

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.9116, 21.5362,  
9.3718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.9116, 21.5362,  
9.3718) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.5407, 20.5425,  
8.8800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFBDC5
RGB	255, 189, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 87%
HSV	353°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	69.5157, 61.6864, 61.0661
YIQ	209.6460, 36.7680, 16.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

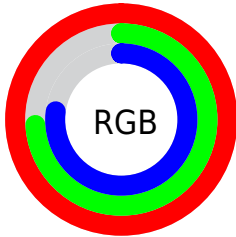
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 189, 197
Decimal	16760261
CIE Lab	82.75, 24.86, 5.32
CIE LCh	83, 25.418, 12.081
Yxy	61.6892, 0.3616, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950341 (0xFFFFBDC5)
YUV	209.6460, -6.2345, 39.7755
Hunter-Lab	78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800

# Details

The HunterLab color **78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94.3691, -26.0500, 2.4055**, and the grayscale version is **80.1436, -4.2763, 4.3544**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.1222, -0.7215, 2.5926**, and **55.8403, 19.4285, 7.1567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.2135, 31.0956, 10.8343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4558, 10.2716, 7.2984**.

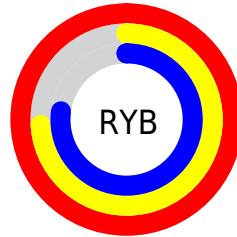
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

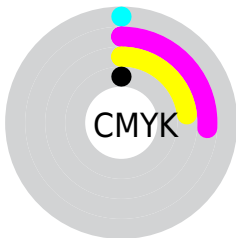
Blue (77%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (77%)

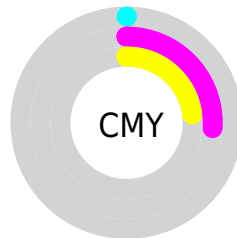


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800 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 78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.5407, 20.5425,  
8.8800

 78.5407, 20.5425,  
8.8800


207.5563, 22.1850,  
17.7622

 66.9190, 20.0259,  
7.9937


 103.5742, 21.3309,  
10.7157

 55.9334, 19.4232,  
7.1249


116.9292, 21.6222,  
11.6629

 45.6249, 18.7209,  
6.2740


130.8134, 21.8507,  
12.6302

 36.0413, 17.9062,  
5.4387

145.2075, 22.0209,  
13.6174

 27.2424, 16.9638,  
4.6155

160.0939, 22.1363,  
14.6244

 19.3056, 15.8764,  
3.7974


175.4569, 22.2003,

 12.3373, 14.6323,


15.6510

2.9707


191.2821, 22.2157,  
16.6970


 5.5155, 19.3802,  
3.8608


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 78.5407, 20.5425,  
8.8800


 78.5407, 20.5425,  
8.8800

 71.2135, 31.0956,  
10.8343


 86.4558, 10.2716,  
7.2984

 64.5846, 41.7830,  
13.1867

 94.8599, 0.3438,  
6.0404

 58.7928, 52.2688,  
15.9270

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

 53.9875, 61.9818,  
18.9671

■ 50.3059, 70.1245,  
22.1096

■ 47.8287, 75.8657,  
25.0542

■ 46.5212, 78.7397,  
27.4718

■ 46.2151, 79.3576,  
28.2133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.5424, 19.8353, -3.0379



78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800



78.5424, 14.3207, 18.0230

# Triad

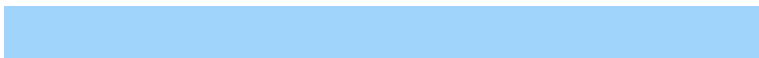
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



78.5424, 20.5393, 8.8813



78.5424, -19.5626, 19.3319



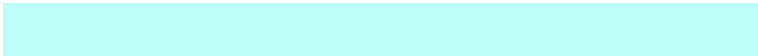
78.5424, -11.4061, -20.5480

# Complementary

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



78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800



94.3691, -26.0500, 2.4055

# 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.



78.5424, -21.1400, -12.5180



78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800



78.5424, -25.6440, 10.9465

# Square

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



78.5424, 20.5393, 8.8813



78.5424, -9.1293, 23.3981



78.5424, -26.2029, -0.6278



78.5424, 0.8641, -21.3315



# Rectangle

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



78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800



78.5424, 7.2985, 21.8112



78.5424, -26.2029, -0.6278



78.5424, -15.0635, -18.5551

# Sweetspot

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



78.5424, 20.5393, 8.8813



93.0411, 2.4199, 6.2824



79.5280, 27.6489, -21.0435



42.4533, 1.8055, 2.9896

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

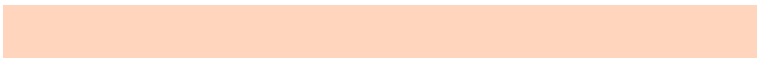
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.5424, 20.5393, 8.8813



74.7102, 25.9148, 9.8326



85.2206, 6.4304, 19.1277



42.4533, 1.8055, 2.9896



33.4236, 57.4260, 20.1470



10.4812, 18.1108, 5.5210



# Inverse Universe

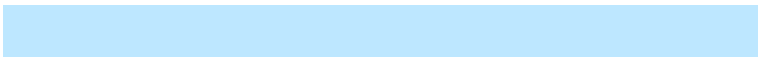
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.5424, 20.5393, 8.8813



74.7102, 25.9148, 9.8326



86.6492, -12.4637, -11.5610



42.4533, 1.8055, 2.9896



33.4236, 57.4260, 20.1470



10.4812, 18.1108, 5.5210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

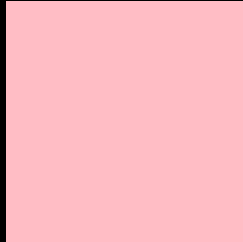
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800 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 78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.5407, 20.5425,

8.8800.

# 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

78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800

### Protanopia

78.6260, -2.4021, 4.3745

### Deuteranopia

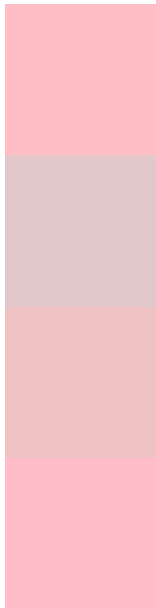
78.4920, 5.6965, 9.4669



## Tritanopia

78.4463, 22.0060, 6.0207

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800

## Protanomaly

78.3118, 5.5663, 5.5766

## Deuteranomaly

78.3367, 11.1933, 8.9400

## Tritanomaly

78.3859, 21.6951, 6.8842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800

## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

## Achromatomaly

79.2575, 4.3199, 5.7072

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800 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, 189, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 197)  
}
```

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, 189, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800 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, 189, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 189, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.5407, 20.5425, 8.8800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 189, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 197) }
```

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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