

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.0810, 36.7779,  
6.7818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(51.0810, 36.7779,  
6.7818) contains.

<b>HunterLab(51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(51.0810, 36.7779,  
6.7818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D26C84
RGB	210, 108, 132
RGB Percent	82%, 42%, 52%
CMY	0.1765, 0.5764, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.37, 0.18
HSL	346°, 53%, 62%
HSV	346°, 49%, 82%
XYZ	36.1057, 26.0927, 24.9632
YIQ	141.2340, 53.0880, 29.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

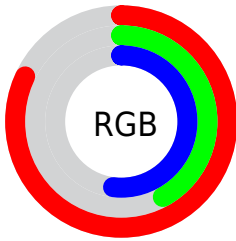
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 108, 132
Decimal	13790340
CIE Lab	58.13, 42.61, 5.39
CIE LCh	58, 42.950, 7.216
Yxy	26.0940, 0.4142, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291980420 (0xFFD26C84)
YUV	141.2340, -4.5524, 60.3078
Hunter-Lab	51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818

# Details

The HunterLab color **51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **72.6822, -33.6362, 6.3003**, and the grayscale version is **51.7070, -2.7590, 2.8093**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1361, 33.3886, 6.1627**, and **31.8250, 33.6232, 4.9529** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6675, 45.0745, 8.5762**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1639, 28.1403, 5.4977**.

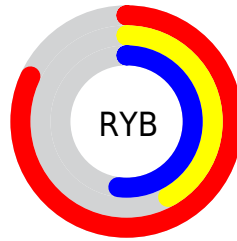
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (42%)

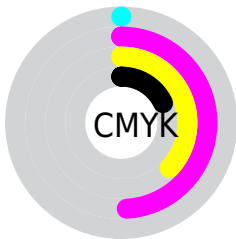
Blue (52%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (52%)

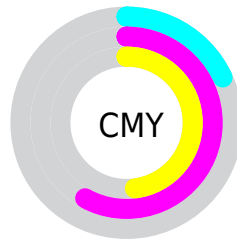


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818 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 51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.0810, 36.7779,  
6.7818


 51.0810, 36.7779,  
6.7818


168.2983, 45.7753,  
15.2573


 41.1023, 35.2818,  
5.9351


 73.0935, 39.4154,  
8.5299


 31.8731, 33.6675,  
5.1012


 85.0458, 40.5780,  
9.4316

 23.4616, 31.9401,  
4.2761

 97.5868, 41.6455,  
10.3529

 15.9567, 30.1473,  
3.4503

 110.6899, 42.6250,  
11.2941

 9.4852, 28.4872,  
2.8744

124.3321, 43.5226,  
12.2552

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.4928, 44.3436,

13.2362

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.1537, 45.0931,  
14.2369

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.0810, 36.7779,  
6.7818

■ 51.0810, 36.7779,  
6.7818

■ 46.6675, 45.0745,  
8.5762

■ 56.1639, 28.1403,  
5.4977

■ 43.0309, 52.5487,  
10.8647

■ 61.8069, 19.4809,  
4.6800

■ 40.2693, 58.5642,  
13.5436


■ 67.9208, 10.9619,  
4.2675


■ 38.4312, 62.5227,  
16.3972


■ 74.4312, 2.6539,  
4.1960


■ 37.4328, 64.3119,  
19.1015

■ 81.2784, -5.4265,  
4.4074

 37.3186, 64.5126,  
19.4372

 88.4150, -13.2904,  
4.8527

 95.8012, -20.9578,  
5.4899

 96.1466, -19.0123,  
0.5712

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.0823, 33.6535, -11.8432



51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818



51.0823, 28.1907, 19.0789

# Triad

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



51.0823, 36.7749, 6.7829



51.0823, -22.1950, 22.8036



51.0823, -15.5709, -38.3511

# Complementary

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



51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818



72.6822, -33.6362, 6.3003

# 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.



51.0823, -27.6883, -21.6923



51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818



51.0823, -31.1229, 14.0530

# Square

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



51.0823, 36.7749, 6.7829



51.0823, -7.0447, 25.9897



51.0823, -32.9834, -1.5743



51.0823, 1.7362, -42.4226



# Rectangle

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



51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818



51.0823, 17.6073, 23.5786



51.0823, -32.9834, -1.5743



51.0823, -20.3091, -33.8121

# Sweetspot

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



51.0823, 36.7749, 6.7829



87.3121, 10.1036, 5.2418



50.6280, 41.4420, -39.4823



39.6067, 5.7024, 2.4440

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



51.0823, 36.7749, 6.7829



58.0914, 56.2260, 10.7032



56.3010, 21.1333, 20.1200



34.4284, 1.5571, 1.9530



29.1689, 50.4684, 14.8501



6.9882, 12.2685, 2.1824



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0823, 36.7749, 6.7829



58.0914, 56.2260, 10.7032



65.0626, -17.6643, -15.7810



34.4284, 1.5571, 1.9530



29.1689, 50.4684, 14.8501



6.9882, 12.2685, 2.1824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

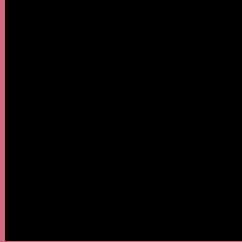
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## HunterLab 51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818.



# 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

51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818

### Protanopia

51.2276, -0.6107, -1.8398

### Deuteranopia

51.1169, 3.4161, 8.2687



## Tritanopia

51.0051, 33.7204, 12.0958

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818

## Protanomaly

50.4191, 11.5831, 0.7120

## Deuteranomaly

50.5958, 15.2766, 7.1066

## Tritanomaly

50.9143, 34.7922, 10.1607

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818

## Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

## Achromatomaly

50.6384, 10.6592, 3.2369

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818 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(210, 108, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 108, 132)  
}
```

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(210, 108, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 108, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818 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(210, 108, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 108, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 108, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 108, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 108, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 108,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.0810, 36.7779, 6.7818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 108, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
108, 132) }
```

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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