

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6140, 64.3888,  
-4.5221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.6140, 64.3888,  
-4.5221) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.9773, 34.8043,  
-20.1093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB4FA
RGB	255, 180, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2941, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 85%
HSV	304°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	74.8165, 60.8046, 98.2356
YIQ	210.4050, 22.2300, 37.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

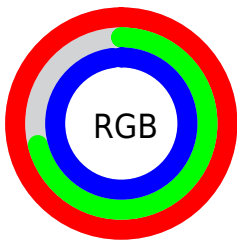
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 180, 250
Decimal	16758010
CIE Lab	82.27, 38.07, -23.82
CIE LCh	82, 44.902, 327.966
Yxy	60.8070, 0.3199, 0.2600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948090 (0xFFFFB4FA)
YUV	210.4050, 19.5203, 39.1098
Hunter-Lab	77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093

# Details

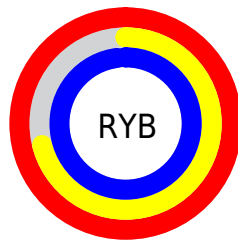
The HunterLab color  $77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $92.0472, -38.2501, 26.4831$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.3670, -4.2882, 4.3665$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.3654, 4.2974, -1.2195$ , and  $55.3555, 32.4751, -19.3598$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71.6481, 48.6842, -28.6906$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.9555, 20.9200, -11.3842$ .

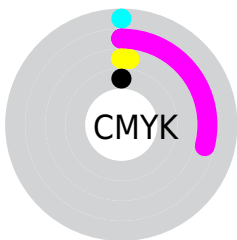
# Distribution



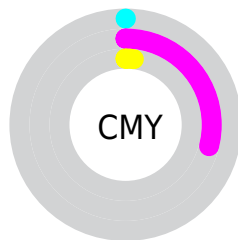
- Red (100%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093 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 77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.9773, 34.8043,  
-20.1093

 77.9773, 34.8043,  
-20.1093


206.7767, 40.6728,  
-20.3360

 66.3848, 33.7508,  
-19.8187


 102.9560, 36.6217,  
-20.5104

 55.4302, 32.5955,  
-19.4687


116.2855, 37.4057,  
-20.6291

 45.1549, 31.3264,  
-19.0577


130.1451, 38.1137,  
-20.6961

 35.6070, 29.9345,  
-18.5901

144.5155, 38.7508,  
-20.7138

 26.8469, 28.4145,  
-18.0808

159.3790, 39.3215,  
-20.6847

 18.9533, 26.7759,  
-17.5732

174.7197, 39.8298,

 12.0341, 25.0848,

-20.6107

-17.2008

190.5234, 40.2791,  
-20.4939

5.0184, 34.3531,  
-23.7185

0.0000, INF, -NF

77.9773, 34.8043,  
-20.1093

77.9773, 34.8043,  
-20.1093

71.6481, 48.6842,  
-28.6906

84.9555, 20.9200,  
-11.3842

66.0703, 62.1955,  
-36.8753

92.4837, 7.2488,  
-2.6749

61.3579, 74.7577,  
-44.2814

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

57.6132, 85.6075,  
-50.4267

■ 54.9020, 93.9342,  
-54.8207

■ 53.2200, 99.1530,  
-57.1394

■ 52.4135, 101.3882,  
-57.5187

■ 52.3767, 101.4824,  
-57.5166

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.9788, 16.5612, -40.0226



77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093



77.9788, 42.4914, 2.8105

# Triad

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



77.9788, 34.8013, -20.1077



77.9788, -2.6658, 34.5834



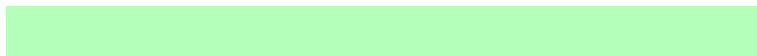
77.9788, -37.9533, -16.9521

# Complementary

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



77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093



92.0472, -38.2501, 26.4831

# 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.



77.9788, -41.9132, 5.6520



77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093



77.9788, -22.9296, 31.9647

# Square

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



77.9788, 34.8013, -20.1077



77.9788, 19.4292, 31.1209



77.9788, -36.7213, 22.6289



77.9788, -25.2496, -37.8755



# Rectangle

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



77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093



77.9788, 40.0263, 15.6076



77.9788, -36.7213, 22.6289



77.9788, -40.2854, -9.1365

# Sweetspot

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



77.9788, 34.8013, -20.1077



92.8026, 6.6951, -2.3199



70.7283, 12.7119, -35.5026



42.4123, 4.0087, -1.6571

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.9788, 34.8013, -20.1077



74.3534, 42.5818, -24.9371



76.6467, 28.1168, -1.3625



42.7531, 3.4131, -1.2756



37.8726, 73.3983, -41.7308



11.8432, 22.9920, -13.3564



# Inverse Universe

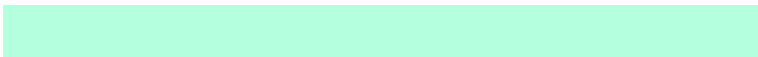
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.9788, 34.8013, -20.1077



74.3534, 42.5818, -24.9371



92.9827, -32.8158, 12.9893



42.7531, 3.4131, -1.2756



37.8726, 73.3983, -41.7308



11.8432, 22.9920, -13.3564



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

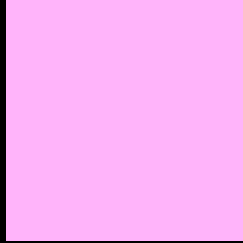
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

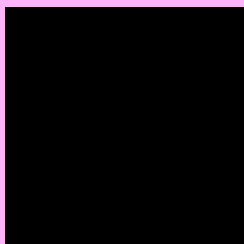
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093.

-20.1093.

# 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

77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093

### Protanopia

78.1910, 2.7500, -23.5093

### Deuteranopia

78.0650, 6.2173, -18.0073



## Tritanopia

78.0043, 19.1999, 5.4572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093



## Protanomaly

77.8262, 13.5035, -22.6028



## Deuteranomaly

77.8096, 15.9064, -18.8273



## Tritanomaly

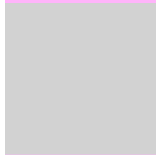
77.9707, 24.4008, -3.0153

# Monochromacy



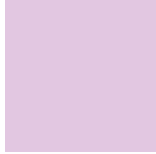
## Original Color

77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093



## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617



## Achromatomaly

79.0265, 9.3755, -4.5839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093 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, 180, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 250)  
}
```

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, 180, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093 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, 180, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 180, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.9773, 34.8043, -20.1093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 250) }
```

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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