

Converting Colors

HunterLab(43.7308, 83.6885,
-39.9436)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(43.7308, 83.6885,
-39.9436) contains.

HunterLab(43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372)	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(43.6645, 83.5944,
-40.1372)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC00C1
RGB	220, 0, 193
RGB Percent	86%, 0%, 76%
CMY	0.1373, 0.9999, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.12, 0.14
HSL	307°, 100%, 43%
HSV	307°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	39.1408, 19.0659, 52.0692
YIQ	87.7820, 69.1670, 106.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

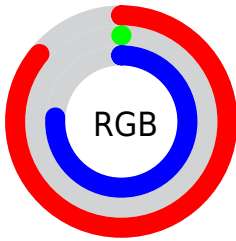
Format	Color
R_{YB}	220, 0, 193
Decimal	14418113
CIE _{Lab}	50.77, 84.21, -41.29
CIE _{LCh}	51, 93.790, 333.882
Yxy	19.0668, 0.3549, 0.1729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292608193 (0xFFDC00C1)
YUV	87.7820, 51.8725, 115.9552
Hunter-Lab	43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372

Details

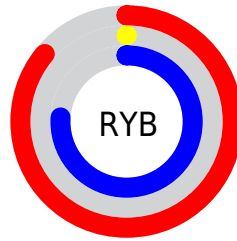
The HunterLab color **43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **71.6006, -61.0012, 42.1915**, and the grayscale version is **30.9643, -1.6522, 1.6823**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2881, 79.8040, -50.3988**, and **30.5576, 58.4308, -27.5409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6645, 83.5938, -40.1340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.4555, 81.7403, -40.5894**.

Distribution



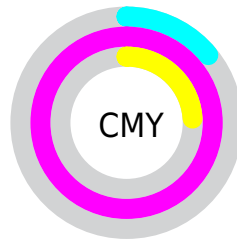
- Red (86%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372 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 43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

43.6645, 83.5944,
-40.1372

43.6645, 83.5944,
-40.1372

157.1043,
104.2006, -45.3881

34.2324, 81.1471,
-39.5628

64.6893, 88.6320,
-41.4780

25.5976, 78.9692,
-39.2102

76.1891, 91.0985,
-42.1513

17.8431, 77.4973,
-39.3810

88.2995, 93.4934,
-42.7967

11.0834, 77.9574,
-40.9086

100.9913, 95.8066,
-43.4045

2.9108, 173.5602,
-93.8441

114.2388, 98.0340,
-43.9694

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

128.0198,

100.1746, -44.4889

0.0000, NaN, NaN

142.3142,
102.2294, -44.9618

■ 43.6645, 83.5944,
-40.1372

■ 43.6645, 83.5944,
-40.1372

■ 43.6645, 83.5938,
-40.1340

■ 44.4555, 81.7403,
-40.5894

■ 45.9518, 77.5165,
-39.5751

■ 48.3098, 70.7193,
-36.8886

■ 51.5281, 61.8443,
-32.7550

■ 55.5485, 51.5619,
-27.5366

■ 60.2843, 40.4950,
-21.6008

■ 65.6414, 29.1123,
-15.2455

■ 71.5312, 17.7156,
-8.6800

■ 77.8760, 6.4744,
-2.0368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6656, 45.8285, -102.2401



43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372



43.6656, 95.9779, 6.7894

Triad

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



43.6656, 83.5913, -40.1351



43.6656, -7.1289, 30.5659



43.6656, -47.6619, -56.1248

Complementary

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



43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372



71.6006, -61.0012, 42.1915

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.



43.6656, -53.6469, -2.5504



43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372



43.6656, -35.8199, 29.6485

Square

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



43.6656, 83.5913, -40.1351



43.6656, 34.3469, 30.2514



43.6656, -50.1932, 23.1303



43.6656, -29.8621, -115.7869

Rectangle

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



43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372



43.6656, 85.5951, 22.0825



43.6656, -50.1932, 23.1303



43.6656, -50.7862, -35.7325

Sweetspot

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



43.6656, 83.5913, -40.1351



77.4145, 34.7707, -18.2244



23.2031, 61.9966, -157.6360



34.5351, 18.7410, -9.9271

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



43.6656, 83.5913, -40.1351



51.5999, 98.7643, -47.2605



39.8275, 69.8218, 13.1684



36.3949, 2.7260, -0.7766



33.4674, 64.0988, -30.9690



8.5647, 16.4772, -8.4957

Inverse Universe

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



43.6656, 83.5913, -40.1351



51.5999, 98.7643, -47.2605



72.7706, -53.7239, 25.0194



36.3949, 2.7260, -0.7766



33.4674, 64.0988, -30.9690



8.5647, 16.4772, -8.4957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

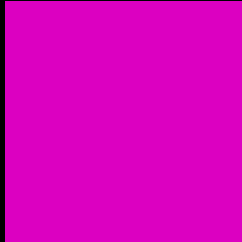
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

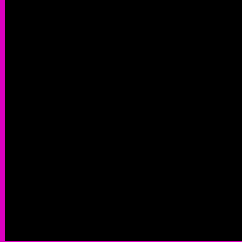
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372.

-40.1372.

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

43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372

Protanopia

44.6340, 17.4355, -93.4268

Deuteranopia

44.4934, 3.2949, -30.7798



Tritanopia

44.1018, 46.7173, 17.7901

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372



Protanomaly

35.2857, 39.9669, -103.3484



Deuteranomaly

38.3436, 38.2785, -46.6753



Tritanomaly

42.1788, 62.6249, 1.6591

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372



Achromatopsia

31.2390, -1.6668, 1.6973



Achromatomaly

30.9337, 34.3460, -18.1702

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372 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(220, 0, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 0, 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(220, 0, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 0, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372 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(220, 0, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 0, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 0, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 0, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 0, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 0,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 43.6645, 83.5944, -40.1372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 0, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220, 0,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor