

Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.3684, -1.6436,
32.8621)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(78.3684, -1.6436,
32.8621) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(78.5063, -1.8532,
32.9195)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECCA80
RGB	236, 202, 128
RGB Percent	93%, 79%, 50%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2078, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.46, 0.07
HSL	41°, 74%, 71%
HSV	41°, 46%, 93%
XYZ	59.6089, 61.6324, 29.1766
YIQ	203.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

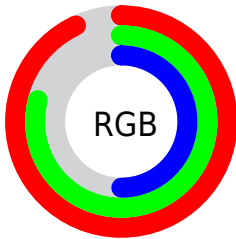
Format	Color
R _Y B	178, 236, 128
Decimal	15518336
CIE Lab	82.72, 2.47, 41.26
CIE LCh	83, 41.337, 86.569
Yxy	61.6353, 0.3963, 0.4097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293708416 (0xFFECCA80)
YUV	203.7300, -37.3349, 28.3008
Hunter-Lab	78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195

Details

The HunterLab color $78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be $60.4026, 3.5255, -40.6135$, and the grayscale version is $77.7336, -4.1477, 4.2234$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.0599, -16.0706, 33.3842$, and $55.8396, -0.8940, 26.9374$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.9485, -0.0445, 36.4904$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81.1796, -3.2430, 28.3945$.

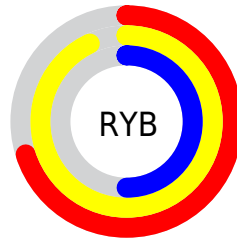
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (79%)

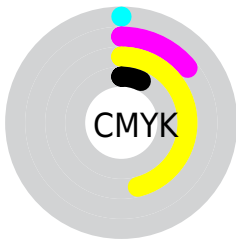
Blue (50%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (50%)

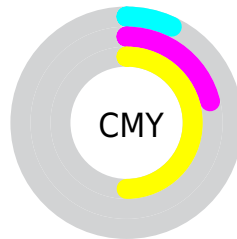


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195 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 78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78.5063, -1.8532,
32.9195

 78.5063, -1.8532,
32.9195


207.5089, -7.8610,
56.0707

 66.8865, -1.3555,
30.0062

 103.5366, -2.9697,
38.4574

 55.9027, -0.8959,
26.9658


 116.8900, -3.5782,
41.1127

 45.5962, -0.4806,
23.7689


 130.7728, -4.2190,
43.7087

 36.0149, -0.1141,
20.3764

145.1654, -4.8906,
46.2546

 27.2183, 0.1978,
16.7390

160.0504, -5.5917,
48.7579

 19.2842, 0.4468,
13.4989

175.4120, -6.3211,

 12.3188, 0.6205,

51.2250

8.6232

191.2359, -7.0778,
53.6611

■ 5.4865, 1.6720,
3.8406

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.5063, -1.8532,
32.9195

■ 78.5063, -1.8532,
32.9195

■ 75.9485, -0.0445,
36.4904

■ 81.1796, -3.2430,
28.3945

■ 73.5037, 2.1934,
39.0831

■ 83.9589, -4.2128,
22.9470

■ 71.1759, 4.8495,
40.6966

■ 86.8419, -4.7782,
16.6200

■ 68.9656, 7.9028,
41.3593

■ 89.8242, -4.9547,
9.4604

■ 66.8700, 11.3133,
41.1484

■ 92.9013, -4.7603,
1.5167

■ 66.0101, 12.8264,
40.8997

■ 95.5592, -7.0081,
0.0608

■ 97.9488, -10.8852,
2.8974

■ 98.2715, -11.4020,
3.2752

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.5081, 18.3587, 29.2667



78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195



78.5081, -20.8122, 30.6464

Triad

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



78.5081, -1.8562, 32.9204



78.5081, -35.9835, -14.1021



78.5081, 30.9004, -18.9150

Complementary

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



78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195



60.4026, 3.5255, -40.6135

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.



78.5081, 13.9346, -36.4482



78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195



78.5081, -24.4558, -33.2124

Square

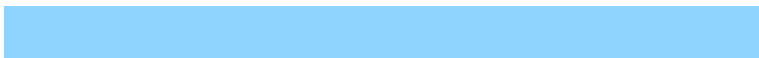
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.5081, -1.8562, 32.9204



78.5081, -39.3063, 6.4517



78.5081, -6.5032, -42.2463



78.5081, 38.4352, 2.0309

Rectangle

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



78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195



78.5081, -30.4414, 25.6575



78.5081, -6.5032, -42.2463



78.5081, 26.0325, -25.5884

Sweetspot

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



78.5081, -1.8562, 32.9204



95.3672, -5.2794, 16.8784



59.9062, 40.7233, 3.7031



43.7995, -2.4048, 8.5533

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



78.5081, -1.8562, 32.9204



83.0712, -0.1653, 39.6626



87.2805, -25.3907, 39.4640



40.9643, -2.2782, 5.6357



49.2551, 9.0536, 30.5093



14.4086, 1.4124, 8.9032

Inverse Universe

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



60.4026, 3.5255, -40.6135



59.6727, 7.6503, -57.0971



52.6996, 26.4492, -56.3445



39.1441, -1.8427, -1.5433



25.0266, 26.1592, -87.7513



8.1152, 4.5728, -20.0147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195 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 78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195 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 78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.5063, -1.8532,

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

78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195

Protanopia

78.5887, -7.7201, 32.3579

Deuteranopia

78.5221, 5.7908, 32.8043



Tritanopia

78.3820, 16.3685, 3.9324

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195

Protanomaly

78.6801, -5.8644, 32.7291

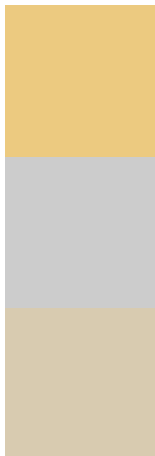
Deuteranomaly

78.5270, 2.8148, 32.7562

Tritanomaly

78.3549, 8.7941, 16.5647

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195

Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

Achromatomaly

77.7466, -4.0153, 16.5133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195 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(236, 202, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(236, 202, 128)  
}
```

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(236, 202, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 202, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195 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(236, 202, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 202, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 202, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 202, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 202, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 202,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.5063, -1.8532, 32.9195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 202, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
202, 128) }
```

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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