

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.7960, 36.6486,  
-23.5086)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.7960, 36.6486,  
-23.5086) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.9232, 36.3777,  
-23.3322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB3FF
RGB	255, 179, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 85%
HSV	300°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	75.4101, 60.7203, 102.3535
YIQ	210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

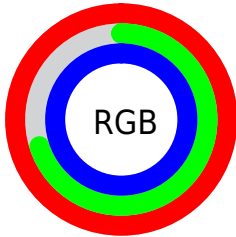
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 179, 255
Decimal	16757759
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.23, 39.48, -26.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 47.581, 326.070
Yxy	60.7225, 0.3162, 0.2546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947839 (0xFFFFB3FF)
YUV	210.3880, 21.9937, 39.1247
Hunter-Lab	77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322

# Details

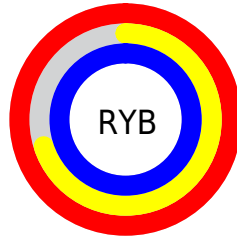
The HunterLab color  $77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $91.8473, -39.2890, 28.3757$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.3498, -4.2873, 4.3656$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.0590, 4.8379, -1.5925$ , and  $55.3306, 33.9967, -22.5596$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71.7136, 50.6381, -33.1419$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.7977, 22.1166, -13.5099$ .

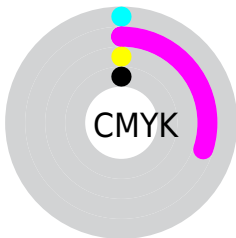
# Distribution



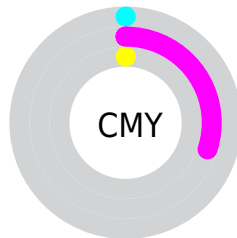
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322 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 77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.9232, 36.3777,  
-23.3322

77.9232, 36.3777,  
-23.3322

206.7017, 42.6834,  
-24.2636

66.3335, 35.2696,  
-22.9625

102.8966, 38.3000,  
-23.8929

55.3819, 34.0590,  
-22.5371

116.2236, 39.1348,  
-24.0918

45.1097, 32.7341,  
-22.0568

130.0809, 39.8925,  
-24.2385

35.5653, 31.2867,  
-21.5308

144.4489, 40.5780,  
-24.3352

26.8090, 29.7135,  
-20.9842

159.3102, 41.1961,  
-24.3842

18.9194, 28.0288,  
-20.4824


174.6488, 41.7507,

12.0051, 26.3115,


-24.3873


-20.2158


190.4504, 42.2454,  
-24.3465


 4.9679, 36.2558,  
-28.1965


0.0000, INF, -NF


 77.9232, 36.3777,  
-23.3322


 77.9232, 36.3777,  
-23.3322

 71.7136, 50.6381,  
-33.1419


 84.7977, 22.1166,  
-13.5099

 66.2721, 64.5113,  
-42.6745

 92.2371, 8.0888,  
-3.8362

 61.7110, 77.3906,  
-51.5153

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 58.1279, 88.4954,  
-59.1317

■ 55.5807, 97.0199,  
-64.9746

■ 54.0546, 102.4129,  
-68.6697

■ 53.3769, 104.8828,  
-70.3615

■ 53.3667, 104.9207,  
-70.3875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.9247, 16.4086, -44.2632



77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322



77.9247, 45.4754, 1.2793

# Triad

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



77.9247, 36.3745, -23.3299



77.9247, -1.0835, 35.7928



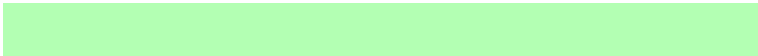
77.9247, -40.2927, -16.7864

# Complementary

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



77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322



91.8473, -39.2890, 28.3757

# 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.



77.9247, -43.8291, 7.0921



77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322



77.9247, -22.7980, 33.5242

# Square

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



77.9247, 36.3745, -23.3299



77.9247, 22.3097, 31.8576



77.9247, -37.8022, 24.3907



77.9247, -27.5127, -39.7751



# Rectangle

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



77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322



77.9247, 43.4585, 15.0890



77.9247, -37.8022, 24.3907



77.9247, -42.5327, -8.4311

# Sweetspot

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



77.9247, 36.3745, -23.3299



92.8555, 6.9780, -3.0696



70.0335, 11.9227, -36.7314



42.4410, 4.1618, -2.0643

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.9247, 36.3745, -23.3299



73.9902, 45.2357, -29.4270



76.4934, 29.2179, -3.2370



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764



# Inverse Universe

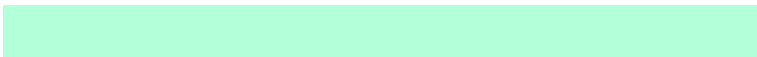
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.9247, 36.3745, -23.3299



73.9902, 45.2357, -29.4270



92.7978, -33.7567, 14.6473



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

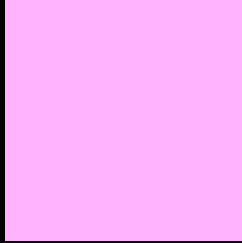
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

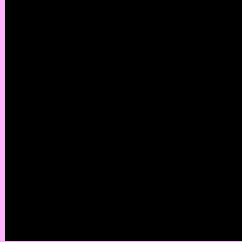
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322.



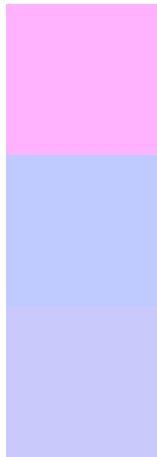
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322.

-23.3322.

# 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

77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322

### Protanopia

78.1078, 2.4677, -23.6419

### Deuteranopia

78.2910, 5.8443, -20.7717



## Tritanopia

77.9174, 18.9851, 4.8751

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322



## Protanomaly

77.5240, 14.1652, -24.3376



## Deuteranomaly

77.8077, 16.3024, -21.9473



## Tritanomaly

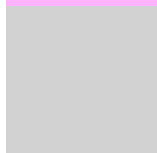
77.8042, 25.4750, -4.8111

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322



## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617



## Achromatomaly

79.0611, 9.5592, -5.0739

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322 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, 179, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 255)  
}
```

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, 179, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322 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, 179, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 179, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.9232, 36.3777, -23.3322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 179, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 255) }
```

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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