

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.8768, 76.7645,  
-26.0021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(40.8768, 76.7645,  
-26.0021) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(40.9270, 76.8156,  
-25.6992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D400A6
RGB	212, 0, 166
RGB Percent	83%, 0%, 65%
CMY	0.1686, 0.9999, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.22, 0.17
HSL	313°, 100%, 42%
HSV	313°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	34.0343, 16.7502, 37.5157
YIQ	82.3120, 73.0660, 96.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

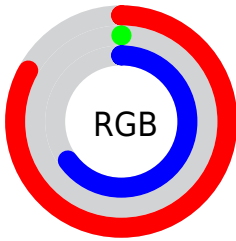
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 0, 166
Decimal	13893798
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.94, 79.43, -29.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 84.896, 339.334
Yxy	16.7511, 0.3854, 0.1897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292083878 (0xFFD400A6)
YUV	82.3120, 41.2582, 113.7364
Hunter-Lab	40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992

# Details

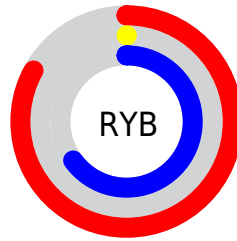
The HunterLab color **40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **68.7640, -57.9387, 39.1258**, and the grayscale version is **29.0047, -1.5476, 1.5759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.4250, 75.3194, -32.0997**, and **28.0897, 52.4294, -15.3755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9268, 76.8145, -25.6943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.7938, 75.2200, -27.3047**.

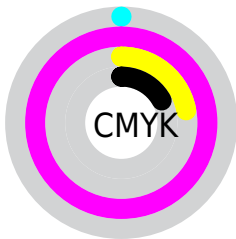
# Distribution



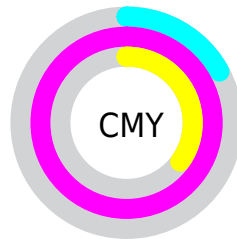
- Red (83%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992 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 40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.9270, 76.8156,  
-25.6992

40.9270, 76.8156,  
-25.6992

152.8836, 96.5798,  
-29.0160

31.7131, 74.4292,  
-25.1167

61.5608, 81.7029,  
-26.7917

23.3171, 72.3109,  
-24.5805

72.8824, 84.0820,  
-27.2698

15.8297, 70.9391,  
-24.2386

84.8238, 86.3838,  
-27.6942

9.3784, 71.7638,  
-24.5519

97.3543, 88.5995,  
-28.0639

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.4475, 90.7261,  
-28.3794

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.0801, 92.7638,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-28.6421

138.2316, 94.7142,  
-28.8537

■ 40.9270, 76.8156,  
-25.6992

■ 40.9270, 76.8156,  
-25.6992

■ 40.9268, 76.8145,  
-25.6943

■ 41.7938, 75.2200,  
-27.3047

■ 43.3443, 71.3840,  
-27.6620

■ 45.7278, 65.1198,  
-26.5327

■ 48.9347, 56.9215,  
-24.0627

■ 52.9028, 47.4291,  
-20.5307

■ 57.5452, 37.2218,  
-16.2366

■ 62.7702, 26.7264,  
-11.4350

■ 68.4932, 16.2134,  
-6.3147

■ 74.6409, 5.8326,  
-1.0032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.9281, 46.9399, -78.6817



40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992



40.9281, 82.3205, 10.9425

# Triad

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



40.9281, 76.8123, -25.6974



40.9281, -12.0815, 28.6497



40.9281, -40.9297, -58.4143

# Complementary

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



40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992



68.7640, -57.9387, 39.1258

# 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.



40.9281, -48.2061, -8.9596



40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992



40.9281, -35.4322, 26.9021

# Square

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



40.9281, 76.8123, -25.6974



40.9281, 23.0091, 28.3225



40.9281, -46.5812, 18.4452



40.9281, -22.4581, -105.9094



# Rectangle

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



40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992



40.9281, 70.1144, 22.2681



40.9281, -46.5812, 18.4452



40.9281, -44.4467, -40.3728

# Sweetspot

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



40.9281, 76.8123, -25.6974



77.1340, 33.3730, -14.2983



23.0960, 60.1245, -144.6150



34.3832, 17.9975, -7.8063

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



40.9281, 76.8123, -25.6974



50.4126, 94.5733, -31.3019



37.8485, 65.6759, 17.7549



35.4745, 2.4888, -0.3331



32.1807, 60.4392, -20.5133



7.9772, 15.1047, -6.0358



# Inverse Universe

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



40.9281, 76.8123, -25.6974



50.4126, 94.5733, -31.3019



70.2514, -48.7287, 17.3850



35.4745, 2.4888, -0.3331



32.1807, 60.4392, -20.5133



7.9772, 15.1047, -6.0358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

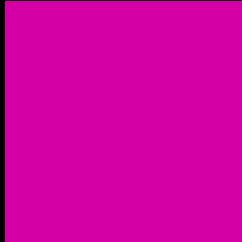
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

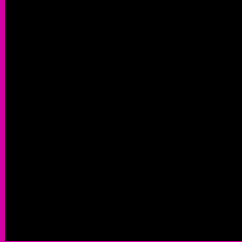
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992.

-25.6992.

# 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

40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992

### Protanopia

42.2079, 16.0689, -85.1841

### Deuteranopia

41.7186, 2.9789, -18.3125



# Tritanopia

41.2888, 48.2165, 18.2012

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992



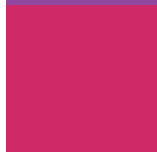
## Protanomaly

33.8139, 37.5642, -86.5664



## Deuteranomaly

36.3285, 35.3936, -30.5277



## Tritanomaly

39.8130, 60.4541, 6.0872

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992



## Achromatopsia

29.0476, -1.5499, 1.5782



## Achromatomaly

28.8364, 31.6287, -13.7992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992 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(212, 0, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 0, 166)  
}
```

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(212, 0, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 0, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992 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(212, 0, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 0, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 0, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 0, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 0, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 0,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.9270, 76.8156, -25.6992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 0, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212, 0,  
166) }
```

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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