

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.0970, 3.1077,  
34.2501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.0970, 3.1077,  
34.2501) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.0970, 3.1077,  
34.2501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7C87D
RGB	247, 200, 125
RGB Percent	97%, 78%, 49%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2157, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.49, 0.03
HSL	37°, 88%, 73%
HSV	37°, 49%, 97%
XYZ	62.7137, 62.5634, 28.1726
YIQ	205.5030, 52.0870, -13.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

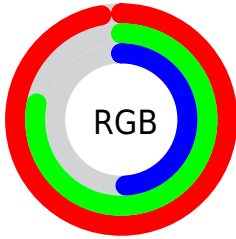
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 247, 125
Decimal	16238717
CIE Lab	83.21, 7.65, 43.61
CIE LCh	83, 44.278, 80.054
Yxy	62.5663, 0.4087, 0.4077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294428797 (0xFFF7C87D)
YUV	205.5030, -39.6880, 36.3929
Hunter-Lab	79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501

# Details

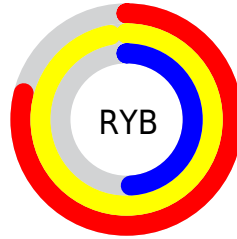
The HunterLab color **79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **63.7016, 0.6016, -42.6383**, and the grayscale version is **78.4999, -4.1886, 4.2650**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.9973, -16.4206, 34.2953**, and **56.3414, 3.5890, 27.9625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9871, 6.0711, 37.4619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3550, 0.5930, 30.0745**.

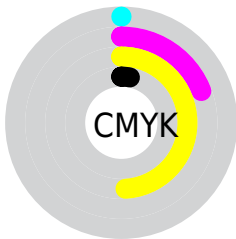
# Distribution



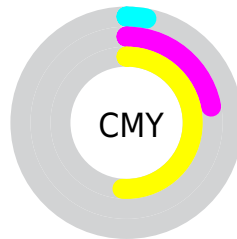
- Red (97%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501 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 79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.0970, 3.1077,  
34.2501

 79.0970, 3.1077,  
34.2501


208.3252, -1.0907,  
58.3877

 67.4466, 3.3615,  
31.1991


 104.1843, 2.4455,  
40.0423

 56.4304, 3.5644,  
28.0126

 117.5644, 2.0505,  
42.8156

 46.0894, 3.7072,  
24.6609

 131.4728, 1.6155,  
45.5243

 36.4709, 3.7825,  
21.1044

145.8902, 1.1427,  
48.1782

 27.6339, 3.7798,  
17.2958

160.7991, 0.6340,  
50.7853

 19.6548, 3.6844,  
13.7584

176.1839, 0.0913,

 12.6384, 3.4738,

53.3523

8.8469

192.0303, -0.4840,  
55.8849

■ 5.9647, 5.2684,  
4.1753

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.0970, 3.1077,  
34.2501

■ 79.0970, 3.1077,  
34.2501

■ 75.9871, 6.0711,  
37.4619

■ 82.3550, 0.5930,  
30.0745

■ 73.0267, 9.4945,  
39.6723

■ 85.7480, -1.4736,  
24.9809

■ 70.2235, 13.3631,  
40.8705

■ 89.2704, -3.1119,  
19.0256

■ 67.5812, 17.6463,  
41.0843

■ 92.9148, -4.3421,  
12.2671

65.0962, 22.2672,  
40.4625

96.6739, -5.1867,  
4.7632

64.9490, 22.5523,  
40.4161

99.2543, -7.9396,  
4.5066

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.0989, 24.3578, 29.0718



79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501



79.0989, -18.0170, 33.2313

# Triad

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



79.0989, 3.1044, 34.2510



79.0989, -39.6966, -10.5342



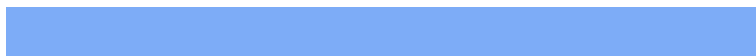
79.0989, 30.3361, -25.6199

# Complementary

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



79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501



63.7016, 0.6016, -42.6383

# 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.



79.0989, 10.5824, -42.7344



79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501



79.0989, -29.2489, -32.5261

# Square

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



79.0989, 3.1044, 34.2510



79.0989, -41.2375, 10.8528



79.0989, -11.2964, -45.5555



79.0989, 41.1623, -2.8541



# Rectangle

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



79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501



79.0989, -29.3013, 29.0409



79.0989, -11.2964, -45.5555



79.0989, 24.4263, -32.4571

# Sweetspot

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



79.0989, 3.1044, 34.2510



94.1986, -3.8344, 16.7665



61.2292, 48.2686, -0.1037



43.2134, -1.6426, 8.4285

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.0989, 3.1044, 34.2510



78.8825, 6.1985, 38.7613



92.5366, -24.6787, 44.1568



42.6368, -1.9890, 5.6605



47.5323, 15.7860, 29.5656

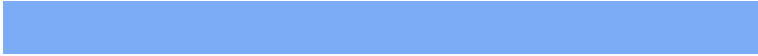


14.7798, 3.3092, 9.1652

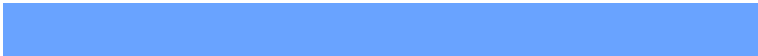


# Inverse Universe

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



63.7016, 0.6016, -42.6383



60.1784, 3.9386, -56.0605



51.6901, 28.5837, -68.5816



41.1986, -2.3222, -1.3393



28.5451, 19.9403, -78.7242



9.5334, 3.5142, -19.5020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

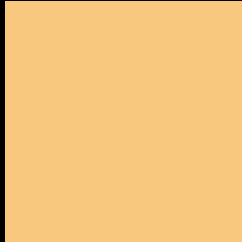
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501 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 79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.0970, 3.1077,



# 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

79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501

### Protanopia

79.3733, -8.1749, 33.5115

### Deuteranopia

79.0976, 6.1001, 34.3030



## Tritanopia

78.9338, 20.8548, 5.6200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501

## Protanomaly

79.1754, -4.2034, 33.6781

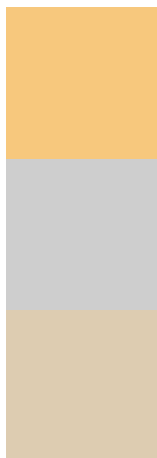
## Deuteranomaly

79.1527, 4.7953, 34.3242

## Tritanomaly

78.8843, 13.3611, 17.9704

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501

## Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684

## Achromatomaly

78.5698, -2.6679, 16.9795

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501 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(247, 200, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 200, 125)  
}
```

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(247, 200, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 200, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501 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(247, 200, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 200, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 200, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 200, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 200, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 200,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.0970, 3.1077, 34.2501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 200, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
200, 125) }
```

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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