

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.0292, 19.9798,  
5.5016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(58.0292, 19.9798,  
5.5016) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(57.9764, 20.1092,  
5.2570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA8C99
RGB	202, 140, 153
RGB Percent	79%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.2078, 0.4510, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.24, 0.21
HSL	347°, 37%, 67%
HSV	347°, 31%, 79%
XYZ	39.4850, 33.6126, 34.5438
YIQ	160.0200, 32.7790, 17.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

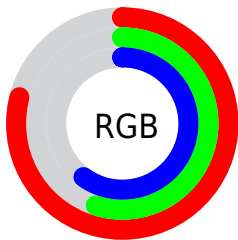
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 140, 153
Decimal	13274265
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.66, 25.43, 2.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 25.569, 5.958
Yxy	33.6142, 0.3668, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291464345 (0xFFCA8C99)
YUV	160.0200, -3.4609, 36.8165
Hunter-Lab	57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570

# Details

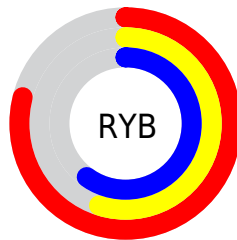
The HunterLab color  $57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $71.7576, -23.2817, 4.0277$ , and the grayscale version is  $59.3038, -3.1643, 3.2221$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $80.2176, 19.3758, 6.1378$ , and  $37.8247, 18.7666, 3.9320$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $52.6781, 28.3361, 6.3036$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $63.7438, 12.0017, 4.5906$ .

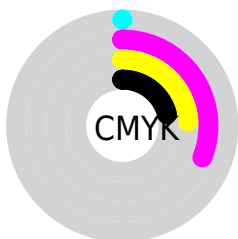
# Distribution



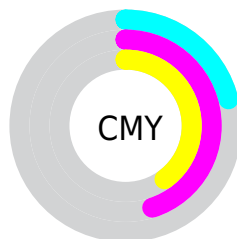
- Red (79%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570 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 57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.9764, 20.1092,  
5.2570


 57.9764, 20.1092,  
5.2570


178.4400, 22.9663,  
12.8019


 47.5367, 19.3986,  
4.5498


 80.8290, 21.2382,  
6.7571

 37.8107, 18.5796,  
3.8696


 93.1688, 21.6795,  
7.5466

 28.8568, 17.6353,  
3.2179


 106.0796, 22.0477,  
8.3618

 20.7485, 16.5489,  
2.5939

119.5372, 22.3485,  
9.2020

 13.5853, 15.3078,  
1.9953

133.5201, 22.5868,  
10.0668

 7.1788, 15.7895,  
1.9231

148.0093, 22.7668,

0.0000, INF, NaN

10.9554

0.0000, NaN, NaN

162.9878, 22.8923,  
11.8672

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.9764, 20.1092,  
5.2570

■ 57.9764, 20.1092,  
5.2570

■ 52.6781, 28.3361,  
6.3036

■ 63.7438, 12.0017,  
4.5906

■ 47.9349, 36.5121,  
7.7744

■ 69.9020, 4.0995,  
4.2460

■ 43.8512, 44.3103,  
9.6886

■ 76.3926, -3.5785,  
4.1719

■ 40.5330, 51.2325,  
12.0036

■ 83.1681, -11.0408,  
4.3226

■ 38.0675, 56.6629,  
14.5846

■ 90.1908, -18.3093,  
4.6606

■ 36.4873, 60.0668,  
17.2007

■ 95.3432, -22.3480,  
2.7308

■ 35.6739, 61.5682,  
19.3653

■ 95.5493, -21.1834,  
-0.1996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9778, 18.0847, -5.9013



57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570



57.9778, 15.5377, 14.0170

# Triad

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



57.9778, 20.1068, 5.2581



57.9778, -15.2980, 17.5037



57.9778, -11.6765, -19.0418

# Complementary

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



57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570



71.7576, -23.2817, 4.0277

# 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.



57.9778, -19.6393, -10.3229



57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570



57.9778, -21.6155, 10.9529

# Square

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



57.9778, 20.1068, 5.2581



57.9778, -5.3321, 20.1638



57.9778, -23.1421, 0.9719



57.9778, -0.8268, -21.3623



# Rectangle

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



57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570



57.9778, 9.5600, 17.7893



57.9778, -23.1421, 0.9719



57.9778, -14.7529, -16.6904

# Sweetspot

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



57.9778, 20.1068, 5.2581



92.2538, 3.7489, 5.4881



58.1254, 23.9401, -20.7612



42.1161, 2.4244, 2.5550

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



57.9778, 20.1068, 5.2581



70.6685, 33.4542, 7.7115



62.2556, 9.3106, 14.8937



33.5433, 1.4690, 2.0026



28.6354, 49.4574, 15.2593



6.5910, 11.5538, 2.1923



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9778, 20.1068, 5.2581



70.6685, 33.4542, 7.7115



66.5599, -12.6734, -8.9822



33.5433, 1.4690, 2.0026



28.6354, 49.4574, 15.2593



6.5910, 11.5538, 2.1923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

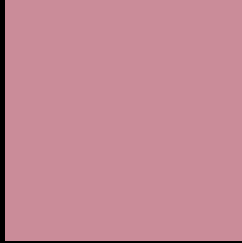
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

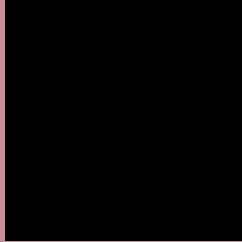
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.9764, 20.1092,



# 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

57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570

### Protanopia

58.0126, -1.4897, 0.7860

### Deuteranopia

58.1419, 4.1489, 6.0431



## Tritanopia

57.9198, 19.8219, 6.0662

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570

## Protanomaly

57.7188, 6.0570, 1.9783

## Deuteranomaly

58.1043, 9.7258, 5.6619

## Tritanomaly

57.9480, 19.9650, 5.6631

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570

## Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213

## Achromatomaly

58.5924, 4.5655, 3.9063

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570 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, 140, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 140, 153)  
}
```

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, 140, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 140, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570 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, 140, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 140, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 140, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 140, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 140, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 140,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.9764, 20.1092, 5.2570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 140, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
140, 153) }
```

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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