

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.9900, 18.9470,  
14.0814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.9900, 18.9470,  
14.0814) contains.

<b>HunterLab(77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(77.9019, 19.1963,  
13.8257)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBCB8
RGB	255, 188, 184
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2627, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 86%
HSV	3°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	67.8749, 60.6871, 53.4837
YIQ	207.5770, 41.2160, 12.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

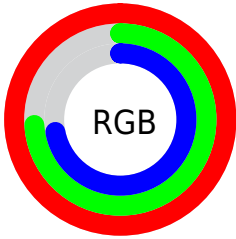
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 188, 184
Decimal	16759992
CIE Lab	82.21, 23.59, 11.53
CIE LCh	82, 26.259, 26.036
Yxy	60.6899, 0.3728, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950072 (0xFFFFBCB8)
YUV	207.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900
Hunter-Lab	77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257

# Details

The HunterLab color **77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **92.9525, -23.8016, -3.4856**, and the grayscale version is **79.2759, -4.2300, 4.3072**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3619, -2.6208, 8.6089**, and **55.2804, 18.3658, 11.3548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9063, 28.7717, 16.9580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4454, 10.0141, 10.7435**.

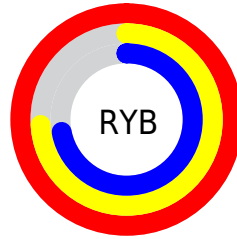
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

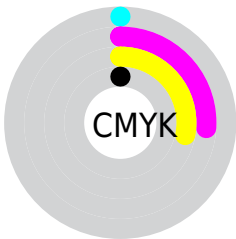
Blue (72%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (72%)

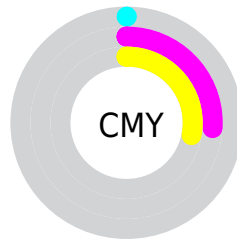


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257 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 77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.9019, 19.1963,  
13.8257

 77.9019, 19.1963,  
13.8257


206.6727, 20.4528,  
24.9674

 66.3136, 18.7288,  
12.6234


 102.8736, 19.8908,  
16.2414

 55.3632, 18.1767,  
11.4171

116.1996, 20.1371,  
17.4576

 45.0922, 17.5265,  
10.2017


130.0560, 20.3219,  
18.6823

 35.5491, 16.7652,  
8.9682

144.4232, 20.4494,  
19.9167

 26.7943, 15.8771,  
7.7022

159.2836, 20.5232,  
21.1617

 18.9064, 14.8438,  
6.3796


174.6214, 20.5466,

 11.9938, 13.6506,


22.4181


5.1024


190.4221, 20.5223,  
23.6865


 4.9483, 20.5128,  
3.4638

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 77.9019, 19.1963,  
13.8257


 77.9019, 19.1963,  
13.8257

 70.9063, 28.7717,  
16.9580


 85.4454, 10.0141,  
10.7435

 64.5566, 38.6449,  
20.0756

 93.4471, 1.2547,  
7.7350

 58.9761, 48.5635,  
23.0677

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 54.2974, 58.0745,  
25.7576

■ 50.6442, 66.5077,  
27.9153

■ 48.0972, 73.0920,  
29.3188

■ 46.6450, 77.2320,  
29.8937

■ 46.4592, 77.7675,  
29.9894

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.9037, 21.9252, 2.6056



77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257



77.9037, 10.0616, 21.2568

# Triad

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



77.9037, 19.1931, 13.8270



77.9037, -23.5285, 16.2120



77.9037, -5.8540, -22.8975

# Complementary

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



77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257



92.9525, -23.8016, -3.4856

# 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.



77.9037, -17.4311, -17.7673



77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257



77.9037, -27.2104, 5.8408

# Square

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



77.9037, 19.1931, 13.8270



77.9037, -14.6653, 22.4699



77.9037, -25.0515, -6.7440



77.9037, 6.9313, -19.8473



# Rectangle

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



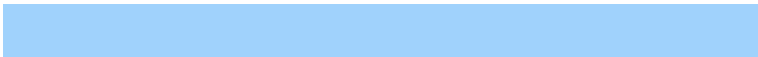
77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257



77.9037, 1.8636, 23.7004



77.9037, -25.0515, -6.7440



77.9037, -10.0078, -22.0533

# Sweetspot

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



77.9037, 19.1931, 13.8270



93.3180, 1.3894, 7.7817



79.0790, 32.8555, -19.4038



42.6044, 1.2408, 3.8072

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.9037, 19.1931, 13.8270



74.2209, 24.0872, 15.4387



88.0472, 0.5879, 23.7277



42.6044, 1.2408, 3.8072



33.6799, 55.8882, 21.7318



10.7689, 16.5790, 6.9260



# Inverse Universe

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



92.9525, -23.8016, -3.4856



91.8638, -26.5402, -4.9195



81.5457, -6.2000, -18.6476



45.0505, -5.6881, 1.0098



60.4994, -29.6165, -11.6855

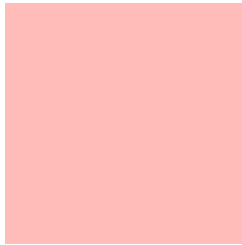


19.0136, -9.4073, -3.4578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

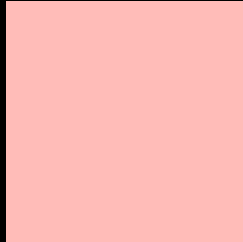
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

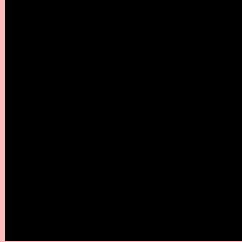
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.9019, 19.1963,



# 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

77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257

### Protanopia

78.0288, -3.6798, 9.6806

### Deuteranopia

77.8675, 5.8899, 14.3873



## Tritanopia

77.8126, 22.6266, 6.7077

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257

## Protanomaly

77.7411, 4.3974, 10.8276

## Deuteranomaly

77.9123, 10.5426, 14.1019

## Tritanomaly

77.9074, 21.1759, 9.5347

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257

## Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

## Achromatomaly

78.6793, 3.5306, 7.8264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257 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, 188, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 188, 184)  
}
```

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, 188, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 188, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257 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, 188, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 188, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 188, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 188, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.9019, 19.1963, 13.8257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 188, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
188, 184) }
```

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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