

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.7812, 36.1434,
0.1031)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.7812, 36.1434,
0.1031) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.9600, 36.1111,
0.1992)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E182A7
RGB	225, 130, 167
RGB Percent	88%, 51%, 65%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4902, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.26, 0.12
HSL	337°, 61%, 70%
HSV	337°, 42%, 88%
XYZ	46.0090, 34.7628, 40.8442
YIQ	162.6230, 44.7430, 31.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

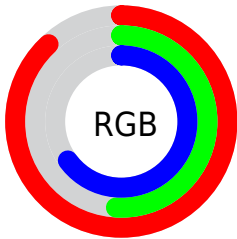
Format	Color
R_{YB}	225, 130, 167
Decimal	14779047
CIE _{Lab}	65.56, 41.02, -3.61
CIE _{LCh}	66, 41.178, 354.968
Yxy	34.7645, 0.3783, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292969127 (0xFFE182A7)
YUV	162.6230, 2.1579, 54.7046
Hunter-Lab	58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992

Details

The HunterLab color $58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC6699$. A complement of this color would be $78.8847, -35.7476, 12.2213$, and the grayscale version is $60.3440, -3.2198, 3.2786$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.2508, 26.7863, -3.6753$, and $38.7446, 33.4027, -0.3616$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.7935, 45.6708, 0.6047$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.7720, 26.3018, 0.4852$.

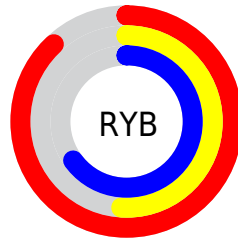
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (51%)

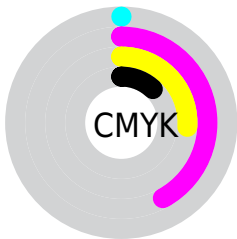
Blue (65%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (65%)

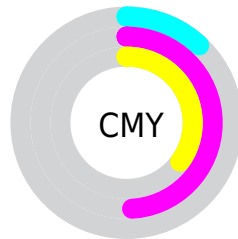


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992 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 58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.9600, 36.1111,
0.1992

■ 58.9600, 36.1111,
0.1992

179.8687, 44.0423,
5.4849

■ 48.4577, 34.7632,
-0.1908

■ 81.9273, 38.4704,
1.1187

■ 38.6645, 33.2986,
-0.5312

■ 94.3201, 39.5039,
1.6391

■ 29.6377, 31.7103,
-0.8148

■ 107.2816, 40.4487,
2.1970

■ 21.4488, 30.0083,
-1.0335

120.7878, 41.3112,
2.7902

■ 14.1945, 28.2500,
-1.1757

134.8175, 42.0972,
3.4171

■ 7.8490, 27.8443,
-1.4803

149.3520, 42.8115,

0.0000, INF, NaN

4.0760

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.3742, 43.4586,
4.7657

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.9600, 36.1111,
0.1992

■ 58.9600, 36.1111,
0.1992

■ 53.7935, 45.6708,
0.6047

■ 64.7720, 26.3018,
0.4852

■ 49.3812, 54.5544,
1.8136

■ 71.1241, 16.5120,
1.3346

■ 45.8356, 62.1416,
3.8914


■ 77.9326, 6.8718,
2.6377


■ 43.2395, 67.7346,
6.7900


■ 85.1284, -2.5646,
4.3032

■ 41.6078, 70.8140,
10.3016

■ 92.6561, -11.7876,
6.2597

 40.8729, 71.7048,
13.1663

 97.1565, -15.7379,
4.6866

 97.3384, -14.7225,
2.0950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.9614, 28.4802, -19.3911



58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992



58.9614, 32.2179, 15.6505

Triad

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



58.9614, 36.1082, 0.2005



58.9614, -17.2644, 26.1868



58.9614, -21.9999, -31.2580

Complementary

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



58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992



78.8847, -35.7476, 12.2213

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.



58.9614, -31.7498, -12.7205



58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992



58.9614, -29.2581, 19.3577

Square

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



58.9614, 36.1082, 0.2005



58.9614, -0.0342, 27.7462



58.9614, -34.2364, 6.0677



58.9614, -6.2008, -40.7576

Rectangle

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



58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992



58.9614, 23.8365, 22.2866



58.9614, -34.2364, 6.0677



58.9614, -26.0135, -25.6472

Sweetspot

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



58.9614, 36.1082, 0.2005



89.1107, 8.8779, 2.8910



56.5405, 33.8649, -39.2656



40.4050, 5.2429, 1.1687

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



58.9614, 36.1082, 0.2005



62.4766, 51.7017, 0.6216



60.1925, 26.2922, 16.7461



37.1328, 1.9661, 1.4255



31.0613, 54.5577, 9.4957



8.2822, 14.7458, 0.9931

Inverse Universe

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



58.9614, 36.1082, 0.2005



62.4766, 51.7017, 0.6216



76.8368, -24.7541, -8.0539



37.1328, 1.9661, 1.4255



31.0613, 54.5577, 9.4957



8.2822, 14.7458, 0.9931

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

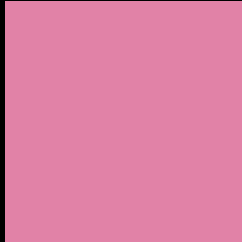
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

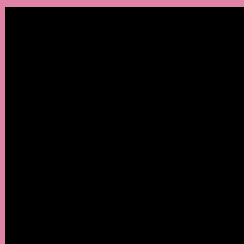
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.9600, 36.1111,

0.1992.

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

58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992

Protanopia

59.0974, 0.7887, -9.6191

Deuteranopia

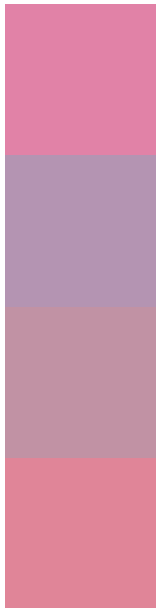
59.2332, 4.1888, 1.8890



Tritanopia

58.9506, 30.0379, 10.3135

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992

Protanomaly

58.3930, 12.2865, -6.5699

Deuteranomaly

58.8010, 15.4043, 1.0885

Tritanomaly

59.0672, 32.0035, 7.1394

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992

Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly

59.3739, 10.3892, 1.6955

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992 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(225, 130, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 130, 167)  
}
```

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(225, 130, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 130, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992 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(225, 130, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 130, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 130, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 130, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 130, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 130,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.9600, 36.1111, 0.1992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 130, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
130, 167) }
```

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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