

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.4897, 29.4715,  
29.7639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.4897, 29.4715,  
29.7639) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.1187, 18.9997,  
26.7700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB28A
RGB	255, 178, 138
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 54%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3019, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 77%
HSV	21°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	61.7479, 54.9358, 31.3940
YIQ	196.4630, 58.7320, 3.8840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

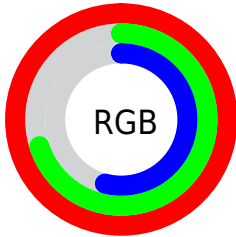
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 199, 138
Decimal	16757386
CIE Lab	79.01, 23.54, 31.67
CIE LCh	79, 39.463, 53.383
Yxy	54.9385, 0.4170, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947466 (0xFFFFB28A)
YUV	196.4630, -28.8223, 51.3369
Hunter-Lab	74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700

# Details

The HunterLab color **74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **78.2442, -16.4040, -23.7629**, and the grayscale version is **74.5965, -3.9803, 4.0530**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6032, -4.0704, 24.0964**, and **52.0649, 18.1156, 21.8856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2891, 25.5260, 29.8998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2827, 12.9198, 22.9906**.

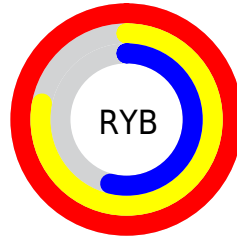
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

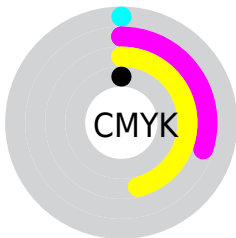
Blue (54%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (54%)

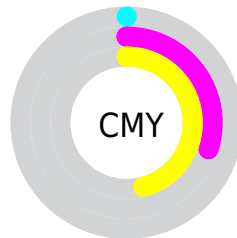


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700 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 74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.1187, 18.9997,  
26.7700


 74.1187, 18.9997,  
26.7700


201.4147, 20.4044,  
45.9797


 62.7316, 18.5071,  
24.4055


 98.7172, 19.7365,  
31.2950

 51.9943, 17.9273,  
21.9463


 111.8687, 20.0013,  
33.4796

 41.9509, 17.2456,  
19.3668

 125.5573, 20.2032,  
35.6254

 32.6532, 16.4482,  
16.6297

139.7627, 20.3466,  
37.7395

 24.1666, 15.5184,  
13.6830

154.4668, 20.4353,  
39.8277

 16.5777, 14.4376,  
11.3308

169.6532, 20.4726,

 10.0086, 13.1968,

41.8946

7.0060

185.3070, 20.4615,  
43.9442

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.1187, 18.9997,  
26.7700

■ 74.1187, 18.9997,  
26.7700

■ 69.2891, 25.5260,  
29.8998

■ 79.2827, 12.9198,  
22.9906

■ 64.8304, 32.4770,  
32.2701

■ 84.7382, 7.2958,  
18.6567

■ 60.7892, 39.7662,  
33.7788

■ 90.4543, 2.1032,  
13.8540

■ 57.2109, 47.2407,  
34.3502


■ 96.4027, -2.6894,  
8.6536

■ 54.1357, 54.6598,

100.0000, -5.3358,

33.9846

5.4332

 53.0165, 57.5983,  
33.6769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1205, 32.4493, 16.4892



74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700



74.1205, 0.2774, 30.8224

# Triad

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



74.1205, 18.9962, 26.7710



74.1205, -36.7251, 7.9104



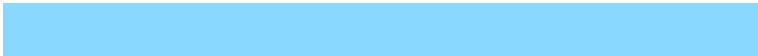
74.1205, 11.0282, -35.2458

# Complementary

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



74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700



78.2442, -16.4040, -23.7629

# 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.



74.1205, -8.1021, -39.1956



74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700



74.1205, -34.4637, -11.0447

# Square

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



74.1205, 18.9962, 26.7710



74.1205, -30.9399, 21.8404



74.1205, -24.4210, -29.4370



74.1205, 27.5362, -19.6997



# Rectangle

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



74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700



74.1205, -12.1870, 30.4097



74.1205, -24.4210, -29.4370



74.1205, 4.6446, -38.1115

# Sweetspot

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



74.1205, 18.9962, 26.7710



91.5567, 1.1719, 12.9039



66.6298, 51.4326, -15.8521



41.7738, 1.0368, 6.4734

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



74.1205, 18.9962, 26.7710



69.7008, 24.9326, 29.6528



90.9937, -10.7808, 40.2135



43.5917, -0.4613, 4.8946



38.6456, 40.7379, 24.5264



12.8365, 10.6483, 8.0962



# Inverse Universe

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



78.2442, -16.4040, -23.7629



74.4950, -16.7633, -29.6875



60.7514, 13.1919, -54.6660



44.0160, -4.0268, -0.2250



43.1943, -5.8587, -41.3420



14.2121, -2.9599, -11.3743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700 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 74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

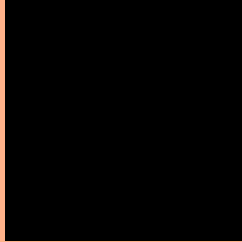
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.1187, 18.9997,

26.7700.

# 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

74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700

### Protanopia

74.3349, -6.4037, 24.0025

### Deuteranopia

74.3212, 5.2970, 27.3074



## Tritanopia

74.2141, 27.0385, 9.0911

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700



## Protanomaly

73.8560, 2.5183, 24.6923



## Deuteranomaly

74.1380, 10.5629, 26.9414



## Tritanomaly

74.0166, 24.1671, 15.9639

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700



## Achromatopsia

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367



## Achromatomaly

73.6492, 3.3259, 12.7905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700 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, 178, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 178, 138)  
}
```

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, 178, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 178, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700 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, 178, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 178, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 178, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 178, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.1187, 18.9997, 26.7700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 178, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
178, 138) }
```

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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