

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.5096, 9.9060,  
19.5341)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.5096, 9.9060,  
19.5341) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.6001, 9.7075,  
19.7715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F8C6AD
RGB	248, 198, 173
RGB Percent	97%, 78%, 68%
CMY	0.0274, 0.2235, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.30, 0.03
HSL	20°, 84%, 83%
HSV	20°, 30%, 97%
XYZ	66.4483, 63.3618, 48.2629
YIQ	210.1000, 37.8250, 2.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

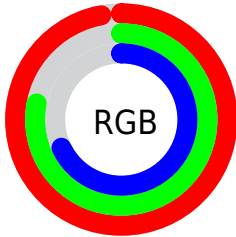
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 211, 173
Decimal	16303789
CIE Lab	83.63, 14.31, 19.29
CIE LCh	84, 24.018, 53.427
Yxy	63.3647, 0.3731, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294493869 (0xFFFF8C6AD)
YUV	210.1000, -18.2903, 33.2383
Hunter-Lab	79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715

# Details

The HunterLab color **79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.7253, -14.0882, -12.9207**, and the grayscale version is **80.3887, -4.2893, 4.3677**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1874, -9.8058, 17.0725**, and **56.8103, 9.4837, 16.2936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3923, 15.4437, 23.7146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0826, 4.3923, 15.3579**.

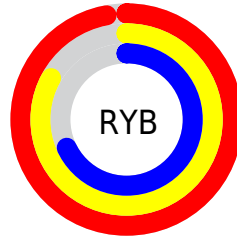
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (78%)

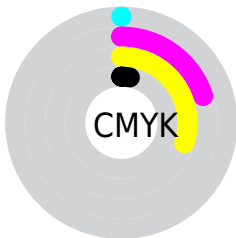
Blue (68%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (68%)

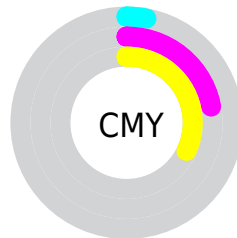


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715 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 79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.6001, 9.7075,  
19.7715

 79.6001, 9.7075,  
19.7715

209.0196, 7.7904,  
33.8782

 67.9237, 9.6581,  
18.1523


 104.7356, 9.6147,  
22.9512

 56.8801, 9.5425,  
16.4998


118.1384, 9.4882,  
24.5212

 46.5098, 9.3496,  
14.8029


132.0685, 9.3124,  
26.0839

 36.8598, 9.0688,  
13.0434

146.5069, 9.0904,  
27.6424

 27.9886, 8.6860,  
11.1945

161.4361, 8.8250,  
29.1993

 19.9716, 8.1819,  
9.2133

176.8406, 8.5186,

 12.9121, 7.5293,

30.7565

7.6844

192.7061, 8.1731,  
32.3157

6.3427, 9.4931,  
4.4399

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.6001, 9.7075,  
19.7715

79.6001, 9.7075,  
19.7715

74.3923, 15.4437,  
23.7146

85.0826, 4.3923,  
15.3579

69.4884, 21.6218,  
27.0956

90.8039, -0.5195,  
10.5441

64.9298, 28.2252,  
29.8155

96.7402, -5.0641,  
5.3921

60.7603, 35.1991,  
31.7688

99.3461, -7.6178,  
4.6211

■ 57.0256, 42.4288,  
32.8605

■ 53.7701, 49.7211,  
33.0383

■ 51.0830, 56.5993,  
32.4680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6020, 17.6247, 12.4353



79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715



79.6020, -1.6413, 22.9096

# Triad

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



79.6020, 9.7045, 19.7727



79.6020, -25.5342, 6.7610



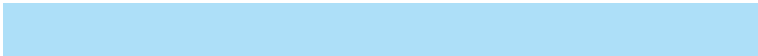
79.6020, 4.9590, -18.0909

# Complementary

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



79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715



82.7253, -14.0882, -12.9207

# 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.



79.6020, -6.8287, -20.1922



79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715



79.6020, -23.9941, -4.7221

# Square

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



79.6020, 9.7045, 19.7727



79.6020, -21.6440, 16.1360



79.6020, -17.3079, -14.9943



79.6020, 14.7754, -9.6101



# Rectangle

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



79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715



79.6020, -9.4452, 22.5767



79.6020, -17.3079, -14.9943



79.6020, 1.0786, -19.6132

# Sweetspot

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



79.6020, 9.7045, 19.7727



94.4636, -1.1320, 10.2476



74.2778, 30.9634, -9.4140



43.2966, -0.1964, 5.0895

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

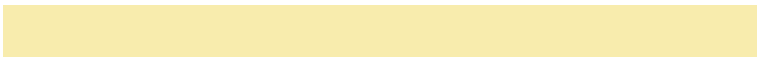
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.6020, 9.7045, 19.7727



78.9993, 13.4041, 22.8376



90.9271, -9.7173, 30.0789



42.6270, -0.4060, 4.7528



37.8495, 40.7449, 24.0360



12.3010, 10.3125, 7.7604



# Inverse Universe

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



82.7253, -14.0882, -12.9207



82.7954, -15.6301, -17.0043



71.1124, 5.1534, -30.1336



43.1003, -3.9857, -0.1785



43.0447, -6.5466, -39.6698



13.8234, -3.0966, -10.5935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

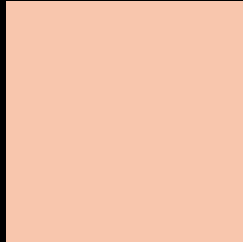
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

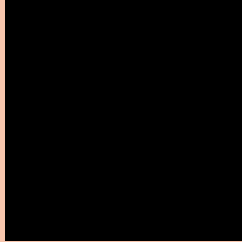
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.6001, 9.7075,



# 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

79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715

### Protanopia

79.6154, -5.2422, 17.6003

### Deuteranopia

79.7678, 5.7499, 20.2431



## Tritanopia

79.6175, 18.9525, 4.9530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715

## Protanomaly

79.4628, 0.3532, 18.3238

## Deuteranomaly

79.6996, 7.0195, 20.1984

## Tritanomaly

79.6741, 15.4905, 10.9453

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715

## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

## Achromatomaly

80.0132, 0.2767, 10.1664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715 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(248, 198, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 198, 173)  
}
```

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(248, 198, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 198, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715 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(248, 198, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 198, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 198, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 198, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 198, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 198,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.6001, 9.7075, 19.7715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 198, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
198, 173) }
```

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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