

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.6519, 11.7471,  
9.5469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.6519, 11.7471,  
9.5469) contains.

<b>HunterLab(77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(77.6794, 11.7985,  
9.5639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFC1C1
RGB	239, 193, 193
RGB Percent	94%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.0627, 0.2431, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.19, 0.06
HSL	0°, 59%, 85%
HSV	0°, 19%, 94%
XYZ	64.2922, 60.3409, 58.7105
YIQ	206.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

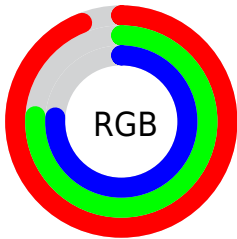
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 193, 193
Decimal	15712705
CIE Lab	82.02, 16.40, 6.22
CIE LCh	82, 17.536, 20.781
Yxy	60.3436, 0.3507, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293902785 (0xFFEFC1C1)
YUV	206.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797
Hunter-Lab	77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639

# Details

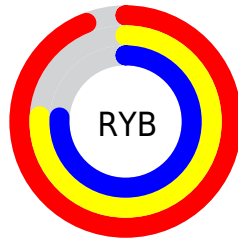
The HunterLab color **77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **89.0508, -18.6564, 0.1757**, and the grayscale version is **78.9070, -4.2103, 4.2872**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2195, -3.7341, 6.3566**, and **55.0489, 11.5049, 7.3998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4524, 21.0639, 12.1502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3999, 2.9157, 7.1454**.

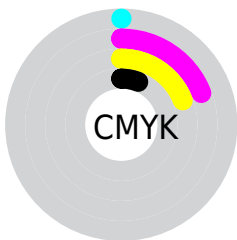
# Distribution



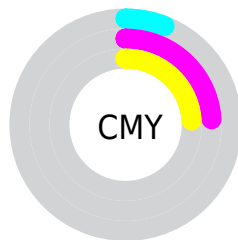
- Red (94%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639 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 77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.6794, 11.7985,  
9.5639

 77.6794, 11.7985,  
9.5639


206.3645, 10.6586,  
18.7569

 66.1027, 11.6449,  
8.6340


 102.6294, 11.9012,  
11.4794

 55.1646, 11.4193,  
7.7188


115.9453, 11.8664,  
12.4637

 44.9068, 11.1098,  
6.8175

129.7920, 11.7789,  
13.4663

 35.3778, 10.7048,  
5.9272

144.1498, 11.6423,  
14.4875

 26.6384, 10.1887,  
5.0425

159.0011, 11.4595,  
15.5272

 18.7677, 9.5406,  
4.1539


174.3301, 11.2332,

 11.8747, 8.7327,


16.5854


3.2427


190.1223, 10.9655,  
17.6621


 4.7343, 14.8372,  
3.3140


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 77.6794, 11.7985,  
9.5639

 77.6794, 11.7985,  
9.5639


 70.4524, 21.0639,  
12.1502


 85.3999, 2.9157,  
7.1454

 63.8095, 30.6667,  
14.8896

 93.5323, -5.5853,  
4.8824

 57.8701, 40.4348,  
17.7348

 98.5347, -10.4712,  
3.6062

 52.7708, 50.0102,  
20.5758

■ 48.6537, 58.7925,  
23.2216

■ 45.6360, 65.9860,  
25.4138

■ 43.7614, 70.8434,  
26.9053

■ 42.8886, 73.2201,  
27.6381

■ 42.8384, 73.3592,  
27.6811

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.6812, 12.7210, 1.6856



77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639



77.6812, 6.5011, 15.3757

# Triad

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



77.6812, 11.7959, 9.5652



77.6812, -16.4575, 13.4650



77.6812, -6.7607, -12.8117

# Complementary

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



77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639



89.0508, -18.6564, 0.1757

# 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.



77.6812, -14.2547, -8.8631



77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639



77.6812, -19.6919, 6.6880

# Square

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



77.6812, 11.7959, 9.5652



77.6812, -9.8856, 17.4527



77.6812, -18.9033, -1.5162



77.6812, 1.7590, -11.8274



# Rectangle

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



77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639



77.6812, 1.3269, 17.5712



77.6812, -18.9033, -1.5162



77.6812, -9.4773, -12.0026

# Sweetspot

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



77.6812, 11.7959, 9.5652



94.6985, 0.1438, 6.8876



79.1981, 19.7293, -11.9875



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.



77.6812, 11.7959, 9.5652



80.5617, 16.4727, 11.3412



84.4473, -0.2882, 16.6082



39.6977, 1.4519, 3.3539



31.8456, 54.5334, 20.5778



9.1856, 15.7274, 5.9355



# Inverse Universe

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



89.0508, -18.6564, 0.1757



95.1416, -22.6639, -0.7283



81.6590, -7.0945, -9.0984



42.3423, -5.6063, 1.1783



61.2794, -32.4835, -6.4714



17.6749, -9.3694, -1.8662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

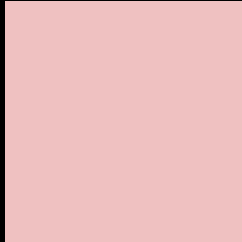
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

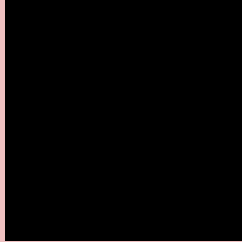
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639.

9.5639.

# 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

77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639

### Protanopia

77.7115, -2.8651, 6.6109

### Deuteranopia

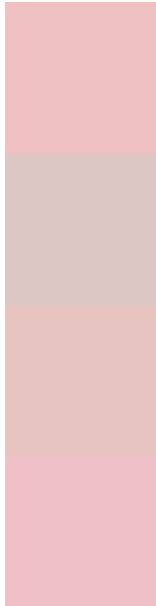
77.6094, 5.5760, 9.8225



## Tritanopia

77.7294, 15.6457, 3.6301

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639

## Protanomaly

77.5201, 2.5358, 7.4109

## Deuteranomaly

77.7441, 7.5234, 10.0055

## Tritanomaly

77.7442, 13.9389, 6.0080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639

## Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

## Achromatomaly

78.4636, 1.4477, 6.1515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639 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(239, 193, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 193, 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(239, 193, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 193, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639 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(239, 193, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 193, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 193, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 193, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 193, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 193,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.6794, 11.7985, 9.5639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 193, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
193, 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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