

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.5188, 20.0848,  
13.4143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.5188, 20.0848,  
13.4143) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.8643, 18.2879,  
12.7213)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBFBD
RGB	255, 191, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 87%
HSV	2°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	69.0562, 62.1958, 56.5095
YIQ	209.9080, 38.7860, 12.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

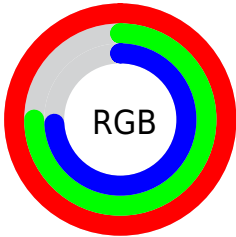
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 191, 189
Decimal	16760765
CIE Lab	83.02, 22.69, 10.00
CIE LCh	83, 24.796, 23.773
Yxy	62.1986, 0.3678, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950845 (0xFFFFBFBD)
YUV	209.9080, -10.3076, 39.5457
Hunter-Lab	78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213

# Details

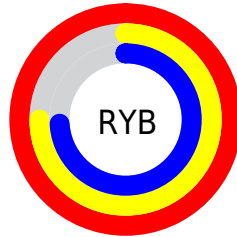
The HunterLab color **78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93.9609, -23.5471, -2.2122**, and the grayscale version is **80.2726, -4.2831, 4.3614**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.4615, -3.3627, 7.4440**, and **56.1598, 17.4647, 10.3203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6220, 28.1425, 15.7462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6690, 8.8287, 9.8084**.

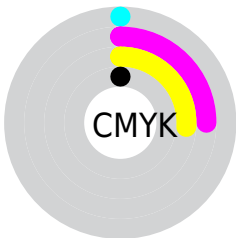
# Distribution



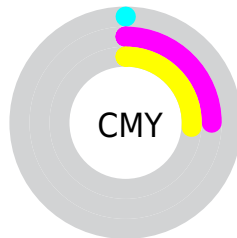
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213 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 78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.8643, 18.2879,  
12.7213

 78.8643, 18.2879,  
12.7213


208.0036, 19.2063,  
23.3032

 67.2259, 17.8656,  
11.5985


 103.9291, 18.8978,  
14.9920

 56.2224, 17.3609,  
10.4775


117.2987, 19.1042,  
16.1414

 45.8950, 16.7606,  
9.3550


131.1970, 19.2505,  
17.3022

 36.2911, 16.0520,  
8.2238

145.6046, 19.3408,  
18.4754

 27.4700, 15.2195,  
7.0727

160.5041, 19.3786,  
19.6617

 19.5086, 14.2442,  
5.8830

175.8798, 19.3671,

 12.5122, 13.1082,

20.8615

4.6339

191.7173, 19.3089,  
22.0753

■ 5.7811, 16.8063,  
4.0468

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.8643, 18.2879,  
12.7213

■ 78.8643, 18.2879,  
12.7213

■ 71.6220, 28.1425,  
15.7462

■ 86.6690, 8.8287,  
9.8084

■ 65.0454, 38.2961,  
18.8334

■ 94.9426, -0.2074,  
7.0177

■ 59.2656, 48.4872,  
21.8856

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 54.4249, 58.2378,  
24.7327

■ 50.6576, 66.8328,  
27.1345

■ 48.0522, 73.4490,  
28.8358

■ 46.5976, 77.4758,  
29.6857

■ 46.2906, 78.3404,  
29.8955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.8661, 20.3359, 1.8486



78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213



78.8661, 10.0486, 20.1740

# Triad

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



78.8661, 18.2847, 12.7226



78.8661, -22.1571, 16.3104



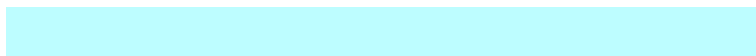
78.8661, -6.7258, -21.0984

# Complementary

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



78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213



93.9609, -23.5471, -2.2122

# 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.



78.8661, -17.5268, -15.7819



78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213



78.8661, -26.0826, 6.6614

# Square

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



78.8661, 18.2847, 12.7226



78.8661, -13.3950, 22.0161



78.8661, -24.4399, -5.1840



78.8661, 5.4108, -18.8275



# Rectangle

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



78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213



78.8661, 2.4108, 22.7613



78.8661, -24.4399, -5.1840



78.8661, -10.6239, -20.1167

# Sweetspot

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



78.8661, 18.2847, 12.7226



93.1545, 1.6725, 7.5985



80.5017, 30.5479, -18.8579



42.5152, 1.3966, 3.7078

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.8661, 18.2847, 12.7226



75.0822, 23.2839, 14.2584



88.1835, 1.2175, 21.9895



42.5152, 1.3966, 3.7078



33.5185, 56.4345, 21.6420



10.6003, 17.1341, 6.8318

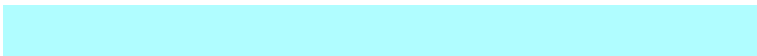


# Inverse Universe

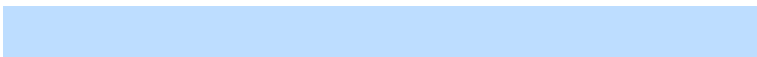
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93.9609, -23.5471, -2.2122



92.9740, -26.5038, -3.5057



83.4862, -7.4105, -15.8741



45.1455, -5.8389, 1.1218



62.1731, -31.6510, -9.3855



19.4739, -9.9649, -2.8292



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

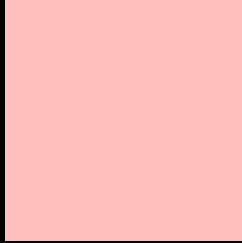
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

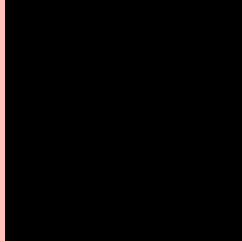
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213.



# 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

78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213

### Protanopia

78.9430, -3.4100, 8.9117

### Deuteranopia

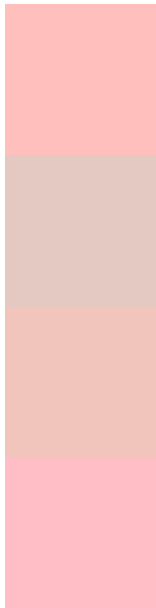
78.9866, 5.4013, 13.4757



## Tritanopia

78.7191, 21.4627, 6.3272

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213

## Protanomaly

78.8431, 3.7938, 10.2679

## Deuteranomaly

79.0194, 10.0411, 13.1691

## Tritanomaly

78.8442, 20.1521, 8.7604

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213

## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

## Achromatomaly

79.4638, 3.3108, 7.3318

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213 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, 191, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 189)  
}
```

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, 191, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213 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, 191, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.8643, 18.2879, 12.7213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 189) }
```

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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