

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.2823, 7.5880,  
14.8396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.2823, 7.5880,  
14.8396) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774)</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(79.2937, 7.8193,  
14.6774)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0C7B9
RGB	240, 199, 185
RGB Percent	94%, 78%, 73%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2196, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.23, 0.06
HSL	15°, 65%, 83%
HSV	15°, 23%, 94%
XYZ	65.1156, 62.8749, 54.6031
YIQ	209.6630, 28.9300, 4.3380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

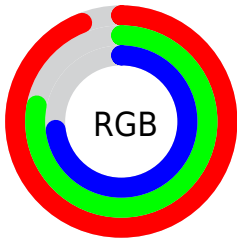
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 204, 185
Decimal	15779769
CIE Lab	83.38, 12.43, 12.44
CIE LCh	83, 17.586, 45.037
Yxy	62.8778, 0.3566, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293969849 (0xFFFF0C7B9)
YUV	209.6630, -12.1589, 26.6055
Hunter-Lab	79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774

# Details

The HunterLab color **79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84.2594, -14.1360, -6.3359**, and the grayscale version is **80.1779, -4.2781, 4.3562**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.5645, -7.7269, 11.6595**, and **56.5544, 7.7701, 12.0989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6165, 14.0267, 18.4509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2645, 1.9993, 10.6283**.

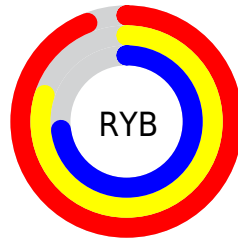
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (78%)

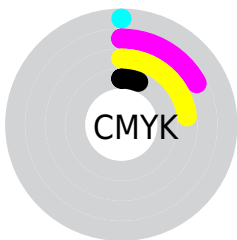
Blue (73%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (73%)

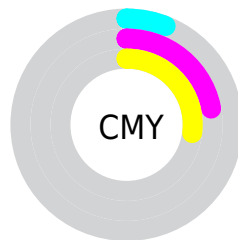


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774 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 79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.2937, 7.8193,  
14.6774

 79.2937, 7.8193,  
14.6774


208.5967, 5.2694,  
26.1709

 67.6331, 7.8538,  
13.4271


 104.3998, 7.5694,  
17.1822

 56.6061, 7.8258,  
12.1699

117.7888, 7.3685,  
18.4401

 46.2536, 7.7249,  
10.9005

131.7057, 7.1208,  
19.7048

 36.6228, 7.5412,  
9.6089

146.1313, 6.8291,  
20.9778

 27.7724, 7.2614,  
8.2801

161.0481, 6.4961,  
22.2601

 19.7785, 6.8669,  
6.8889


176.4406, 6.1239,

 12.7452, 6.3307,

23.5526


5.4669


192.2945, 5.7145,  
24.8560

 6.1153, 8.5284,  
4.2807


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 79.2937, 7.8193,  
14.6774


 79.2937, 7.8193,  
14.6774


 73.6165, 14.0267,  
18.4509


 85.2645, 1.9993,  
10.6283


 68.2693, 20.6437,  
21.8741

 91.4886, -3.4540,  
6.3541

 63.3026, 27.6533,  
24.8580

 97.8721, -8.9437,  
2.8393

 58.7724, 34.9927,  
27.2931

 98.6232, -10.1588,  
3.7173

■ 54.7398, 42.5263,  
29.0579

■ 51.2670, 50.0215,  
30.0400

■ 48.4092, 57.1382,  
30.1802

■ 46.7704, 61.6910,  
29.8997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.2955, 12.4098, 8.2977



79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774



79.2955, 0.0884, 18.0839

# Triad

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



79.2955, 7.8166, 14.6786



79.2955, -19.6164, 8.2791



79.2955, 0.1095, -12.4649

# Complementary

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



79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774



84.2594, -14.1360, -6.3359

# 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.



79.2955, -8.4683, -12.4712



79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774



79.2955, -19.6113, 0.1171

# Square

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



79.2955, 7.8166, 14.6786



79.2955, -15.6219, 14.6663



79.2955, -15.6077, -7.6659



79.2955, 7.8326, -7.6494



# Rectangle

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



79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774



79.2955, -5.6848, 18.4669



79.2955, -15.6077, -7.6659



79.2955, -2.7752, -13.0450

# Sweetspot

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



79.2955, 7.8166, 14.6786



95.2398, -1.3459, 8.7133



76.6347, 22.0564, -8.1984



43.8750, -0.4597, 4.1598

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.2955, 7.8166, 14.6786



82.3686, 11.0965, 17.4507



87.4971, -6.3226, 22.7018



40.5128, 0.0388, 4.2566



34.8627, 44.8633, 22.2677



10.7955, 10.8269, 6.8417



# Inverse Universe

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



84.2594, -14.1360, -6.3359



88.6104, -16.5632, -8.9915



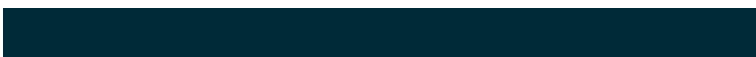
75.7221, -0.2629, -17.8939



41.4822, -4.2321, 0.1578



46.1440, -12.9239, -29.7770

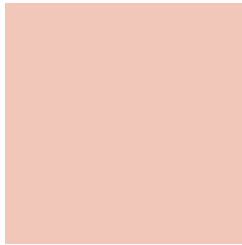


13.8901, -4.5472, -7.5454



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

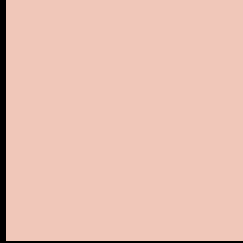
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

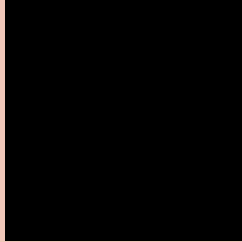
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2937, 7.8193,



# 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

79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774

### Protanopia

79.3087, -4.1601, 12.8050

### Deuteranopia

79.1481, 5.8353, 14.4898



## Tritanopia

79.2074, 14.8786, 3.4270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774

## Protanomaly

79.2617, 0.2906, 13.2568

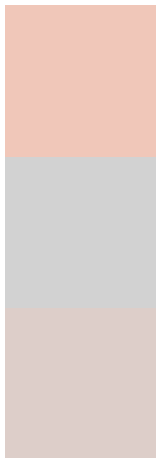
## Deuteranomaly

79.2565, 6.1982, 14.6100

## Tritanomaly

79.1038, 12.5312, 7.5455

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774

## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

## Achromatomaly

79.8322, -0.1106, 8.1509

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774 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(240, 199, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 199, 185)  
}
```

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(240, 199, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 199, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774 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(240, 199, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 199, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 199, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 199, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 199, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 199, 185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.2937, 7.8193, 14.6774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 199, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
199, 185) }
```

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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