

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.8757, 32.3470,  
-14.4785)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.8757, 32.3470,  
-14.4785) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.8454, 32.2884,  
-14.2548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB5F0
RGB	255, 181, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2902, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 85%
HSV	312°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	73.4921, 60.5991, 90.2615
YIQ	209.8520, 25.1650, 34.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

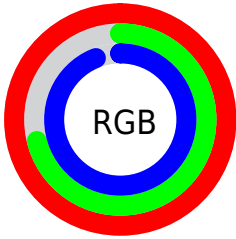
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 181, 240
Decimal	16758256
CIE Lab	82.16, 35.80, -18.63
CIE LCh	82, 40.360, 332.508
Yxy	60.6015, 0.3276, 0.2701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948336 (0xFFFFB5F0)
YUV	209.8520, 14.8630, 39.5948
Hunter-Lab	77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548

# Details

The HunterLab color  $77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.3744, -36.4737, 22.7602$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.1478, -4.2765, 4.3546$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.6726, 3.7575, -0.8467$ , and  $55.2356, 30.2334, -14.1107$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71.3161, 45.4389, -20.4976$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.9998, 19.1264, -7.6408$ .

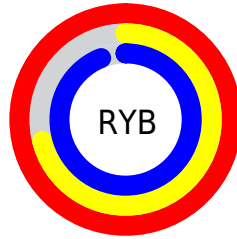
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

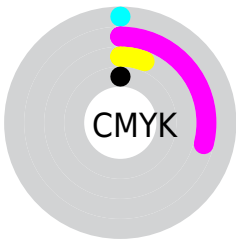
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (94%)

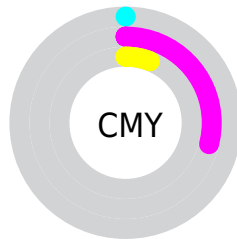


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548 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 77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.8454, 32.2884,  
-14.2548

77.8454, 32.2884,  
-14.2548

206.5941, 37.4619,  
-13.0774

66.2598, 31.3212,  
-14.1285

102.8114, 33.9385,  
-14.3287

55.3125, 30.2541,  
-13.9407

116.1348, 34.6418,  
-14.2862

45.0449, 29.0742,  
-13.6864

129.9887, 35.2711,  
-14.1943

35.5054, 27.7714,  
-13.3631

144.3535, 35.8312,  
-14.0556

26.7545, 26.3377,  
-12.9723

159.2116, 36.3267,  
-13.8726

18.8710, 24.7762,  
-12.5278


174.5471, 36.7614,

11.9634, 23.1358,


-13.6473


-12.0857


190.3457, 37.1388,  
-13.3816


 4.8946, 32.6209,  
-17.1185


0.0000, INF, -NF

 77.8454, 32.2884,  
-14.2548


 77.8454, 32.2884,  
-14.2548

 71.3161, 45.4389,  
-20.4976

 84.9998, 19.1264,  
-7.6408

 65.5142, 58.2508,  
-26.1371

 92.6822, 6.1460,  
-0.8177

 60.5570, 70.1853,  
-30.8467

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 56.5548, 80.5097,  
-34.2366

■ 53.5870, 88.4101,  
-35.9373

■ 51.6659, 93.2554,  
-35.7450

■ 50.6610, 95.0706,  
-33.8424

■ 50.5832, 95.1786,  
-33.6176

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8470, 17.2124, -32.5881



77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548



77.8470, 37.3127, 5.7943

# Triad

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



77.8470, 32.2853, -14.2533



77.8470, -5.8048, 32.2781



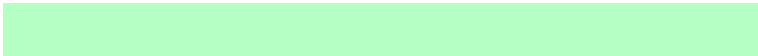
77.8470, -33.5353, -17.6661

# Complementary

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



77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548



92.3744, -36.4737, 22.7602

# 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.



77.8470, -38.4321, 2.6477



77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548



77.8470, -23.4458, 28.8683

# Square

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



77.8470, 32.2853, -14.2533



77.8470, 14.0684, 29.8593



77.8470, -34.9274, 19.0741



77.8470, -20.8477, -34.8775



# Rectangle

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



77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548



77.8470, 33.9246, 16.7824



77.8470, -34.9274, 19.0741



77.8470, -36.0869, -10.8203

# Sweetspot

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



77.8470, 32.2853, -14.2533



92.6959, 6.1237, -0.8058



72.0970, 15.6689, -33.1019



42.3544, 3.6999, -0.8362

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.8470, 32.2853, -14.2533



73.8585, 40.1729, -18.0465



76.5713, 25.8453, 3.7880



42.7008, 3.1334, -0.5336



36.5946, 68.9075, -24.7098



11.4853, 21.7367, -8.6076



# Inverse Universe

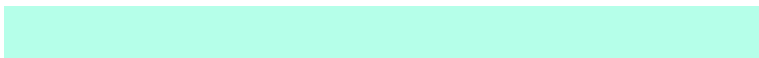
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.8470, 32.2853, -14.2533



73.8585, 40.1729, -18.0465



93.3897, -30.5989, 8.1624



42.7008, 3.1334, -0.5336



36.5946, 68.9075, -24.7098



11.4853, 21.7367, -8.6076



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

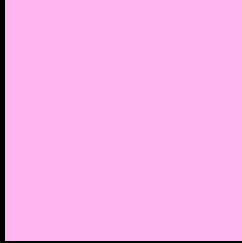
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

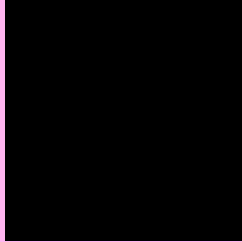
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548.



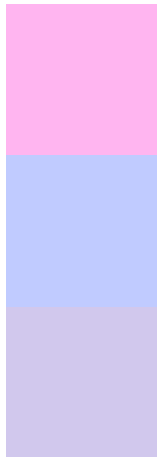
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548.

-14.2548.

# 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

77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548

### Protanopia

78.1910, 2.7500, -23.5093

### Deuteranopia

78.0886, 5.6054, -12.6170



## Tritanopia

77.8169, 19.9585, 5.7261

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548



## Protanomaly

77.7042, 12.8625, -20.9035



## Deuteranomaly

77.7700, 15.0815, -13.4823



## Tritanomaly

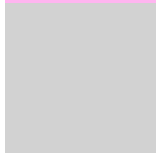
77.6861, 24.6329, -1.2808

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548



## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617



## Achromatomaly

78.8898, 8.6498, -2.6483

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548 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, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 181, 240)  
}
```

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, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 181, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548 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, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 181, 240) }
```

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, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 181, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.8454, 32.2884, -14.2548 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, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
181, 240) }
```

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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