

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.1573, 82.1984,
-50.2992)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.1573, 82.1984,
-50.2992) contains.

HunterLab(42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(42.1573, 82.1984,
-50.2992)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D100C9
RGB	209, 0, 201
RGB Percent	82%, 0%, 79%
CMY	0.1804, 0.9999, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.04, 0.18
HSL	302°, 100%, 41%
HSV	302°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	36.8371, 17.7724, 56.7473
YIQ	85.4050, 60.0430, 106.8190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

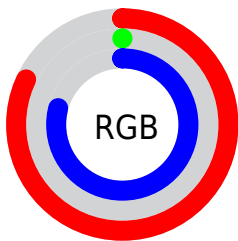
Format	Color
R_{YB}	209, 0, 201
Decimal	13697225
CIE _{Lab}	49.22, 83.43, -48.50
CIE _{LCh}	49, 96.503, 329.828
Yxy	17.7732, 0.3308, 0.1596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291887305 (0xFFD100C9)
YUV	85.4050, 56.9883, 108.3928
Hunter-Lab	42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992

Details

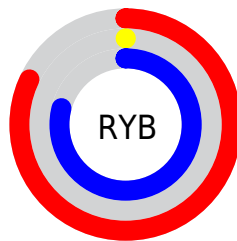
The HunterLab color $42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC00CC$. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be $67.5421, -57.8236, 40.4044$, and the grayscale version is $30.0774, -1.6049, 1.6342$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60.4032, 81.3335, -54.2202$, and $29.2564, 57.1958, -36.0818$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42.1574, 82.1986, -50.2981$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42.8300, 80.0786, -49.3864$.

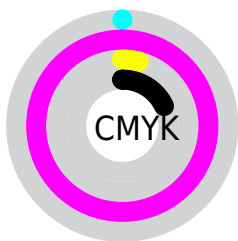
Distribution



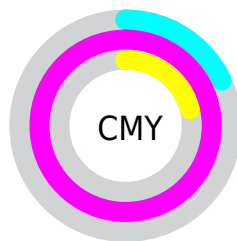
- Red (82%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992 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 42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.1573, 82.1984,
-50.2992

42.1573, 82.1984,
-50.2992

154.7869,
102.7313, -56.3462

32.8440, 79.7786,
-49.9295

62.9687, 87.2129,
-51.5803

24.3393, 77.6586,
-50.0257

74.3712, 89.6721,
-52.3147

16.7300, 76.3300,
-51.1440

86.3893, 92.0605,
-53.0547

10.1374, 77.2228,
-54.8586

98.9929, 94.3672,
-53.7795

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

112.1561, 96.5877,
-54.4771

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.8560, 98.7211,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-55.1399

140.0723,
100.7683, -55.7638

■ 42.1573, 82.1984,
-50.2992

■ 42.1573, 82.1984,
-50.2992

■ 42.1574, 82.1986,
-50.2981

■ 42.8300, 80.0786,
-49.3864

■ 44.1500, 75.7614,
-47.0090

■ 46.2728, 69.0230,
-42.9941

■ 49.2020, 60.3182,
-37.6181

■ 52.8879, 50.2736,
-31.2808

■ 57.2528, 39.4819,
-24.3694

■ 62.2103, 28.3958,
-17.1866

■ 67.6777, 17.3105,
-9.9357

■ 73.5815, 6.3936,
-2.7368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.1583, 40.9977, -114.9811



42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992



42.1583, 99.5861, 2.0835

Triad

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



42.1583, 82.1959, -50.2971



42.1583, -2.0299, 29.5108



42.1583, -49.0121, -49.5516

Complementary

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



42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992



67.5421, -57.8236, 40.4044

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.



42.1583, -53.5186, 2.5050



42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992



42.1583, -32.9897, 29.3984

Square

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



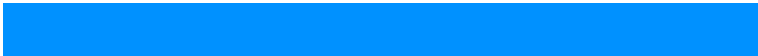
42.1583, 82.1959, -50.2971



42.1583, 41.5244, 29.3699



42.1583, -48.9027, 24.5058



42.1583, -33.2531, -114.3406

Rectangle

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



42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992



42.1583, 91.8262, 19.8149



42.1583, -48.9027, 24.5058



42.1583, -51.5765, -29.0623

Sweetspot

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



42.1583, 82.1959, -50.2971



77.6743, 36.0614, -21.8492



21.5623, 58.2673, -151.5622



34.6766, 19.4304, -11.8927

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



42.1583, 82.1959, -50.2971



52.7892, 102.9187, -62.9071



37.9862, 67.3471, 6.7234



34.6423, 2.7043, -1.0894



33.1079, 64.5618, -39.5632



7.8446, 15.3216, -9.5620

Inverse Universe

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



42.1583, 82.1959, -50.2971



52.7892, 102.9187, -62.9071



68.3813, -52.5889, 28.0552



34.6423, 2.7043, -1.0894



33.1079, 64.5618, -39.5632



7.8446, 15.3216, -9.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

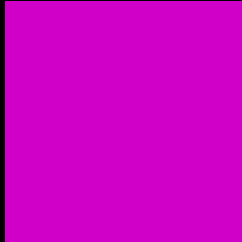
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

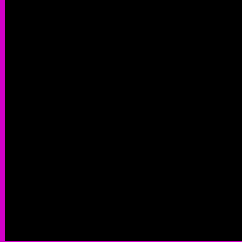
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992.

-50.2992.

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

42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992

Protanopia

43.2811, 16.2624, -89.2035

Deuteranopia

43.0465, 3.4827, -39.7251



Tritanopia

42.5469, 40.5892, 15.2396

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992



Protanomaly

34.5008, 39.8227, -104.1804



Deuteranomaly

36.6807, 37.0975, -58.2978



Tritanomaly

40.2877, 58.2450, -3.7043

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992



Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376



Achromatomaly

29.8605, 33.5607, -20.8802

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992 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(209, 0, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 0, 201)  
}
```

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(209, 0, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 0, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992 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(209, 0, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 0, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 0, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 0, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 0, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 0,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.1573, 82.1984, -50.2992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 0, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209, 0,  
201) }
```

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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