

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.7004, 11.9311,  
26.9626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.7004, 11.9311,  
26.9626) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.7690, 11.8015,  
27.0250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC296
RGB	255, 194, 150
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2392, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 79%
HSV	25°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	66.0368, 62.0456, 37.3496
YIQ	207.2230, 50.4800, -0.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

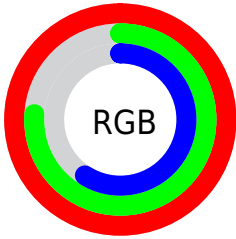
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 226, 150
Decimal	16761494
CIE Lab	82.94, 16.39, 30.58
CIE LCh	83, 34.694, 61.814
Yxy	62.0485, 0.3992, 0.3751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951574 (0xFFFFC296)
YUV	207.2230, -28.2109, 41.9004
Hunter-Lab	78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250

# Details

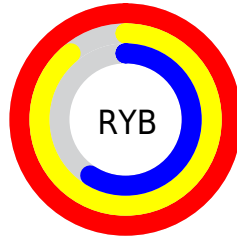
The HunterLab color **78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **77.6467, -11.9244, -24.6043**, and the grayscale version is **79.1902, -4.2254, 4.3026**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2697, -11.2355, 24.9193**, and **56.0293, 11.5261, 22.2354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1929, 17.0874, 30.6447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5986, 6.9746, 22.6874**.

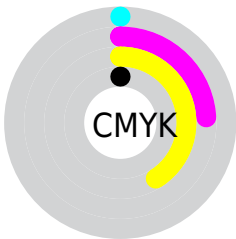
# Distribution



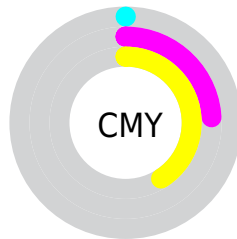
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250 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 78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.7690, 11.8015,  
27.0250


 78.7690, 11.8015,  
27.0250


207.8721, 10.6179,  
45.6705

 67.1356, 11.6540,  
24.7564


 103.8247, 11.8916,  
31.3872

 56.1374, 11.4359,  
22.4061


 117.1900, 11.8515,  
33.5014

 45.8155, 11.1350,  
19.9527


131.0842, 11.7591,  
35.5823

 36.2176, 10.7396,  
17.3645

145.4878, 11.6178,  
37.6362

 27.4030, 10.2349,  
14.5970

160.3835, 11.4307,  
39.6681

 19.4488, 9.6004,  
11.7023

175.7554, 11.2002,

 12.4607, 8.8089,

41.6823

8.7225

191.5893, 10.9286,  
43.6821

■ 5.7043, 12.2134,  
3.9930

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.7690, 11.8015,  
27.0250

■ 78.7690, 11.8015,  
27.0250

■ 74.1929, 17.0874,  
30.6447

■ 83.5986, 6.9746,  
22.6874

■ 69.8915, 22.8462,  
33.4526

■ 88.6516, 2.5968,  
17.7148

■ 65.8959, 29.0533,  
35.3632

■ 93.9080, -1.3635,  
12.1862

■ 62.2359, 35.6500,  
36.3094

■ 99.3489, -4.9391,  
6.1698

■ 58.9397, 42.5248, 100.0000, -5.3358,  
36.2735 5.4332

■ 56.3458, 48.6540,  
35.5718

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.7709, 25.4692, 18.9531



78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250



78.7709, -5.2371, 29.4224

# Triad

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



78.7709, 11.7982, 27.0261



78.7709, -34.2284, 3.2991



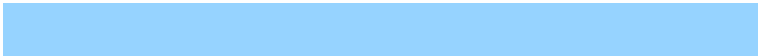
78.7709, 13.7350, -26.8972

# Complementary

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



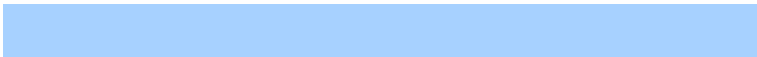
78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250



77.6467, -11.9244, -24.6043

# 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.



78.7709, -3.1720, -33.4551



78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250



78.7709, -30.0516, -13.8851

# Square

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



78.7709, 11.7982, 27.0261



78.7709, -30.9438, 17.5801



78.7709, -19.0287, -28.2557



78.7709, 26.6523, -11.8204



# Rectangle

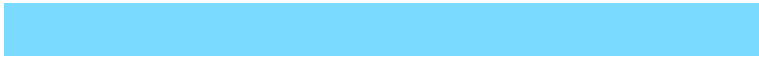
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250



78.7709, -15.9647, 27.9964



78.7709, -19.0287, -28.2557



78.7709, 8.2830, -30.2990

# Sweetspot

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



78.7709, 11.7982, 27.0261



93.4676, -1.0521, 12.6612



69.1295, 44.1127, -9.6280



42.9206, -0.2559, 6.2028

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.7709, 11.7982, 27.0261



75.1664, 15.8964, 29.9232



94.6180, -15.0798, 39.9580



43.8612, -0.9193, 5.1876



41.0714, 34.2943, 25.9084

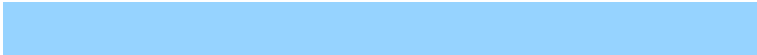


13.6111, 8.7517, 8.5403



# Inverse Universe

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



77.6467, -11.9244, -24.6043



73.8300, -11.8633, -30.6899



61.9799, 15.3259, -52.0417



43.7388, -3.5754, -0.5607



38.9392, 1.1974, -51.2554



13.0095, -1.0757, -13.9386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

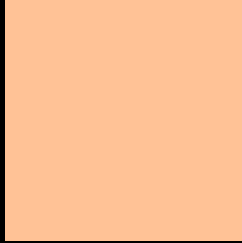
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

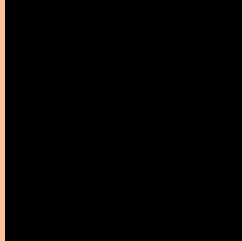
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.7690, 11.8015,

27.0250.

# 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

78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250

### Protanopia

78.9925, -6.8746, 24.9469

### Deuteranopia

78.7214, 5.7132, 27.1925



## Tritanopia

78.6889, 21.3071, 6.7588

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250

**Protanomaly**

78.6751, -0.2872, 25.4351

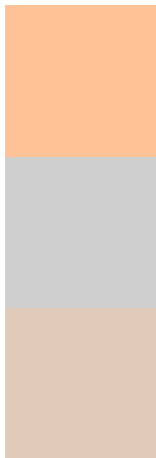
**Deuteranomaly**

78.8937, 7.7747, 27.3816

**Tritanomaly**

78.7023, 17.4459, 15.0517

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250

**Achromatopsia**

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

**Achromatomaly**

78.5070, 0.6796, 13.3043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250 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, 194, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 194, 150)  
}
```

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, 194, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 194, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250 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, 194, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 194, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 194, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 194, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 194, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 194,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.7690, 11.8015, 27.0250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 194, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
194, 150) }
```

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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