

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.5920, 90.1688,
-36.4151)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.5920, 90.1688,
-36.4151) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.5907, 90.1649,
-36.4121)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F000C7
RGB	240, 0, 199
RGB Percent	94%, 0%, 78%
CMY	0.0588, 0.9998, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.17, 0.06
HSL	310°, 100%, 47%
HSV	310°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	46.2439, 22.6487, 55.9671
YIQ	94.4460, 79.1610, 112.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

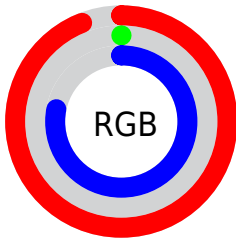
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 0, 199
Decimal	15728839
CIE Lab	54.71, 88.47, -38.30
CIE LCh	55, 96.407, 336.595
Yxy	22.6499, 0.3704, 0.1814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918919 (0xFFFF00C7)
YUV	94.4460, 51.5451, 127.6509
Hunter-Lab	47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121

Details

The HunterLab color $47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF00CC$. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be $79.0451, -67.0557, 45.9565$, and the grayscale version is $33.4257, -1.7835, 1.8161$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61.3142, 78.5741, -52.3273$, and $34.0999, 64.3921, -24.4373$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.5905, 90.1637, -36.4068$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48.4739, 88.4441, -37.7664$.

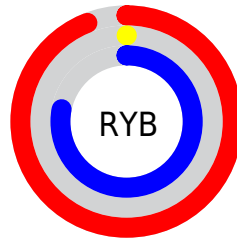
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (0%)

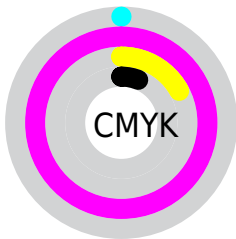
Blue (78%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (78%)

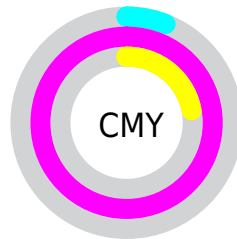


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121 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 47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.5907, 90.1649,
-36.4121

47.5907, 90.1649,
-36.4121

163.0711,
111.4137, -41.0838

37.8619, 87.6440,
-35.7795

69.1505, 95.3298,
-37.7146

28.9036, 85.3589,
-35.2535

80.8949, 97.8622,
-38.3314

20.7904, 83.6659,
-35.0036

93.2379, 100.3261,
-38.9079

13.6217, 83.4859,
-35.4672

106.1518,
102.7112, -39.4391

7.2209, 92.9087,
-40.2355

119.6123,
105.0130, -39.9226

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.5980,

107.2301, -40.3576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.0900,
109.3631, -40.7444

■ 47.5907, 90.1649,
-36.4121

■ 47.5907, 90.1649,
-36.4121

■ 47.5905, 90.1637,
-36.4068

■ 48.4739, 88.4441,
-37.7664

■ 50.1577, 84.0467,
-37.5542

■ 52.8058, 76.7801,
-35.5364

■ 56.4152, 67.1965,
-31.9131

■ 60.9185, 56.0454,
-27.0468

■ 66.2167, 44.0208,
-21.3199

■ 72.2033, 31.6406,
-15.0510

■ 78.7785, 19.2365,
-8.4698

■ 85.8557, 6.9931,
-1.7273

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.5919, 52.2904, -100.9453



47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121



47.5919, 99.9934, 10.2241

Triad

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



47.5919, 90.1613, -36.4099



47.5919, -11.0257, 33.3144



47.5919, -49.7585, -64.5644

Complementary

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



47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121



79.0451, -67.0557, 45.9565

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.



47.5919, -57.2444, -6.5634



47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121



47.5919, -40.1475, 31.8191

Square

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



47.5919, 90.1613, -36.4099



47.5919, 31.8789, 32.8046



47.5919, -54.4216, 23.4012



47.5919, -29.3141, -124.5851

Rectangle

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



47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121



47.5919, 87.1781, 25.0322



47.5919, -54.4216, 23.4012



47.5919, -53.5042, -42.9539

Sweetspot

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



47.5919, 90.1613, -36.4099



77.2701, 34.0516, -16.2046



25.9696, 68.6887, -171.0067



34.4568, 18.3581, -8.8349

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



47.5919, 90.1613, -36.4099



50.9752, 96.5649, -38.9076



43.7104, 76.1756, 17.9651



39.9779, 2.9584, -0.6418



35.2357, 66.7971, -27.2690



10.2224, 19.4757, -8.6619

Inverse Universe

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



47.5919, 90.1613, -36.4099



50.9752, 96.5649, -38.9076



80.5354, -57.8048, 24.1239



39.9779, 2.9584, -0.6418



35.2357, 66.7971, -27.2690



10.2224, 19.4757, -8.6619

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

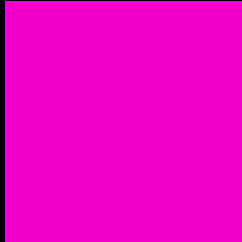
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121 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 47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121.

-36.4121.

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

47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121

Protanopia

48.5059, 16.1538, -85.4696

Deuteranopia

48.3023, 3.7779, -27.8784



Tritanopia

47.8501, 53.9845, 20.2899

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121



Protanomaly

40.2096, 46.1633, -90.3084



Deuteranomaly

41.6161, 42.1022, -43.8424



Tritanomaly

46.1024, 69.4465, 4.6719

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121



Achromatopsia

33.4563, -1.7851, 1.8177



Achromatomaly

33.3177, 37.1291, -17.6666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121 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, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 0, 199)  
}
```

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, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 0, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121 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, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 0, 199) }
```

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, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 0, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.5907, 90.1649, -36.4121 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, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 0,  
199) }
```

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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