

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.4147, 89.8339,
-50.2189)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.4147, 89.8339,
-50.2189) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.5049, 89.9711,
-50.0259)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E600D5
RGB	230, 0, 213
RGB Percent	90%, 0%, 84%
CMY	0.0980, 0.9998, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.07, 0.10
HSL	304°, 100%, 45%
HSV	304°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	44.6433, 21.6271, 64.7722
YIQ	93.0520, 68.7070, 115.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

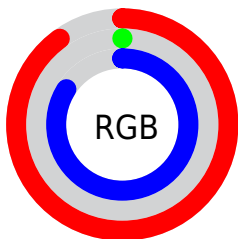
Format	Color
R _{YB}	230, 0, 213
Decimal	15073493
CIE _{Lab}	53.63, 88.54, -48.15
CIE _{LCh}	54, 100.785, 331.459
Yxy	21.6281, 0.3407, 0.1650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263573 (0xFFE600D5)
YUV	93.0520, 59.1344, 120.1034
Hunter-Lab	46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259

Details

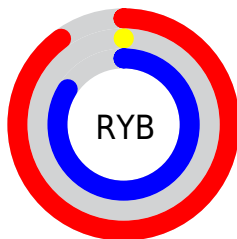
The HunterLab color **46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **75.2563, -64.3388, 44.8271**, and the grayscale version is **32.8822, -1.7545, 1.7866**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0044, 79.5059, -52.9665**, and **33.0207, 64.0247, -36.6137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5050, 89.9709, -50.0236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.2530, 87.9311, -49.7577**.

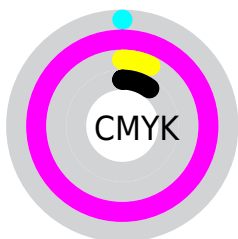
Distribution



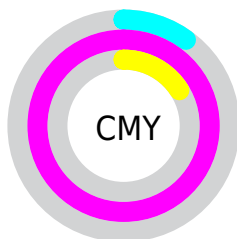
- Red (90%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259 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 46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

46.5049, 89.9711,
-50.0259

46.5049, 89.9711,
-50.0259

161.4305,
111.2929, -56.0418

36.8563, 87.4658,
-49.5294

67.9195, 95.1389,
-51.3899

27.9854, 85.2226,
-49.3605

79.5975, 97.6790,
-52.1277

19.9688, 83.6346,
-49.8878

91.8773, 100.1524,
-52.8592

12.9097, 83.7356,
-52.0572

104.7307,
102.5478, -53.5683

6.3394, 100.0508,
-65.7438

118.1333,
104.8603, -54.2457

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

132.0632,

107.0881, -54.8856

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.5014,
109.2318, -55.4848

■ 46.5049, 89.9711,
-50.0259

■ 46.5049, 89.9711,
-50.0259

■ 46.5050, 89.9709,
-50.0236

■ 47.2530, 87.9311,
-49.7577

■ 48.7430, 83.3690,
-47.8593

■ 51.1385, 76.0705,
-44.1403

■ 54.4436, 66.5435,
-38.8749

■ 58.6010, 55.4965,
-32.4850

■ 63.5217, 43.5991,
-25.3900

■ 69.1069, 31.3607,
-17.9231

■ 75.2627, 19.1124,
-10.3129

■ 81.9062, 7.0409,
-2.6983

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.5060, 46.6947, -119.1824



46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259



46.5060, 106.6370, 4.4162

Triad

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



46.5060, 89.9681, -50.0236



46.5060, -4.4910, 32.5542



46.5060, -52.7196, -56.7458

Complementary

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



46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259



75.2563, -64.3388, 44.8271

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.



46.5060, -58.2551, 0.5643



46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259



46.5060, -37.1221, 31.9753

Square

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



46.5060, 89.9681, -50.0236



46.5060, 41.9126, 32.2041



46.5060, -53.7380, 26.1051



46.5060, -34.6941, -124.9245

Rectangle

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



46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259



46.5060, 97.0210, 22.5678



46.5060, -53.7380, 26.1051



46.5060, -55.7494, -34.4969

Sweetspot

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



46.5060, 89.9681, -50.0236



77.5637, 35.5123, -20.3073



24.1221, 64.9848, -168.0068



34.6163, 19.1369, -11.0558

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



46.5060, 89.9681, -50.0236



52.2731, 101.1209, -56.1568



42.1166, 74.2912, 10.3908



38.2045, 2.9764, -1.0667



35.0027, 67.7358, -37.7886



9.5441, 18.5144, -10.6527

Inverse Universe

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



46.5060, 89.9681, -50.0236



52.2731, 101.1209, -56.1568



76.2991, -57.8404, 29.4955



38.2045, 2.9764, -1.0667



35.0027, 67.7358, -37.7886



9.5441, 18.5144, -10.6527

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

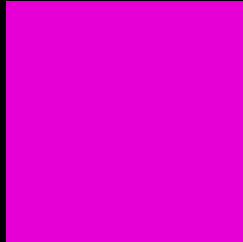
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

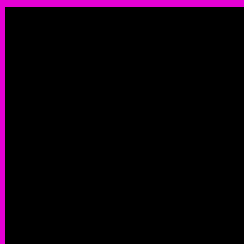
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259.

-50.0259.

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

46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259

Protanopia

47.4005, 16.8813, -88.8348

Deuteranopia

47.1703, 4.0779, -39.5460



Tritanopia

46.8693, 47.0357, 17.7483

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259



Protanomaly

39.4199, 46.0618, -98.8952



Deuteranomaly

40.3510, 41.5901, -59.2744



Tritanomaly

44.4939, 65.3582, -1.4934

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259



Achromatopsia

33.0850, -1.7653, 1.7976



Achromatomaly

32.8233, 37.2221, -21.8732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259 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(230, 0, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 0, 213)  
}
```

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(230, 0, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 0, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259 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(230, 0, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 0, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 0, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 0, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 0, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 0,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.5049, 89.9711, -50.0259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 0, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 0,  
213) }
```

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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