

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.3134, 40.8624,
-26.2896)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.3134, 40.8624,
-26.2896) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.2501, 40.6565,
-26.1755)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF7ACE
RGB	207, 122, 206
RGB Percent	81%, 48%, 81%
CMY	0.1882, 0.5215, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	301°, 47%, 65%
HSV	301°, 41%, 81%
XYZ	43.8323, 31.6407, 62.1897
YIQ	156.9910, 23.6960, 44.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

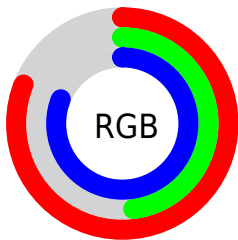
Format	Color
R _{YB}	207, 122, 206
Decimal	13597390
CIE Lab	63.05, 45.59, -29.65
CIE LCh	63, 54.381, 326.955
Yxy	31.6421, 0.3184, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291787470 (0xFFCF7ACE)
YUV	156.9910, 24.1614, 43.8579
Hunter-Lab	56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755

Details

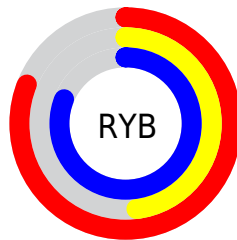
The HunterLab color $56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $70.8480, -38.5350, 27.2983$, and the grayscale version is $57.9613, -3.0927, 3.1491$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77.1561, 38.0614, -24.4910$, and $36.3235, 37.3638, -24.7535$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.0353, 51.3908, -33.3939$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.0657, 29.5875, -18.6995$.

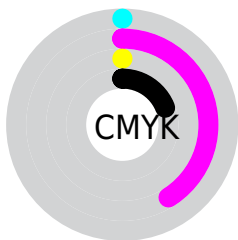
Distribution



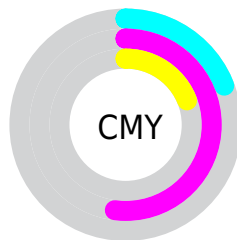
- Red (81%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)














- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755 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 56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755	 56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755
175.9221, 50.1989, -28.7351	 45.9220, 39.1114, -25.6311
 78.8985, 43.4058, -27.1135	 36.3161, 37.4508, -25.0572
 91.1439, 44.6274, -27.5021	 27.4928, 35.6787, -24.4883
 103.9646, 45.7556, -27.8359	 19.5289, 33.8293, -24.0127
117.3356, 46.7969, -28.1160	 12.5298, 32.0315, -23.8747
131.2353, 47.7569, -28.3441	 5.8070, 38.4877, -29.8481
145.6443, 48.6409,	0.0000, INF, -NF

-28.5221

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.5451, 49.4535,
-28.6518

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.2501, 40.6565,
-26.1755

■ 56.2501, 40.6565,
-26.1755

■ 52.0353, 51.3908,
-33.3939

■ 61.0657, 29.5875,
-18.6995

■ 48.5020, 61.3277,
-40.0418

■ 66.3959, 18.5018,
-11.1846

■ 45.7254, 69.8662,
-45.7143

■ 72.1680, 7.5775,
-3.7543

■ 43.7483, 76.3949,
-50.0037

■ 78.3192, -3.0984,
3.5290

■ 42.5582, 80.5020,
-52.6400

■ 84.7971, -13.4968,
10.6423

■ 42.0147, 82.3923,
-53.7860

■ 91.5587, -23.6214,
17.5856

■ 94.5120, -27.8239,
20.4340

■ 94.5184, -27.7876,
20.3425

■ 94.5247, -27.7513,
20.2509

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2514, 19.2448, -51.1014



56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755



56.2514, 50.2877, 0.7038

Triad

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



56.2514, 40.6546, -26.1739



56.2514, -0.5567, 31.4716



56.2514, -38.2169, -20.4222

Complementary

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



56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755



70.8480, -38.5350, 27.2983

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.



56.2514, -41.7504, 5.3222



56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755



56.2514, -22.2563, 29.6621

Square

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



56.2514, 40.6546, -26.1739



56.2514, 24.1455, 28.6717



56.2514, -36.4135, 21.9824



56.2514, -25.8169, -46.9240

Rectangle

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



56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755



56.2514, 47.7194, 14.3211



56.2514, -36.4135, 21.9824



56.2514, -40.3815, -11.1477

Sweetspot

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



56.2514, 40.6546, -26.1739



90.5447, 11.0782, -5.7645



47.5008, 15.5148, -44.1422



41.4329, 5.9656, -3.2391

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.2514, 40.6546, -26.1739



66.6065, 63.1096, -40.9673



54.6666, 33.1115, -4.0862



34.6505, 2.7479, -1.2051



33.3507, 65.4042, -42.7132



7.8911, 15.4829, -10.1648

Inverse Universe

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



56.2514, 40.6546, -26.1739



66.6065, 63.1096, -40.9673



71.7376, -33.2614, 14.3970



34.6505, 2.7479, -1.2051



33.3507, 65.4042, -42.7132



7.8911, 15.4829, -10.1648

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

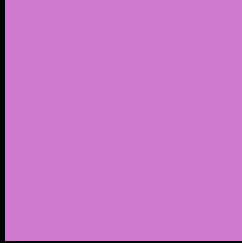
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

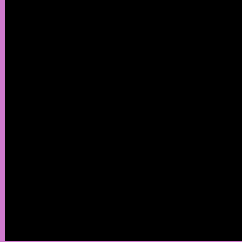
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755.

-26.1755.

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

56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755

Protanopia

56.4356, 7.2395, -42.2091

Deuteranopia

56.3742, 4.5814, -23.2987



Tritanopia

56.1377, 20.4502, 6.6575

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755



Protanomaly

55.5806, 17.7522, -37.6698



Deuteranomaly

55.8345, 17.0070, -25.2938



Tritanomaly

55.9570, 27.4876, -3.7752

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755



Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548



Achromatomaly

56.7059, 12.1669, -7.2507

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755 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(207, 122, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 122, 206)  
}
```

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(207, 122, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 122, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755 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(207, 122, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 122, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 122, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 122, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 122, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 122,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.2501, 40.6565, -26.1755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 122, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
122, 206) }
```

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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