

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.8622, 13.9520,  
25.2741)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.8622, 13.9520,  
25.2741) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.9881, 13.7137,  
25.3846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFBF99
RGB	255, 191, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 80%
HSV	22°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	65.6205, 60.8214, 38.4180
YIQ	205.8040, 50.3420, 1.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

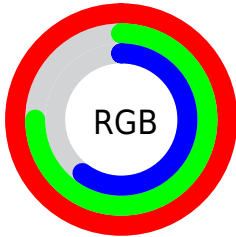
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 214, 153
Decimal	16760729
CIE Lab	82.28, 18.28, 28.13
CIE LCh	82, 33.545, 56.984
Yxy	60.8243, 0.3980, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950809 (0xFFFFBF99)
YUV	205.8040, -26.0324, 43.1449
Hunter-Lab	77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846

# Details

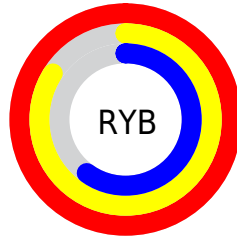
The HunterLab color **77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **79.7593, -14.2548, -21.4299**, and the grayscale version is **78.5727, -4.1924, 4.2690**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.0914, -8.6177, 22.2400**, and **55.3050, 13.3047, 20.8354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1221, 19.5655, 28.9802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1400, 8.3154, 21.1506**.

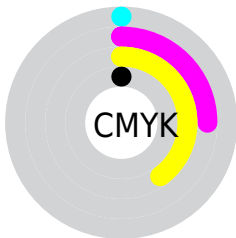
# Distribution



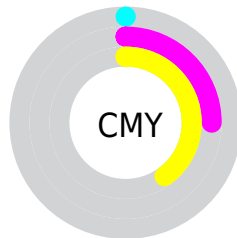
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846 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 77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.9881, 13.7137,  
25.3846

 77.9881, 13.7137,  
25.3846


206.7921, 13.1973,  
43.0381

 66.3953, 13.4776,  
23.2557


 102.9682, 13.9702,  
29.4905

 55.4401, 13.1666,  
21.0546

 116.2982, 14.0086,  
31.4860

 45.1641, 12.7678,  
18.7612


130.1583, 13.9921,  
33.4537

 35.6155, 12.2691,  
16.3459

144.5291, 13.9242,  
35.3991

 26.8547, 11.6547,  
13.7660

159.3931, 13.8082,  
37.3269

 18.9602, 10.9039,  
11.0219

174.7343, 13.6468,

 12.0401, 9.9906,

39.2406

8.4281

190.5383, 13.4425,  
41.1435

■ 5.0287, 15.5696,  
3.5201

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.9881, 13.7137,  
25.3846

■ 77.9881, 13.7137,  
25.3846

■ 73.1221, 19.5655,  
28.9802

■ 83.1400, 8.3154,  
21.1506

■ 68.5702, 25.8785,  
31.8363

■ 88.5421, 3.3628,  
16.3640

■ 64.3715, 32.6145,  
33.8542

■ 94.1698, -1.1763,  
11.1029

■ 60.5647, 39.6901,  
34.9483

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 57.1876, 46.9565,  
35.0776

■ 54.2652, 54.1560,  
34.3860

■ 54.2650, 54.1565,  
34.3859

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.9900, 25.8674, 16.6301



77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846



77.9900, -2.5049, 28.5904

# Triad

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



77.9900, 13.7104, 25.3857



77.9900, -33.1373, 5.8020



77.9900, 10.6150, -27.3767

# Complementary

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



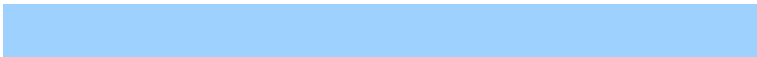
77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846



79.7593, -14.2548, -21.4299

# 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.



77.9900, -5.8124, -31.9052



77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846



77.9900, -30.2455, -10.5769

# Square

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



77.9900, 13.7104, 25.3857



77.9900, -28.8105, 18.8429



77.9900, -20.5636, -25.2187



77.9900, 23.9794, -13.8671



# Rectangle

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



77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846



77.9900, -13.1362, 27.7691



77.9900, -20.5636, -25.2187



77.9900, 5.2299, -30.1066

# Sweetspot

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



77.9900, 13.7104, 25.3857



93.0271, -0.2997, 12.1901



70.0599, 43.5996, -11.9675



42.6954, 0.1300, 5.9640

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.9900, 13.7104, 25.3857



74.0713, 18.3578, 28.3174



93.1169, -12.3524, 37.9725



43.6987, -0.6435, 5.0111



39.5582, 38.2509, 25.0452



13.1331, 9.9049, 8.2659



# Inverse Universe

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



79.7593, -14.2548, -21.4299



76.1368, -14.7107, -27.0162



64.4080, 11.8126, -47.1951



43.9057, -3.8475, -0.3583



41.4765, -3.0942, -45.1625



13.7283, -2.2199, -12.3671



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846 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 77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

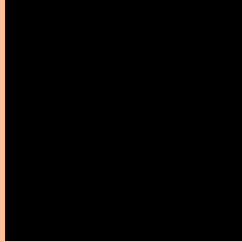
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.9881, 13.7137,

25.3846.

# 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

77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846

### Protanopia

78.2470, -6.2110, 23.2525

### Deuteranopia

78.1516, 5.4189, 25.7151



## Tritanopia

78.0539, 21.9302, 7.4369

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846

## Protanomaly

78.0376, 0.7187, 23.8639

## Deuteranomaly

78.1482, 8.3747, 25.7638

## Tritanomaly

77.8485, 18.9193, 14.5954

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846

## Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684

## Achromatomaly

78.2358, 1.3427, 12.6033

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846 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, 191, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 153)  
}
```

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, 191, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846 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, 191, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.9881, 13.7137, 25.3846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 153) }
```

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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