

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.7251, 90.7490,
-39.0688)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.7251, 90.7490,
-39.0688) contains.

HunterLab(47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(47.7881, 90.8611,
-39.0611)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F000CB
RGB	240, 0, 203
RGB Percent	94%, 0%, 80%
CMY	0.0588, 0.9998, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.15, 0.06
HSL	309°, 100%, 47%
HSV	309°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	46.7146, 22.8370, 58.4457
YIQ	94.9020, 77.8770, 114.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

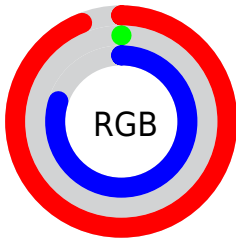
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 0, 203
Decimal	15728843
CIE Lab	54.91, 88.96, -40.29
CIE LCh	55, 97.660, 335.635
Yxy	22.8382, 0.3650, 0.1784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918923 (0xFFFF00CB)
YUV	94.9020, 53.2923, 127.2509
Hunter-Lab	47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611

Details

The HunterLab color **47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611** 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 **79.0283, -67.1611, 46.2051**, and the grayscale version is **33.5892, -1.7922, 1.8250**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.3142, 78.5741, -52.3273**, and **34.2371, 64.8770, -26.2857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7879, 90.8601, -39.0563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.6528, 89.0877, -40.1653**.

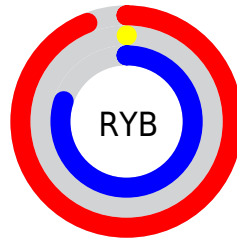
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (0%)

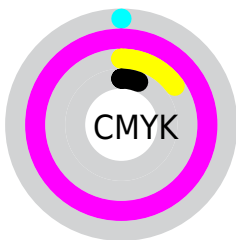
Blue (80%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (80%)

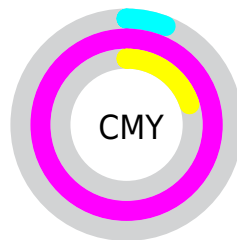


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611 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 47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.7881, 90.8611,
-39.0611

47.7881, 90.8611,
-39.0611

163.3686,
112.1967, -44.0541

38.0448, 88.3355,
-38.4334

69.3740, 96.0407,
-40.4010

29.0708, 86.0480,
-37.9430

81.1304, 98.5821,
-41.0495

20.9403, 84.3550,
-37.7842

93.4849, 101.0557,
-41.6626

13.7519, 84.1738,
-38.4544

106.4096,
103.4510, -42.2337

7.3692, 92.8645,
-43.5477

119.8806,
105.7632, -42.7593

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.8764,

107.9911, -43.2380

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.3781,
110.1350, -43.6695

■ 47.7881, 90.8611,
-39.0611

■ 47.7881, 90.8611,
-39.0611

■ 47.7879, 90.8601,
-39.0563

■ 48.6528, 89.0877,
-40.1653

■ 50.3153, 84.6372,
-39.6724

■ 52.9400, 77.3128,
-37.3513

■ 56.5254, 67.6634,
-33.4170

■ 61.0056, 56.4381,
-28.2461

■ 66.2823, 44.3334,
-22.2316

■ 72.2494, 31.8712,
-15.6979

■ 78.8073, 19.3863,
-8.8770

■ 85.8691, 7.0656,
-1.9193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.7893, 51.6842, -104.9505



47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611



47.7893, 102.0000, 9.3062

Triad

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



47.7893, 90.8576, -39.0589



47.7893, -9.9468, 33.4525



47.7893, -50.7372, -63.6346

Complementary

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



47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611



79.0283, -67.1611, 46.2051

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.



47.7893, -57.9116, -5.2424



47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611



47.7893, -39.9285, 32.1215

Square

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



47.7893, 90.8576, -39.0589



47.7893, 33.9258, 32.9579



47.7893, -54.7446, 24.1558



47.7893, -30.5765, -125.6507

Rectangle

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



47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611



47.7893, 89.6475, 24.8071



47.7893, -54.7446, 24.1558



47.7893, -54.3774, -41.7147

Sweetspot

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



47.7893, 90.8576, -39.0589



77.3198, 34.2993, -16.9006



25.8226, 68.5749, -172.1706



34.4838, 18.4900, -9.2110

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



47.7893, 90.8576, -39.0589



51.1872, 97.3128, -41.7534



43.7801, 76.4319, 16.9478



39.9838, 2.9902, -0.7260



35.3798, 67.3053, -29.2022



10.2592, 19.6053, -9.1534

Inverse Universe

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



47.7893, 90.8576, -39.0589



51.1872, 97.3128, -41.7534



80.4498, -58.3308, 25.3663



39.9838, 2.9902, -0.7260



35.3798, 67.3053, -29.2022



10.2592, 19.6053, -9.1534

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

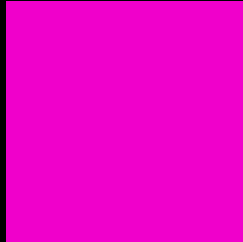
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

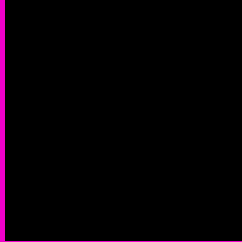
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611.

-39.0611.

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

47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611

Protanopia

48.8368, 15.7942, -84.4884

Deuteranopia

48.5131, 3.3195, -29.5853



Tritanopia

48.1668, 53.2034, 20.2871

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611



Protanomaly

40.5594, 46.1525, -90.2038



Deuteranomaly

41.7719, 41.9567, -46.8079



Tritanomaly

46.2519, 69.3646, 3.9758

Monochromacy



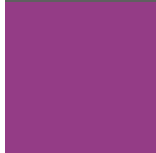
Original Color

47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611



Achromatopsia

33.8283, -1.8050, 1.8380



Achromatomaly

33.5393, 37.8051, -18.5423

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611 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, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 0, 203)  
}
```

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, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 0, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611 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, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 0, 203) }
```

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, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 0, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.7881, 90.8611, -39.0611 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, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 0,  
203) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor