

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.6782, 4.3336,
-16.5117)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.6782, 4.3336,
-16.5117) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.7132, 4.0540,
-16.1969)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9899C1
RGB	152, 153, 193
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 76%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4000, 0.2431
CMYK	0.21, 0.21, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	239°, 25%, 68%
HSV	239°, 21%, 76%
XYZ	33.9658, 33.3081, 55.0910
YIQ	157.2610, -13.4360, 12.2280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

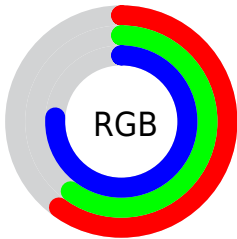
Format	Color
RYB	152, 153, 193
Decimal	10000833
CIELab	64.41, 8.22, -20.73
CIELCh	64, 22.302, 291.636
Yxy	33.3095, 0.2776, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288190913 (0xFF9899C1)
YUV	157.2610, 17.6193, -4.6139
Hunter-Lab	57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969

Details

The HunterLab color $57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $71.6267, -9.4402, 19.3806$, and the grayscale version is $58.1077, -3.1005, 3.1571$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.4942, 3.9418, -16.9485$, and $37.5182, 4.1247, -15.4098$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.9030, 8.4084, -27.2521$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.7946, 0.1285, -6.2380$.

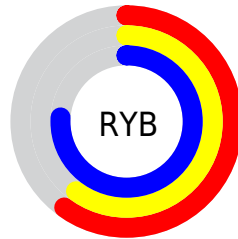
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

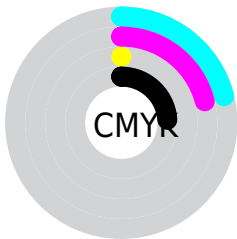
Blue (76%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (76%)

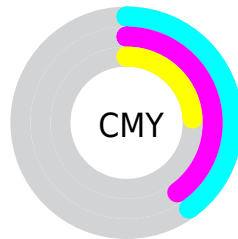


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969 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 57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.7132, 4.0540,
-16.1969

■ 57.7132, 4.0540,
-16.1969

178.0567, 0.7491,
-16.3960

■ 47.2902, 4.1738,
-15.8884

■ 80.5347, 3.6351,
-16.6188

■ 37.5824, 4.2259,
-15.5156

■ 92.8603, 3.3484,
-16.7403

■ 28.6482, 4.1993,
-15.0814

105.7574, 3.0152,
-16.8060

■ 20.5616, 4.0791,
-14.6041

119.2018, 2.6388,
-16.8190

■ 13.4231, 3.8433,
-14.1471

133.1722, 2.2219,
-16.7820

■ 6.9878, 4.7544,
-15.3035

147.6492, 1.7667,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-16.6977

0.0000, NaN, NaN

162.6159, 1.2751,
-16.5683

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.7132, 4.0540,
-16.1969

■ 57.7132, 4.0540,
-16.1969

■ 50.9030, 8.4084,
-27.2521

■ 64.7946, 0.1285,
-6.2380

■ 44.4164, 13.3283,
-39.7449

■ 72.1035, -3.4683,
2.8824

■ 38.3350, 18.9739,
-54.0773

■ 79.6111, -6.8148,
11.3624

■ 32.7761, 25.4989,
-70.6228

■ 87.2949, -9.9685,
19.3492

■ 27.9110, 32.9242,
-89.3990

■ 95.1370, -12.9729,
26.9535

■ 23.9763, 40.8294,
-109.2731

■ 98.3007, -14.7263,
29.8842

■ 21.2423, 47.9242,
-126.8917

■ 19.8812, 52.0906,
-137.2983

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.7144, -5.8064, -17.6289



57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969



57.7144, 12.4979, -9.1693

Triad

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



57.7144, 4.0531, -16.1957



57.7144, 9.1234, 15.5362



57.7144, -20.6177, 5.6963

Complementary

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



57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969



71.6267, -9.4402, 19.3806

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.



57.7144, -17.1677, 13.2241



57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969



57.7144, -0.3073, 18.2497

Square

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



57.7144, 4.0531, -16.1957



57.7144, 15.5589, 9.3856



57.7144, -9.8876, 17.4805



57.7144, -19.6224, -3.8889

Rectangle

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



57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969



57.7144, 15.9740, -2.8152



57.7144, -9.8876, 17.4805



57.7144, -19.9482, 8.5241

Sweetspot

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



57.7144, 4.0531, -16.1957



91.7140, -2.3539, -1.9423



69.7177, -15.7692, 0.4538



42.1824, -0.9438, -1.2712



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



57.7144, 4.0531, -16.1957



73.4086, 7.7632, -27.6114



59.1444, 10.2120, -13.9535



31.2834, -0.2683, -2.1157



16.2666, 42.2543, -111.5468



3.5808, 7.9610, -21.6611

Inverse Universe

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



60.0790, 10.6488, 7.4641



77.2650, 18.2529, 11.0076



70.2787, -15.8957, 17.9653



31.7518, 1.1178, 2.5686



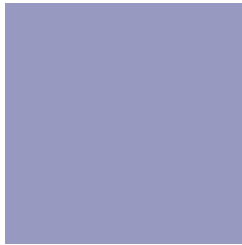
27.4761, 47.0849, 17.5119



5.7235, 9.8327, 3.4582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

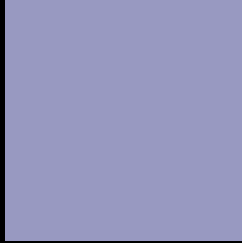
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

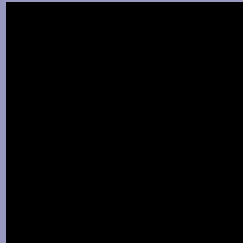
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969.

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

57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969

Protanopia

57.6275, 2.3779, -16.9599

Deuteranopia

57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969



Tritanopia

57.7167, -3.5057, -3.5635

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969

Protanomaly

57.7891, 2.9240, -16.7040

Deuteranomaly

57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969

Tritanomaly

57.7762, -1.2591, -7.6437

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

58.0067, -1.0040, -3.1457

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969 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(152, 153, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 153, 193)  
}
```

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(152, 153, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 153, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969 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(152, 153, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 153, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 153, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 153, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 153, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 153,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.7132, 4.0540, -16.1969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 153, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
153, 193) }
```

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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