

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.5346, 51.5669,  
-12.6994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(46.5346, 51.5669,  
-12.6994) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(46.4239, 51.5618,  
-12.9660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD52A0
RGB	205, 82, 160
RGB Percent	80%, 32%, 63%
CMY	0.1961, 0.6784, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.22, 0.20
HSL	322°, 55%, 56%
HSV	322°, 60%, 80%
XYZ	34.5393, 21.5518, 35.5972
YIQ	127.6690, 48.2700, 50.3340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

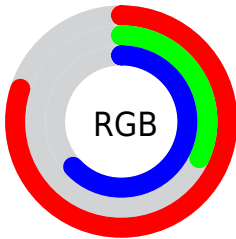
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 82, 160
Decimal	13456032
CIE Lab	53.55, 57.02, -17.87
CIE LCh	54, 59.757, 342.603
Yxy	21.5529, 0.3767, 0.2351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291646112 (0xFFCD52A0)
YUV	127.6690, 15.9392, 67.8193
Hunter-Lab	46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660

# Details

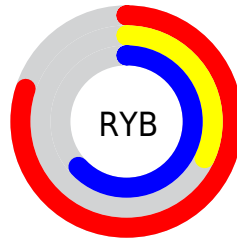
The HunterLab color **46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **68.5489, -44.0730, 24.0993**, and the grayscale version is **46.2583, -2.4682, 2.5133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3759, 51.7882, -15.6196**, and **27.8415, 47.2689, -12.2294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1908, 59.0695, -13.4258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3889, 42.8890, -11.5033**.

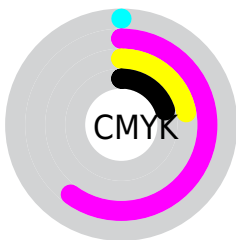
# Distribution



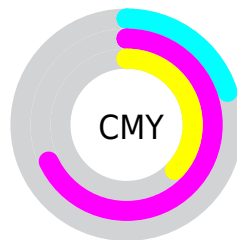
- Red (80%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660 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 46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.4239, 51.5618,  
-12.9660

46.4239, 51.5618,  
-12.9660

161.3078, 65.2622,  
-12.8564

36.7814, 49.5496,  
-12.6761

67.8276, 55.2846,  
-13.3360

27.9171, 47.4774,  
-12.3174

79.5006, 56.9906,  
-13.4262

19.9077, 45.4326,  
-11.8966

91.7757, 58.5949,  
-13.4581

12.8568, 43.6846,  
-11.4524

104.6246, 60.1022,  
-13.4352

6.2684, 50.0995,  
-13.2701

118.0228, 61.5177,  
-13.3608

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.9486, 62.8464,

-13.2378

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.3827, 64.0930,  
-13.0689

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.4239, 51.5618,  
-12.9660

■ 46.4239, 51.5618,  
-12.9660

■ 43.1908, 59.0695,  
-13.4258

■ 50.3889, 42.8890,  
-11.5033

■ 40.7552, 64.8070,  
-12.7230

■ 54.9927, 33.5941,  
-9.2531

■ 39.1383, 68.2730,  
-10.8257

■ 60.1455, 24.0559,  
-6.4124

■ 38.1982, 69.6338,  
-8.0232

■ 65.7650, 14.5097,  
-3.1418

■ 38.1979, 69.6341,  
-8.0223

■ 71.7812, 5.0817,  
0.4394

■ 78.1364, -4.1719,  
4.2464

■ 84.7838, -13.2361,  
8.2206

■ 91.6856, -22.1176,  
12.3215

■ 94.9069, -25.2688,  
12.4105

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.4251, 33.8999, -44.0294



46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660



46.4251, 53.0087, 11.2792

# Triad

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



46.4251, 51.5590, -12.9646



46.4251, -12.3166, 28.4355



46.4251, -32.3110, -39.1850

# Complementary

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



46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660



68.5489, -44.0730, 24.0993

# 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.



46.4251, -40.0840, -8.3513



46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660



46.4251, -30.2547, 24.8889

# Square

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



46.4251, 51.5590, -12.9646



46.4251, 12.4590, 28.1741



46.4251, -39.4189, 14.0266



46.4251, -15.7397, -63.7853



# Rectangle

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



46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660



46.4251, 44.2357, 20.7672



46.4251, -39.4189, 14.0266



46.4251, -35.8687, -28.6782

# Sweetspot

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



46.4251, 51.5590, -12.9646



85.4957, 16.4229, -3.2360



38.4804, 37.0428, -64.6324



38.5352, 9.2551, -2.0994

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



46.4251, 51.5590, -12.9646



54.2594, 78.0116, -17.0804



44.6584, 43.8250, 12.1248



33.6621, 2.1074, 0.3096



30.1697, 55.0544, -6.7667



6.9560, 12.8757, -2.9734



# Inverse Universe

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



46.4251, 51.5590, -12.9646



54.2594, 78.0116, -17.0804



70.0183, -35.2599, 2.9304



33.6621, 2.1074, 0.3096



30.1697, 55.0544, -6.7667



6.9560, 12.8757, -2.9734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660 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 46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

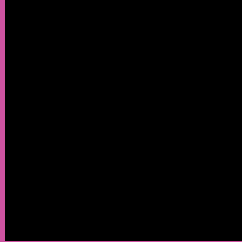
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660.

-12.9660.

# 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

46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660

### Protanopia

46.6639, 5.9824, -35.2443

### Deuteranopia

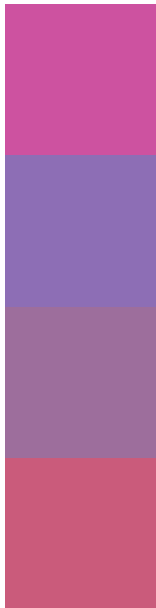
46.7854, 3.0688, -9.3092



## Tritanopia

46.4805, 35.4068, 13.2263

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660

## Protanomaly

44.8896, 20.4597, -29.7210

## Deuteranomaly

45.5195, 20.2631, -12.5638

## Tritanomaly

46.3344, 40.9341, 5.2892

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660

## Achromatopsia

46.4608, -2.4790, 2.5243

## Achromatomaly

45.0891, 16.6142, -4.5507

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660 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(205, 82, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 82, 160)  
}
```

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(205, 82, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 82, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660 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(205, 82, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 82, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 82, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 82, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 82, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 82,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.4239, 51.5618, -12.9660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 82, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205, 82,  
160) }
```

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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