

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.4955, 18.5866,  
11.8979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.4955, 18.5866,  
11.8979) contains.

<b>HunterLab(78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979)</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(78.4955, 18.5866,  
11.8979)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEFEBE
RGB	254, 190, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.0039, 0.2549, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	0°, 97%, 87%
HSV	0°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	68.5808, 61.6154, 56.9936
YIQ	209.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

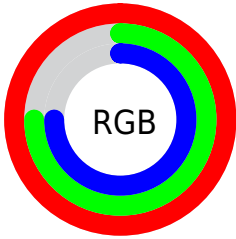
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 190, 190
Decimal	16694974
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.71, 22.99, 9.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 24.691, 21.391
Yxy	61.6183, 0.3664, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294885054 (0xFFFE <sub>BEBE</sub> )
YUV	209.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457
Hunter-Lab	78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979

# Details

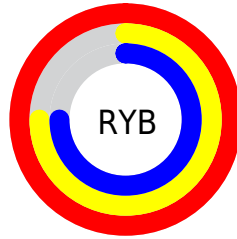
The HunterLab color **78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94.3313, -23.9820, -1.2282**, and the grayscale version is **79.9373, -4.2653, 4.3431**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.1779, -2.6604, 6.6385**, and **55.8124, 17.7342, 9.5602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0930, 28.7785, 14.7820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4899, 8.7836, 9.1911**.

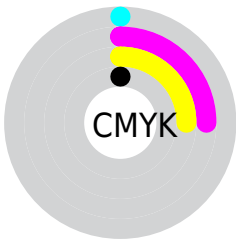
# Distribution



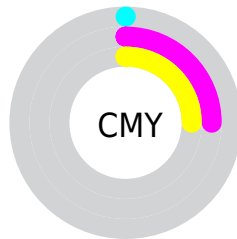
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (75%)



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




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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979 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 78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.4955, 18.5866,  
11.8979

 78.4955, 18.5866,  
11.8979


207.4940, 19.6190,  
22.1124

 66.8763, 18.1492,  
10.8263


 103.5247, 19.2252,  
14.0746

 55.8931, 17.6285,  
9.7598


116.8777, 19.4451,  
15.1803

 45.5872, 17.0112,  
8.6959


130.7600, 19.6043,  
16.2993

 36.0065, 16.2847,  
7.6284

145.1521, 19.7072,  
17.4323

 27.2107, 15.4333,  
6.5479

160.0367, 19.7571,  
18.5798

 19.2774, 14.4381,  
5.4379

175.3979, 19.7573,

 12.3130, 13.2822,

19.7422

4.2736

191.2213, 19.7105,  
20.9197

■ 5.4774, 17.9974,  
3.8342

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.4955, 18.5866,  
11.8979

■ 78.4955, 18.5866,  
11.8979

■ 71.0930, 28.7785,  
14.7820

■ 86.4899, 8.7836,  
9.1911

■ 64.3949, 39.2433,  
17.8061

■ 94.9756, -0.5964,  
6.6593

■ 58.5436, 49.6799,  
20.8815

99.9054, -5.6649,  
5.3160

■ 53.6933, 59.5428,  
23.8366

■ 49.9866, 68.0346,  
26.4145

■ 47.5081, 74.2808,  
28.3281

■ 46.2236, 77.7261,  
29.3890

■ 45.9035, 78.6088,  
29.6617

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.4973, 20.0726, 0.8991



78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979



78.4973, 10.8056, 19.6279

# Triad

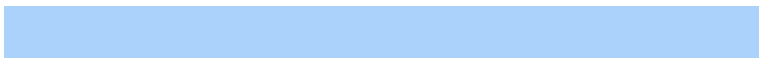
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.4973, 18.5836, 11.8992



78.4973, -21.5014, 16.8274



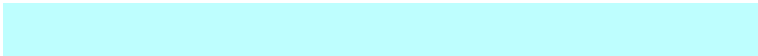
78.4973, -7.6332, -20.8126

# Complementary

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



78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979



94.3313, -23.9820, -1.2282

# 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.



78.4973, -18.1430, -14.9901



78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979



78.4973, -25.8270, 7.5032

# Square

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



78.4973, 18.5836, 11.8992



78.4973, -12.4716, 22.1602



78.4973, -24.6357, -4.2050



78.4973, 4.4443, -19.1630



# Rectangle

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



78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979



78.4973, 3.3440, 22.4334



78.4973, -24.6357, -4.2050



78.4973, -11.4552, -19.6360

# Sweetspot

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



78.4973, 18.5836, 11.8992



92.9644, 2.0023, 7.3853



80.6562, 29.6506, -18.7081



42.4115, 1.5781, 3.5921

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.4973, 18.5836, 11.8992



75.1911, 23.5474, 13.3244



87.7677, 1.5616, 21.2001



42.4115, 1.5781, 3.5921



33.3304, 57.0768, 21.5372



10.4006, 17.8088, 6.7206

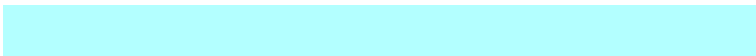


# Inverse Universe

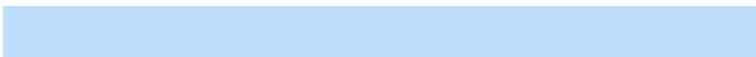
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94.3313, -23.9820, -1.2282



93.9471, -27.0689, -2.2911



83.8726, -7.9176, -14.7406



45.2562, -6.0143, 1.2520



64.1381, -33.9997, -6.7715



20.0136, -10.6093, -2.1127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

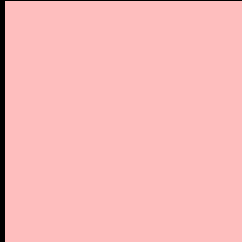
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979 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 78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979.



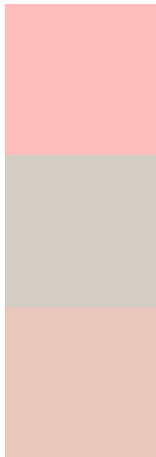
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979.



# 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

78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979

### Protanopia

78.5728, -3.0684, 8.0479

### Deuteranopia

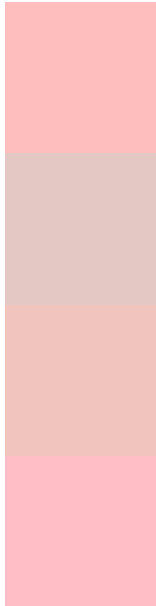
78.6138, 5.7111, 12.6592



## Tritanopia

78.4463, 22.0060, 6.0207

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979

## Protanomaly

78.4727, 4.1195, 9.4177

## Deuteranomaly

78.6478, 10.3471, 12.3493

## Tritanomaly

78.5700, 20.6936, 8.4607

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979

## Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

## Achromatomaly

79.0651, 3.4889, 6.8790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979 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(254, 190, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 190, 190)  
}
```

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(254, 190, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 190, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979 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(254, 190, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 190, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 190, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 190, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 190, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 190,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.4955, 18.5866, 11.8979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 190, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
190, 190) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor