

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.7239, 93.4868,
-60.3084)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.7239, 93.4868,
-60.3084) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.7046, 93.4371,
-60.1932)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E800E4
RGB	232, 0, 228
RGB Percent	91%, 0%, 89%
CMY	0.0902, 0.9999, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	301°, 100%, 45%
HSV	301°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	47.2824, 22.7573, 75.2994
YIQ	95.3600, 65.0840, 120.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

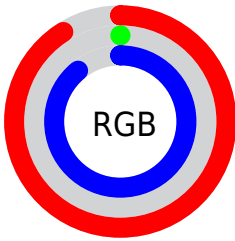
Format	Color
R_{YB}	232, 0, 228
Decimal	15204580
CIE _{Lab}	54.82, 90.91, -54.76
CIE _{LCh}	55, 106.128, 328.939
Yxy	22.7584, 0.3253, 0.1566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293394660 (0xFFE800E4)
YUV	95.3600, 65.3915, 119.8333
Hunter-Lab	47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932

Details

The HunterLab color $47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF33FF$. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be $75.9758, -65.1068, 45.5856$, and the grayscale version is $33.7177, -1.7991, 1.8319$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61.3142, 78.5741, -52.3273$, and $34.1123, 67.1497, -45.6415$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.7048, 93.4375, -60.1924$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48.3757, 91.1636, -58.9117$.

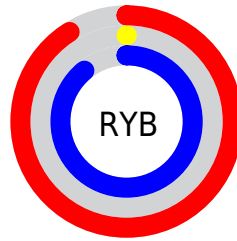
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (0%)

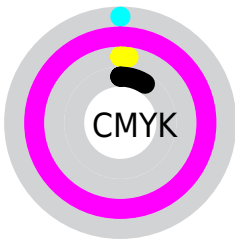
Blue (89%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (89%)

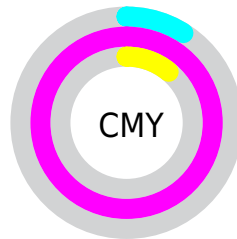


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932 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 47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.7046, 93.4371,
-60.1932

47.7046, 93.4371,
-60.1932

163.2426,
115.1615, -66.6884

37.9673, 90.9066,
-59.8661

69.2793, 98.6742,
-61.4657

29.0000, 88.6437,
-60.0192

81.0307, 101.2557,
-62.2293

20.8768, 87.0329,
-61.1364

93.3803, 103.7737,
-63.0153

13.6967, 87.0599,
-64.4224

106.3004,
106.2160, -63.7995

7.3068, 96.7478,
-77.1746

119.7670,
108.5770, -64.5668

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

133.7585,

110.8547, -65.3077

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.2561,
113.0491, -66.0161

■ 47.7046, 93.4371,
-60.1932

■ 47.7046, 93.4371,
-60.1932

■ 47.7048, 93.4375,
-60.1924

■ 48.3757, 91.1636,
-58.9117

■ 49.7901, 86.3427,
-55.9070

■ 52.1149, 78.7459,
-51.0106

■ 55.3600, 68.8724,
-44.5451

■ 59.4719, 57.4372,
-36.9832

■ 64.3633, 45.1270,
-28.7843

■ 69.9357, 32.4706,
-20.3063

■ 76.0940, 19.8147,
-11.7870

■ 82.7537, 7.3560,
-3.3643

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.7057, 45.5542, -134.6800



47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932



47.7057, 114.5871, 1.0855

Triad

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



47.7057, 93.4344, -60.1908



47.7057, -0.9746, 33.3940



47.7057, -56.2255, -54.8902

Complementary

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



47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932



75.9758, -65.1068, 45.5856

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.



47.7057, -61.0098, 4.0601



47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932



47.7057, -36.9080, 33.2510

Square

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



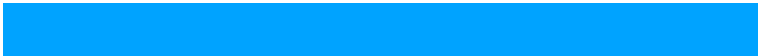
47.7057, 93.4344, -60.1908



47.7057, 49.2850, 33.0803



47.7057, -55.4617, 28.2261



47.7057, -38.7564, -130.1123

Rectangle

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



47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932



47.7057, 106.4294, 21.9985



47.7057, -55.4617, 28.2261



47.7057, -59.0147, -31.5085

Sweetspot

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



47.7057, 93.4344, -60.1908



77.7402, 36.3885, -22.7677



24.1915, 65.5033, -171.0576



34.7126, 19.6055, -12.3919

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



47.7057, 93.4344, -60.1908



53.1036, 104.0098, -66.9887



42.8138, 76.0553, 6.4225



38.2240, 3.0802, -1.3422



35.5471, 69.6290, -44.8862



9.6702, 18.9527, -12.2945

Inverse Universe

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



47.7057, 93.4344, -60.1908



53.1036, 104.0098, -66.9887



76.8555, -59.6166, 32.6342



38.2240, 3.0802, -1.3422



35.5471, 69.6290, -44.8862



9.6702, 18.9527, -12.2945

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

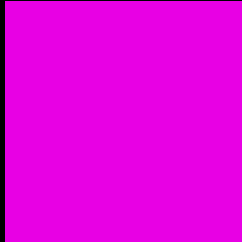
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932 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 47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932.

-60.1932.

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

47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932

Protanopia

48.7754, 15.6036, -84.6742

Deuteranopia

48.4449, 3.9922, -47.9388



Tritanopia

48.0041, 44.7811, 16.9921

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932



Protanomaly

40.8560, 48.1424, -99.3452



Deuteranomaly

41.1459, 42.3121, -70.4761



Tritanomaly

45.3844, 65.5209, -4.8361

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932



Achromatopsia

33.8283, -1.8050, 1.8380



Achromatomaly

33.5181, 38.5378, -24.6392

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932 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(232, 0, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 0, 228)  
}
```

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(232, 0, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 0, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932 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(232, 0, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 0, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 0, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 0, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 0, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 0,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.7046, 93.4371, -60.1932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 0, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 0,  
228) }
```

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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