

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.6465, 86.9280,  
-24.4663)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(46.6465, 86.9280,  
-24.4663) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(46.7125, 87.0507,  
-24.4984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F000B4
RGB	240, 0, 180
RGB Percent	94%, 0%, 71%
CMY	0.0588, 0.9998, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.25, 0.06
HSL	315°, 100%, 47%
HSV	315°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	44.1734, 21.8206, 45.0636
YIQ	92.2800, 85.2600, 106.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

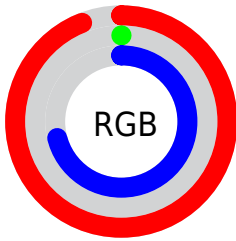
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 0, 180
Decimal	15728820
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.84, 86.28, -28.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 90.904, 341.638
Yxy	21.8218, 0.3978, 0.1965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918900 (0xFFFF00B4)
YUV	92.2800, 43.2460, 129.5504
Hunter-Lab	46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984

# Details

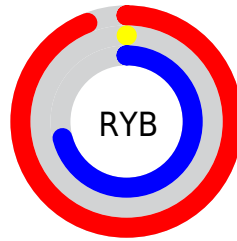
The HunterLab color **46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as middle saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **79.1502, -66.3963, 44.4020**, and the grayscale version is **32.6515, -1.7422, 1.7740**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.1995, 75.0564, -39.7493**, and **33.3407, 61.6927, -14.0817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7120, 87.0489, -24.4909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6717, 85.5427, -26.9044**.

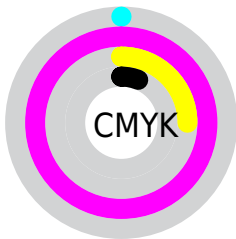
# Distribution



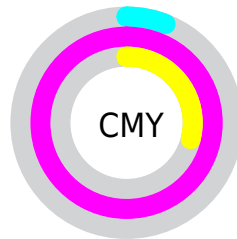
- Red (94%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984 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 46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.7125, 87.0507,  
-24.4984

46.7125, 87.0507,  
-24.4984

161.7449,  
107.9028, -27.2464

37.0486, 84.5515,  
-23.9395

68.1551, 92.1479,  
-25.4835

28.1608, 82.2773,  
-23.3738

79.8459, 94.6392,  
-25.8969

20.1256, 80.5833,  
-22.8720

92.1379, 97.0588,  
-26.2543

13.0453, 80.4073,  
-22.6352

105.0029, 99.3974,  
-26.5565

6.5178, 94.1531,  
-26.1585

118.4166,  
101.6511, -26.8049

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.3573,

103.8191, -27.0013

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.8058,  
105.9024, -27.1479

■ 46.7125, 87.0507,  
-24.4984

■ 46.7125, 87.0507,  
-24.4984

■ 46.7120, 87.0489,  
-24.4909

■ 47.6717, 85.5427,  
-26.9044

■ 49.4463, 81.3661,  
-27.9061

■ 52.1959, 74.3455,  
-27.2259

■ 55.9109, 65.0496,  
-24.9921

■ 60.5178, 54.2295,  
-21.4999

■ 65.9133, 42.5667,  
-17.0819

■ 71.9889, 30.5622,  
-12.0279

■ 78.6442, 18.5319,  
-6.5566

■ 85.7931, 6.6496,  
-0.8196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.7138, 55.4231, -82.7214



46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984



46.7138, 90.6805, 14.3293

# Triad

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



46.7138, 87.0467, -24.4964



46.7138, -16.1148, 32.3635



46.7138, -44.9561, -69.4087

# Complementary

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



46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984



79.1502, -66.3963, 44.4020

# 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.



46.7138, -54.0699, -13.4406



46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984



46.7138, -41.2692, 30.2041

# Square

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



46.7138, 87.0467, -24.4964



46.7138, 22.3434, 32.1187



46.7138, -52.9749, 19.3476



46.7138, -23.0301, -119.8234



# Rectangle

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



46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984



46.7138, 75.6979, 26.0551



46.7138, -52.9749, 19.3476



46.7138, -49.2548, -49.3465

# Sweetspot

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



46.7138, 87.0467, -24.4964



77.0381, 32.8940, -12.9525



26.9337, 69.4720, -163.6615



34.3314, 17.7435, -7.0815

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



46.7138, 87.0467, -24.4964



50.0320, 93.2203, -26.1113



43.4202, 75.1041, 22.2254



39.9499, 2.8084, -0.2438



34.5934, 64.5206, -18.5635



10.0564, 18.8893, -6.4270



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7138, 87.0467, -24.4964



50.0320, 93.2203, -26.1113



81.0041, -54.9347, 17.3424



39.9499, 2.8084, -0.2438



34.5934, 64.5206, -18.5635



10.0564, 18.8893, -6.4270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

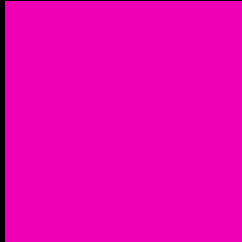
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984 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 46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984.

-24.4984.

# 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

46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984

### Protanopia

47.7970, 16.7253, -87.6116

### Deuteranopia

47.3319, 3.2029, -17.1834



## Tritanopia

47.0709, 57.0557, 21.8434

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984



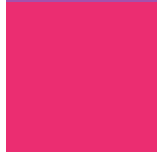
## Protanomaly

39.1559, 43.7033, -86.2480



## Deuteranomaly

41.0643, 40.7463, -30.3355



## Tritanomaly

45.5315, 69.9991, 8.9382

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984



## Achromatopsia

32.7144, -1.7456, 1.7774



## Achromatomaly

32.7019, 35.8706, -13.7938

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984 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(240, 0, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 0, 180)  
}
```

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(240, 0, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 0, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984 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(240, 0, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 0, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 0, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 0, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.7125, 87.0507, -24.4984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 0, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 0,  
180) }
```

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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