

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.7364, 31.6486,  
-12.5232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.7364, 31.6486,  
-12.5232) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.7317, 31.7185,  
-12.6591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB5ED
RGB	255, 181, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2902, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 85%
HSV	315°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	73.0499, 60.4222, 87.9333
YIQ	209.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

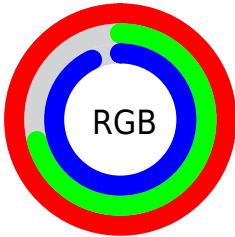
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 181, 237
Decimal	16758253
CIE Lab	82.07, 35.29, -17.17
CIE LCh	82, 39.246, 334.061
Yxy	60.4246, 0.3299, 0.2729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948333 (0xFFFFB5ED)
YUV	209.5100, 13.5526, 39.8947
Hunter-Lab	77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591

# Details

The HunterLab color  $77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.4490, -36.0394, 21.6812$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.0059, -4.2689, 4.3469$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.6726, 3.7575, -0.8467$ , and  $55.1228, 29.6827, -12.5348$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71.1545, 44.6641, -18.2440$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.9294, 18.7604, -6.6468$ .

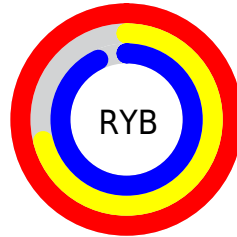
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

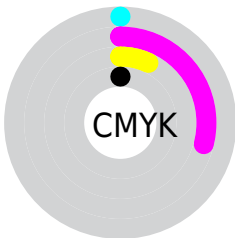
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (93%)

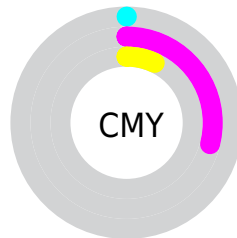


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591 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 77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.7317, 31.7185,  
-12.6591

77.7317, 31.7185,  
-12.6591

206.4367, 36.7386,  
-11.0697

66.1521, 30.7704,  
-12.5827

102.6866, 33.3317,  
-12.6353

55.2111, 29.7227,  
-12.4451

116.0049, 34.0173,  
-12.5452

44.9502, 28.5624,  
-12.2405

129.8538, 34.6292,  
-12.4066

35.4180, 27.2792,  
-11.9653

144.2138, 35.1723,  
-12.2222

26.6749, 25.8646,  
-11.6184

159.0673, 35.6512,  
-11.9943

18.8001, 24.3205,  
-11.2074


174.3983, 36.0696,

11.9026, 22.6927,


-11.7250


-10.7727


190.1926, 36.4311,  
-11.4162


 4.7853, 32.7399,  
-15.6741


0.0000, INF, -NF

 77.7317, 31.7185,  
-12.6591


 77.7317, 31.7185,  
-12.6591

 71.1545, 44.6641,  
-18.2440


 84.9294, 18.7604,  
-6.6468

 65.3001, 57.2784,  
-23.1752

 92.6507, 5.9769,  
-0.3697

 60.2871, 69.0320,  
-27.1408

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 56.2280, 79.1996,  
-29.7779

■ 53.2054, 86.9669,  
-30.7537

■ 51.2356, 91.6944,  
-29.9046

■ 50.1903, 93.3968,  
-27.4397

■ 50.1089, 93.4940,  
-27.1631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.7333, 17.5099, -30.6402



77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591



77.7333, 35.9870, 6.6655

# Triad

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



77.7333, 31.7154, -12.6576



77.7333, -6.7362, 31.6395



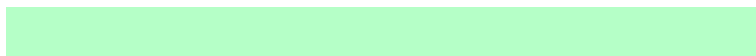
77.7333, -32.3023, -17.9941

# Complementary

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



77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591



92.4490, -36.0394, 21.6812

# 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.



77.7333, -37.5040, 1.7156



77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591



77.7333, -23.6739, 27.9699

# Square

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



77.7333, 31.7154, -12.6576



77.7333, 12.5769, 29.5517



77.7333, -34.5032, 18.0165



77.7333, -19.5756, -34.2069



# Rectangle

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



77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591



77.7333, 32.3133, 17.1723



77.7333, -34.5032, 18.0165



77.7333, -34.9300, -11.4062

# Sweetspot

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



77.7333, 31.7154, -12.6576



92.6645, 5.9550, -0.3587



72.3276, 16.4075, -32.6988



42.3374, 3.6088, -0.5941

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.7333, 31.7154, -12.6576



73.7166, 39.4800, -16.0638



76.4950, 25.4568, 4.8770



42.6853, 3.0508, -0.3146



36.2557, 67.7045, -20.1024



11.3888, 21.3950, -7.3026



# Inverse Universe

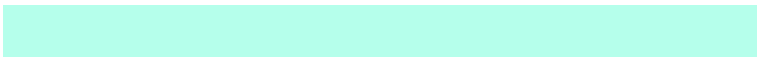
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.7333, 31.7154, -12.6576



73.7166, 39.4800, -16.0638



93.4656, -30.1625, 7.0778



42.6853, 3.0508, -0.3146



36.2557, 67.7045, -20.1024



11.3888, 21.3950, -7.3026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

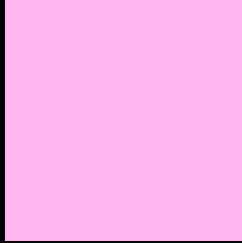
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

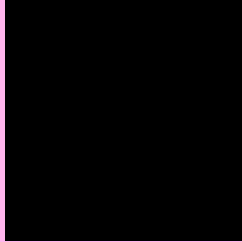
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591.

-12.6591.

# 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

77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591

### Protanopia

77.8504, 2.9007, -22.1171

### Deuteranopia

77.8693, 6.1695, -11.1785



## Tritanopia

77.6622, 20.8768, 5.5620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591



## Protanomaly

77.3937, 13.0905, -19.4931



## Deuteranomaly

77.4779, 15.3722, -12.1359



## Tritanomaly

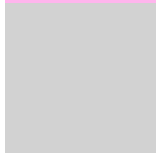
77.6529, 24.4633, -0.8095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591



## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617



## Achromatomaly

78.8561, 8.4707, -2.1705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591 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, 181, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 181, 237)  
}
```

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, 181, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 181, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591 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, 181, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 181, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 181, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 181, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.7317, 31.7185, -12.6591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 181, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
181, 237) }
```

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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