 76%, 85%
HSV	356°, 23%, 96%
XYZ	65.8293, 59.8383, 58.5325
YIQ	206.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

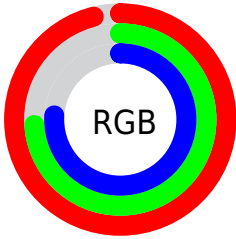
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 189, 193
Decimal	16170433
CIE Lab	81.75, 21.04, 5.92
CIE LCh	82, 21.857, 15.703
Yxy	59.8410, 0.3574, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294360513 (0xFFFF6BDC1)
YUV	206.4990, -6.6550, 34.6424
Hunter-Lab	77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856

# Details

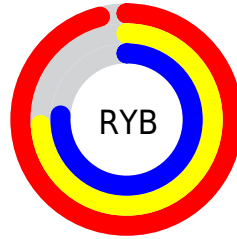
The HunterLab color **77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91.1826, -22.5925, 1.1656**, and the grayscale version is **78.7956, -4.2043, 4.2811**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6459, -1.0742, 4.5527**, and **54.8090, 16.0646, 7.2148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1402, 26.4423, 11.4830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1108, 6.9502, 7.3681**.

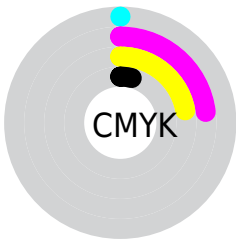
# Distribution



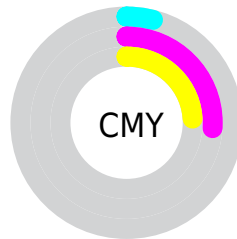
- Red (96%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856 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 77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.3552, 16.5319,  
9.2856

 77.3552, 16.5319,  
9.2856


205.9154, 16.9667,  
18.3640

 65.7955, 16.1710,  
8.3715


 102.2737, 17.0249,  
11.1720

 54.8754, 15.7291,  
7.4730


115.5748, 17.1750,  
12.1427

 44.6368, 15.1933,  
6.5897


129.4072, 17.2665,  
13.1323

 35.1285, 14.5505,  
5.7187

143.7513, 17.3033,  
14.1409

 26.4117, 13.7848,  
4.8553

158.5894, 17.2889,  
15.1685

 18.5660, 12.8758,  
3.9905


173.9055, 17.2263,

 11.7017, 11.8026,


16.2150


3.1067


189.6853, 17.1181,  
17.2802


 4.4037, 20.5857,  
3.0826


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 77.3552, 16.5319,  
9.2856


 77.3552, 16.5319,  
9.2856


 70.1402, 26.4423,  
11.4830


 85.1108, 6.9502,  
7.3681

 63.5664, 36.5824,  
13.9669

 93.3164, -2.2720,  
5.6983

 57.7634, 46.6941,  
16.7105

 99.1630, -8.2598,  
4.3927

 52.8746, 56.3038,  
19.6168

■ 49.0399, 64.6987,  
22.4941

■ 46.3574, 71.0507,  
25.0652

■ 44.8296, 74.7515,  
27.0418

■ 44.3105, 75.9761,  
27.9109

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.3570, 16.6721, -0.7427



77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856



77.3570, 10.6556, 16.8662

# Triad

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



77.3570, 16.5291, 9.2869



77.3570, -18.2143, 16.5881



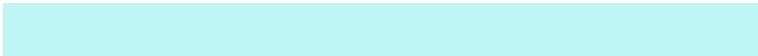
77.3570, -9.1113, -17.0823

# Complementary

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



77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856



91.1826, -22.5925, 1.1656

# 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.



77.3570, -17.8854, -11.0263



77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856



77.3570, -22.9457, 8.8568

# Square

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



77.3570, 16.5291, 9.2869



77.3570, -9.5824, 20.6771



77.3570, -22.8287, -1.2346



77.3570, 1.4742, -16.9261



# Rectangle

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



77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856



77.3570, 4.4531, 19.9086



77.3570, -22.8287, -1.2346



77.3570, -12.3578, -15.6735

# Sweetspot

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



77.3570, 16.5291, 9.2869



93.8680, 1.2837, 6.5760



78.6108, 24.0919, -16.8986



43.1874, 0.8618, 3.0904

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.3570, 16.5291, 9.2869



76.8323, 22.2229, 10.7540



84.1023, 3.3522, 17.9394



40.6219, 1.6190, 3.1015



32.3838, 55.5483, 20.2270



9.6341, 16.5922, 5.5004



# Inverse Universe

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



77.3570, 16.5291, 9.2869



76.8323, 22.2229, 10.7540



83.5766, -9.9738, -10.5280



40.6219, 1.6190, 3.1015



32.3838, 55.5483, 20.2270



9.6341, 16.5922, 5.5004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

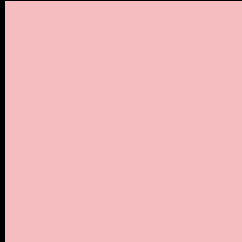
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

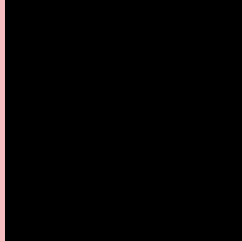
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856.

9.2856.

# 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

77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856

### Protanopia

77.6781, -2.8603, 5.6373

### Deuteranopia

77.6094, 5.5760, 9.8225



## Tritanopia

77.4628, 18.8341, 5.2936

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856

## Protanomaly

77.4564, 3.9009, 6.9009

## Deuteranomaly

77.4929, 9.6586, 9.7648

## Tritanomaly

77.3719, 18.3628, 6.5924

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856

## Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

## Achromatomaly

78.0673, 3.1640, 5.7229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856 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(246, 189, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 189, 193)  
}
```

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(246, 189, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 189, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856 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(246, 189, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 189, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 189, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 189, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 189, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 189,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.3552, 16.5319, 9.2856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 189, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
189, 193) }
```

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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