

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.1452, 68.5406,  
-14.2009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(37.1452, 68.5406,  
-14.2009) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(37.2032, 68.6437,  
-14.1936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6008A
RGB	198, 0, 138
RGB Percent	78%, 0%, 54%
CMY	0.2235, 0.9999, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.30, 0.22
HSL	318°, 100%, 39%
HSV	318°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	27.8762, 13.8408, 25.2471
YIQ	74.9340, 73.7100, 84.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

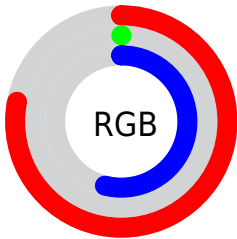
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 0, 138
Decimal	12976266
CIELab	44.00, 73.56, -19.41
CIElCh	44, 76.081, 345.216
Yxy	13.8415, 0.4163, 0.2067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291166346 (0xFFC6008A)
YUV	74.9340, 31.0915, 107.9289
Hunter-Lab	37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936

# Details

The HunterLab color **37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **63.8084, -52.8875, 34.4159**, and the grayscale version is **26.3827, -1.4077, 1.4334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.6085, 71.9798, -16.0894**, and **24.8868, 45.4505, -5.8646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2028, 68.6424, -14.1881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0972, 67.1922, -16.4127**.

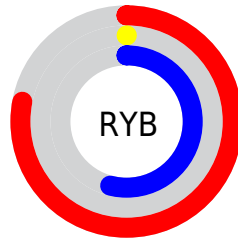
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (0%)

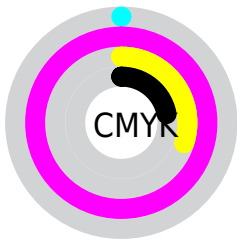
Blue (54%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (54%)

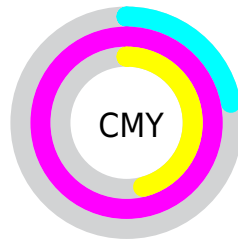


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936 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 37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.2032, 68.6437,  
-14.1936

37.2032, 68.6437,  
-14.1936

147.0520, 87.3551,  
-15.0189

28.3029, 66.3422,  
-13.7907

57.2779, 73.3382,  
-14.7955

20.2526, 64.3213,  
-13.3369

68.3458, 75.6078,  
-14.9977

13.1553, 63.1507,  
-12.8823

80.0469, 77.7933,  
-15.1376

6.6585, 71.5113,  
-14.3221

92.3487, 79.8876,  
-15.2186

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, INF, NaN

105.2231, 81.8892,  
-15.2442

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.6458, 83.7992,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.2176

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.5951, 85.6201,  
-15.1417

■ 37.2032, 68.6437,  
-14.1936

■ 37.2032, 68.6437,  
-14.1936

■ 37.2028, 68.6424,  
-14.1881

■ 38.0972, 67.1922,  
-16.4127

■ 39.6244, 63.7314,  
-17.6439

■ 41.9273, 58.0786,  
-17.6274

■ 44.9894, 50.7064,  
-16.4407

■ 48.7477, 42.2007,  
-14.2838

■ 53.1191, 33.0778,  
-11.3894

■ 58.0181, 23.7104,  
-7.9653

■ 63.3669, 14.3311,  
-4.1729

■ 69.0986, 5.0667,  
-0.1280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.2042, 46.3763, -57.9763



37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936



37.2042, 68.4612, 13.4205

# Triad

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



37.2042, 68.6403, -14.1921



37.2042, -15.5066, 25.7692



37.2042, -33.6562, -58.6284

# Complementary

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



37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936



63.8084, -52.8875, 34.4159

# 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.



37.2042, -41.9231, -14.7384



37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936



37.2042, -33.8423, 23.3540

# Square

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



37.2042, 68.6403, -14.1921



37.2042, 13.3203, 25.7857



37.2042, -41.9787, 13.1677



37.2042, -15.1607, -94.2707



# Rectangle

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



37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936



37.2042, 55.3325, 21.4547



37.2042, -41.9787, 13.1677



37.2042, -37.4341, -43.3195

# Sweetspot

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



37.2042, 68.6403, -14.1921



76.8868, 32.1368, -10.8249



22.4071, 56.5599, -126.5703



34.2498, 17.3428, -5.9382

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



37.2042, 68.6403, -14.1921



49.4600, 91.1772, -18.2372



34.8672, 60.1378, 19.1804



32.8020, 2.1338, 0.0566



30.0276, 55.4492, -11.8051



6.6284, 12.4025, -3.8644



# Inverse Universe

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



37.2042, 68.6403, -14.1921



49.4600, 91.1772, -18.2372



65.4761, -42.6085, 10.1419



32.8020, 2.1338, 0.0566



30.0276, 55.4492, -11.8051



6.6284, 12.4025, -3.8644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

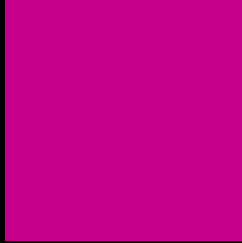
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936.



# 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

37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936

### Protanopia

38.2508, 10.8677, -58.1176

### Deuteranopia

38.0642, 2.5027, -8.8514



## Tritanopia

37.6035, 47.1508, 17.8932

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936

## Protanomaly

32.0659, 33.4598, -55.6019

## Deuteranomaly

33.2436, 31.8188, -17.8920

## Tritanomaly

36.4490, 56.1965, 9.1222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936

## Achromatopsia

26.5255, -1.4153, 1.4412

## Achromatomaly

26.4364, 28.0582, -9.1343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936 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(198, 0, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 0, 138)  
}
```

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(198, 0, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 0, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936 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(198, 0, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 0, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 0, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 0, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 0, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 0,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.2032, 68.6437, -14.1936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 0, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198, 0,  
138) }
```

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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