

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.4799, 26.2456,
-2.8054)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.4799, 26.2456,
-2.8054) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.4024, 26.2765,
-2.7085)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA84A6
RGB	202, 132, 166
RGB Percent	79%, 52%, 65%
CMY	0.2078, 0.4823, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.18, 0.21
HSL	331°, 40%, 65%
HSV	331°, 35%, 79%
XYZ	39.4914, 31.8123, 40.1354
YIQ	156.8060, 30.8060, 25.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

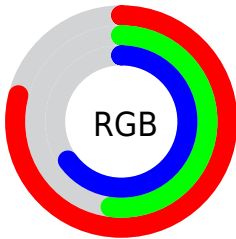
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 132, 166
Decimal	13272230
CIE Lab	63.19, 31.77, -6.87
CIE LCh	63, 32.506, 347.799
Yxy	31.8138, 0.3544, 0.2855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291462310 (0xFFCA84A6)
YUV	156.8060, 4.5326, 39.6351
Hunter-Lab	56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085

Details

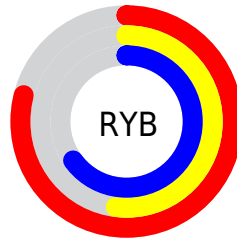
The HunterLab color $56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $70.6928, -28.5054, 11.9892$, and the grayscale version is $57.9612, -3.0927, 3.1491$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.4846, 26.0629, -2.8587$, and $36.4730, 24.3250, -2.9783$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.4677, 35.1263, -3.7055$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.8303, 17.3614, -1.1776$.

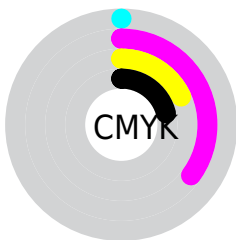
Distribution



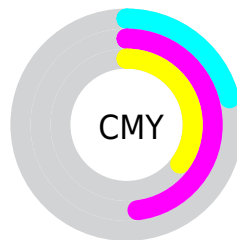
- Red (79%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085 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 56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4024, 26.2765,
-2.7085

■ 56.4024, 26.2765,
-2.7085

176.1449, 31.3779,
1.3635

■ 46.0644, 25.2733,
-2.9317

■ 79.0690, 27.9614,
-2.0978

■ 36.4478, 24.1524,
-3.0949

■ 91.3228, 28.6667,
-1.7214

■ 27.6128, 22.8996,
-3.1892

■ 104.1515, 29.2902,
-1.3017

■ 19.6360, 21.5072,
-3.2041

117.5303, 29.8384,
-0.8415

■ 12.6222, 19.9914,
-3.1261

131.4374, 30.3168,
-0.3430

■ 5.9414, 23.8779,
-4.4693

145.8535, 30.7302,

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.1918

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.7612, 31.0826,
0.7612

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4024, 26.2765,
-2.7085

■ 56.4024, 26.2765,
-2.7085

■ 51.4677, 35.1263,
-3.7055

■ 61.8303, 17.3614,
-1.1776

■ 47.1104, 43.6476,
-4.0337

■ 67.6717, 8.5369,
0.7662

■ 43.4274, 51.4127,
-3.5504

■ 73.8656, -0.1303,
3.0321

■ 40.5077, 57.8554,
-2.1529

■ 80.3615, -8.6181,
5.5503

■ 38.4097, 62.3852,
0.1609

■ 87.1188, -16.9300,
8.2689

■ 37.1271, 64.6291,
3.2362

■ 94.1048, -25.0815,
11.1492

■ 36.6614, 65.1946,
5.0008

■ 95.0223, -24.1674,
7.3085

■ 95.3537, -22.2886,
2.5816

■ 95.5493, -21.1833,
-0.1996

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4037, 18.7031, -17.3427



56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085



56.4037, 25.4502, 10.4558

Triad

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



56.4037, 26.2742, -2.7073



56.4037, -11.1290, 22.6436



56.4037, -20.2277, -19.7939

Complementary

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



56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085



70.6928, -28.5054, 11.9892

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.



56.4037, -26.7546, -5.4726



56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085



56.4037, -21.8706, 17.8952

Square

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



56.4037, 26.2742, -2.7073



56.4037, 2.8823, 23.0338



56.4037, -27.3246, 8.2946



56.4037, -8.6749, -28.7242

Rectangle

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



56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085



56.4037, 20.2566, 16.7974



56.4037, -27.3246, 8.2946



56.4037, -23.0306, -15.3089

Sweetspot

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



56.4037, 26.2742, -2.7073



91.6404, 5.9889, 2.2822



53.8368, 21.3323, -27.9900



41.8690, 3.5159, 0.8642

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.4037, 26.2742, -2.7073



68.2457, 43.3354, -4.6173



55.4316, 21.4152, 11.1804



33.6199, 1.8807, 0.9109



29.4392, 52.4081, 3.5761



6.8002, 12.3159, -0.8023

Inverse Universe

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



56.4037, 26.2742, -2.7073



68.2457, 43.3354, -4.6173



71.7019, -22.6682, -2.4194



33.6199, 1.8807, 0.9109



29.4392, 52.4081, 3.5761



6.8002, 12.3159, -0.8023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085 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 56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

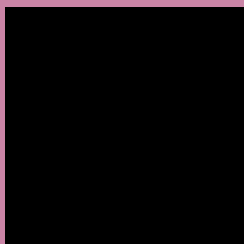
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085.

-2.7085.

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

56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085

Protanopia

56.5748, 0.6254, -9.8226

Deuteranopia

56.5966, 3.9880, -1.3549



Tritanopia

56.5358, 20.4454, 6.6761

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085

Protanomaly

56.2420, 9.2117, -7.3973

Deuteranomaly

56.3828, 11.7659, -1.9841

Tritanomaly

56.6086, 22.3378, 3.7085

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

57.0983, 6.8957, 0.7701

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085 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(202, 132, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 132, 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(202, 132, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 132, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085 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(202, 132, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 132, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 132, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 132, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 132, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 132,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.4024, 26.2765, -2.7085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 132, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
132, 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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