

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.1004, 20.5372,
3.0930)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.1004, 20.5372,
3.0930) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.2008, 20.4854,
3.0043)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C78A9C
RGB	199, 138, 156
RGB Percent	78%, 54%, 61%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4588, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.22, 0.22
HSL	342°, 35%, 66%
HSV	342°, 31%, 78%
XYZ	38.6424, 32.7193, 35.7312
YIQ	158.2910, 30.5780, 18.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

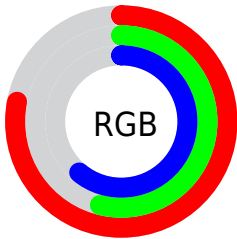
Format	Color
RYB	199, 138, 156
Decimal	13077148
CIELab	63.93, 25.87, -0.13
CIELCh	64, 25.866, 359.702
Yxy	32.7208, 0.3608, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291267228 (0xFFC78A9C)
YUV	158.2910, -1.1295, 35.7018
Hunter-Lab	57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043

Details

The HunterLab color $57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $70.4181, -23.7473, 6.1659$, and the grayscale version is $58.5889, -3.1262, 3.1832$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79.7574, 20.9422, 4.1869$, and $37.1020, 19.0706, 1.8390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.0345, 28.7451, 3.4197$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.8226, 12.3014, 3.0208$.

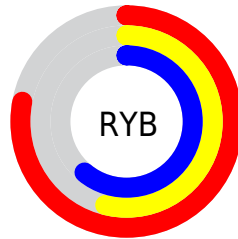
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (54%)

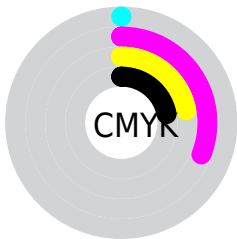
Blue (61%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (61%)

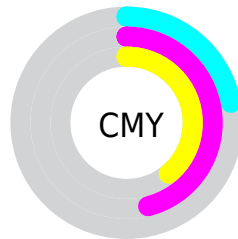


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043 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 57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

57.2008, 20.4854,
3.0043

57.2008, 20.4854,
3.0043

177.3104, 23.5362,
9.4937

46.8110, 19.7478,
2.4468

79.9621, 21.6643,
4.2315

37.1386, 18.9002,
1.9278

92.2598, 22.1288,
4.8950

28.2430, 17.9254,
1.4517

105.1303, 22.5190,
5.5900

20.1991, 16.8073,
1.0229

118.5491, 22.8410,
6.3150

13.1089, 15.5354,
0.6472

132.4948, 23.0997,
7.0689

6.5996, 17.1812,
0.2747

146.9482, 23.2994,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.8506

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.8919, 23.4438,
8.6592

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.2008, 20.4854,
3.0043

■ 57.2008, 20.4854,
3.0043

■ 52.0345, 28.7451,
3.4197

■ 62.8226, 12.3014,
3.0208

■ 47.4056, 36.9023,
4.3398

■ 68.8248, 4.2872,
3.3918

■ 43.4135, 44.6277,
5.8259


■ 75.1511, -3.5304,
4.0541


■ 40.1586, 51.4300,
7.8884


■ 81.7555, -11.1534,
4.9550


■ 37.7233, 56.7117,
10.4477


■ 88.6015, -18.5988,
6.0524

 36.1390, 59.9598,
13.3082

 94.8492, -24.7145,
6.3966

 35.2916, 61.3242,
15.9343

 95.3052, -22.1283,
-0.0988

 95.3321, -21.9761,
-0.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.2021, 17.0659, -8.4003



57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043



57.2021, 17.1948, 12.4874

Triad

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



57.2021, 20.4831, 3.0054



57.2021, -13.4872, 18.3895



57.2021, -13.6696, -17.9044

Complementary

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



57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043



70.4181, -23.7473, 6.1659

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.



57.2021, -20.8293, -8.1761



57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043



57.2021, -20.7299, 12.6412

Square

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



57.2021, 20.4831, 3.0054



57.2021, -2.9415, 20.2472



57.2021, -23.3120, 3.2217



57.2021, -3.1689, -21.8240

Rectangle

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



57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043



57.2021, 11.7784, 16.8098



57.2021, -23.3120, 3.2217



57.2021, -16.5162, -15.1222

Sweetspot

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



57.2021, 20.4831, 3.0054



92.3162, 4.0846, 4.5983



56.6477, 21.8172, -21.2654



42.1496, 2.6039, 2.0778

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



57.2021, 20.4831, 3.0054



70.9080, 34.6384, 4.2875



59.8791, 11.7091, 13.2922



32.6919, 1.5422, 1.6254



28.3237, 49.2629, 12.4278



6.2673, 11.1013, 1.1935

Inverse Universe

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



57.2021, 20.4831, 3.0054



70.9080, 34.6384, 4.2875



67.0698, -14.8573, -6.6974



32.6919, 1.5422, 1.6254



28.3237, 49.2629, 12.4278



6.2673, 11.1013, 1.1935

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

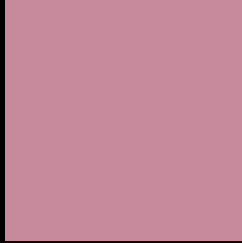
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

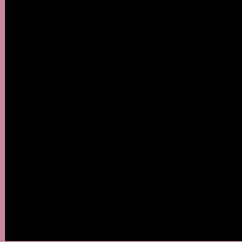
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.2008, 20.4854,

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

57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043

Protanopia

57.3000, -0.7260, -2.0340

Deuteranopia

57.2745, 4.2796, 3.7196



Tritanopia

57.1603, 18.7180, 5.6204

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043

Protanomaly

56.9617, 6.5679, -0.3651

Deuteranomaly

57.2259, 9.8111, 3.3053

Tritanomaly

57.2171, 19.0075, 4.8077

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043

Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

Achromatomaly

57.8375, 4.9075, 3.0258

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043 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(199, 138, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 138, 156)  
}
```

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(199, 138, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 138, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043 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(199, 138, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 138, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 138, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 138, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 138, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 138,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.2008, 20.4854, 3.0043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 138, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
138, 156) }
```

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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