

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.9155, 76.4191,  
-50.6605)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(38.9155, 76.4191,  
-50.6605) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(38.9143, 76.4215,  
-50.6642)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C100C0
RGB	193, 0, 192
RGB Percent	76%, 0%, 75%
CMY	0.2431, 0.9999, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	300°, 100%, 38%
HSV	300°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	31.5067, 15.1432, 51.1315
YIQ	79.5950, 53.3960, 100.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

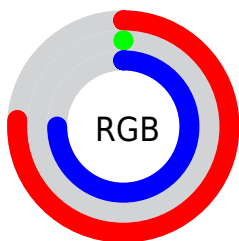
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 0, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12648640</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">45.83, 79.53, -48.85</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">46, 93.335, 328.440</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.1439, 0.3222, 0.1549</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290838720</a> (0xFFC100C0)
YUV	<a href="#">79.5950, 55.4157, 99.4562</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **61.7599, -52.9455, 37.1010**, and the grayscale version is **27.9746, -1.4927, 1.5199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.1900, 81.1694, -51.8804**, and **26.2742, 51.9790, -37.1592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.9145, 76.4219, -50.6638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5280, 74.2319, -49.2322**.

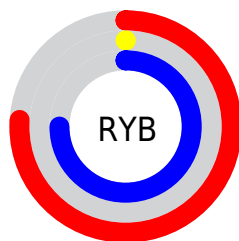
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (0%)

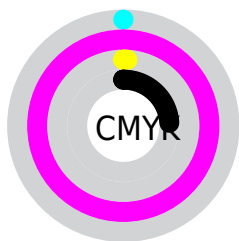
Blue (75%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (75%)

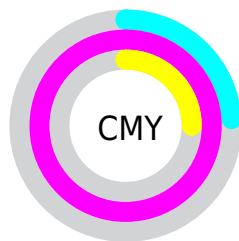


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642 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 38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.9143, 76.4215,  
-50.6642

 38.9143, 76.4215,  
-50.6642

 149.7450, 96.3340,  
-56.6969


 29.8671, 74.0703,  
-50.4306


 59.2499, 81.3156,  
-51.8513

 21.6549, 72.0553,  
-50.8139

 70.4360, 83.7113,  
-52.5774

 14.3742, 70.9725,  
-52.6000


 82.2491, 86.0328,  
-53.3209

 8.0343, 74.3651,  
-59.3602

 94.6574, 88.2696,  
-54.0565

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

 107.6337, 90.4177,  
-54.7693

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 121.1540, 92.4767,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-55.4501

135.1974, 94.4480,  
-56.0937

■ 38.9143, 76.4215,  
-50.6642

■ 38.9143, 76.4215,  
-50.6642

■ 38.9145, 76.4219,  
-50.6638

■ 39.5280, 74.2319,  
-49.2322

■ 40.7171, 70.0937,  
-46.4698

■ 42.6325, 63.7706,  
-42.2111

■ 45.2774, 55.6768,  
-36.7336

■ 48.6081, 46.3780,  
-30.4197

■ 52.5553, 36.4098,  
-23.6326

■ 57.0416, 26.1826,  
-16.6520

■ 61.9926, 15.9653,  
-9.6623

■ 67.3421, 5.9108,  
-2.7693

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.9152, 36.7714, -112.0368



38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642



38.9152, 94.3686, 0.2783

# Triad

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



38.9152, 76.4194, -50.6622



38.9152, -0.1716, 27.2406



38.9152, -46.2181, -44.2298

# Complementary

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



38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642



61.7599, -52.9455, 37.1010

# 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.



38.9152, -49.9767, 3.8726



38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642



38.9152, -29.9095, 27.2406

# Square

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



38.9152, 76.4194, -50.6622



38.9152, 41.2887, 27.2406



38.9152, -45.3010, 23.2461



38.9152, -32.1361, -106.4839



# Rectangle

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



38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642



38.9152, 88.0089, 17.7434



38.9152, -45.3010, 23.2461



38.9152, -48.4418, -25.0669

# Sweetspot

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



38.9152, 76.4194, -50.6622



76.0327, 35.7020, -22.7377



19.6240, 53.2196, -139.4095



34.0034, 19.2367, -12.3757



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.



38.9152, 76.4194, -50.6622



52.0772, 102.2695, -67.7868



34.9173, 62.2387, 3.6038



32.0103, 2.5055, -1.1107



31.7371, 62.3274, -41.3265



6.5992, 12.9634, -8.6193



# Inverse Universe

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



38.9152, 76.4194, -50.6622



52.0772, 102.2695, -67.7868



62.4457, -48.6642, 27.0018



32.0103, 2.5055, -1.1107



31.7371, 62.3274, -41.3265



6.5992, 12.9634, -8.6193



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

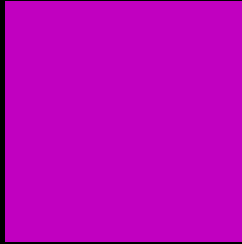
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

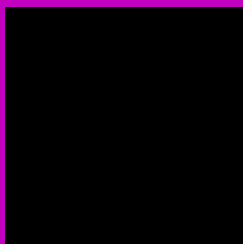
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642.



# 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

38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642

### Protanopia

40.0080, 14.6905, -81.7190

### Deuteranopia

39.8214, 3.0968, -39.6986



## Tritanopia

39.2875, 35.8370, 13.3828

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642



## Protanomaly

32.0802, 36.9513, -97.1637



## Deuteranomaly

33.8790, 34.0477, -57.8881



## Tritanomaly

37.1600, 52.7325, -5.0408

# Monochromacy



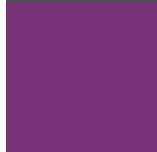
## Original Color

38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642



## Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388



## Achromatomaly

27.9519, 31.0377, -20.6025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642 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(193, 0, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 0, 192)  
}
```

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(193, 0, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 0, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642 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(193, 0, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 0, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 0, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 0, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 0, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 0,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.9143, 76.4215, -50.6642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 0, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 0,  
192) }
```

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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