

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.7637, 2.3135,  
19.5720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.7637, 2.3135,  
19.5720) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.7637, 2.3135,  
19.5720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9C9AB
RGB	233, 201, 171
RGB Percent	91%, 79%, 67%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2117, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.27, 0.09
HSL	29°, 58%, 79%
HSV	29°, 27%, 91%
XYZ	61.8416, 62.0372, 47.2431
YIQ	207.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

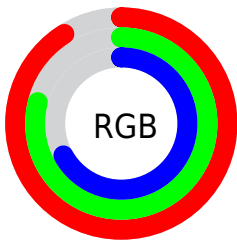
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 229, 171
Decimal	15321515
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.93, 6.82, 19.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 20.344, 70.403
Yxy	62.0400, 0.3614, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293511595 (0xFFE9C9AB)
YUV	207.1480, -17.8210, 22.6722
Hunter-Lab	78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720

# Details

The HunterLab color  $78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $75.6647, -7.7162, -13.9186$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.1214, -4.2217, 4.2988$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.1317, -10.1135, 17.8738$ , and  $56.1662, 3.0734, 16.2398$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74.7260, 5.6731, 24.0137$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82.9674, -0.6635, 14.5120$ .

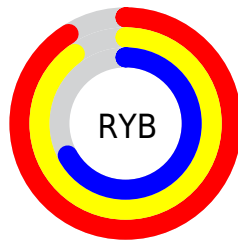
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (79%)

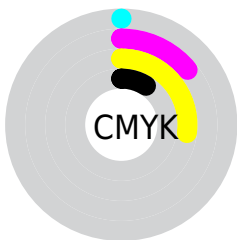
Blue (67%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (67%)

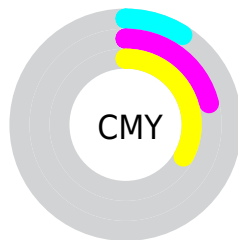


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720 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 78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.7637, 2.3135,  
19.5720

 78.7637, 2.3135,  
19.5720


207.8647, -2.1634,  
33.6335

 67.1305, 2.6052,  
17.9576


 103.8188, 1.5821,  
22.7415

 56.1326, 2.8472,  
16.3099

117.1839, 1.1542,  
24.3063

 45.8110, 3.0315,  
14.6173

131.0778, 0.6875,  
25.8639

 36.2134, 3.1508,  
12.8613

145.4812, 0.1840,  
27.4173

 27.3992, 3.1954,  
11.0145

160.3767, -0.3544,  
28.9692

 19.4455, 3.1513,  
9.0329

175.7484, -0.9260,

 12.4578, 2.9969,

30.5214

7.6770

191.5821, -1.5294,  
32.0758

■ 5.6999, 4.9119,  
3.9899

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.7637, 2.3135,  
19.5720

■ 78.7637, 2.3135,  
19.5720

■ 74.7260, 5.6731,  
24.0137

■ 82.9674, -0.6635,  
14.5120

■ 70.8637, 9.4452,  
27.7652

■ 87.3180, -3.2757,  
8.8943

■ 67.1950, 13.6415,  
30.7575

■ 91.8054, -5.5529,  
2.7777

■ 63.7368, 18.2643,  
32.9239

■ 96.1031, -9.2601,  
0.6888

■ 60.5069, 23.2973,  
34.2112

■ 98.0121, -12.3217,  
2.9483

■ 57.5220, 28.6964,  
34.5966

■ 54.7958, 34.3771,  
34.1212

■ 53.9263, 36.3199,  
33.8650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.7655, 10.8923, 15.1914



78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720



78.7655, -7.6307, 20.1645

# Triad

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



78.7655, 2.3108, 19.5731



78.7655, -22.1488, 0.9311



78.7655, 8.5763, -10.8630

# Complementary

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



78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720



75.6647, -7.7162, -13.9186

# 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.



78.7655, -0.7237, -15.7877



78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720



78.7655, -18.2481, -8.4396

# Square

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



78.7655, 2.3108, 19.5731



78.7655, -21.4265, 10.1486



78.7655, -10.5195, -14.8496



78.7655, 14.6321, -2.0620



# Rectangle

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



78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720



78.7655, -13.6539, 18.4200



78.7655, -10.5195, -14.8496



78.7655, 5.7073, -13.0733

# Sweetspot

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



78.7655, 2.3108, 19.5731



96.0319, -3.2383, 10.7786



71.2486, 23.0063, -2.7289



44.0885, -1.3034, 5.4335

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.7655, 2.3108, 19.5731



84.7501, 4.5719, 24.5023



88.2943, -13.3986, 28.2996



40.3202, -1.2012, 4.9451



40.9229, 26.6416, 25.6829



12.2757, 5.6336, 7.6628

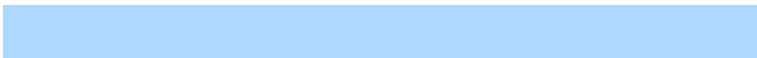


# Inverse Universe

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



75.6647, -7.7162, -13.9186



80.6293, -8.7081, -20.0379



66.3775, 8.2460, -27.8138



39.7928, -2.9161, -0.7445



33.5304, 6.7902, -56.5681

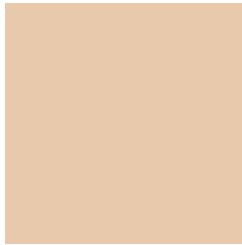


10.3702, 0.1316, -13.2459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720 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 78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

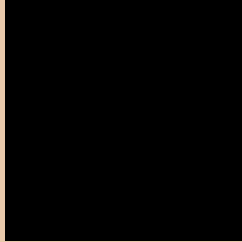
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.7637, 2.3135,

19.5720.

# 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

78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720

### Protanopia

78.8061, -5.1226, 18.3428

### Deuteranopia

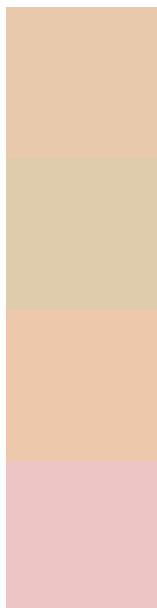
78.8276, 5.5507, 19.6915



## Tritanopia

78.6832, 13.2402, 2.2776

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720

## Protanomaly

78.6707, -2.5189, 18.6369

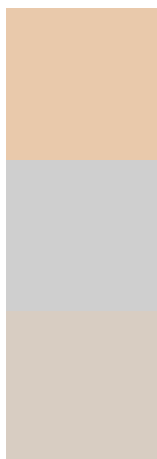
## Deuteranomaly

78.9008, 4.2924, 19.7415

## Tritanomaly

78.5817, 9.0453, 9.1766

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720

## Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917

## Achromatomaly

78.8395, -2.3774, 10.1558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720 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(233, 201, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 201, 171)  
}
```

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(233, 201, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 201, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720 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(233, 201, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 201, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 201, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 201, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 201, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 201,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.7637, 2.3135, 19.5720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 201, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
201, 171) }
```

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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