

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.8725, 97.0644,  
-85.9733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(47.8725, 97.0644,  
-85.9733) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(47.8623, 97.0501,  
-86.0050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF00FF
RGB	223, 0, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.1255, 0.9999, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	292°, 100%, 50%
HSV	292°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.4815, 22.9080, 96.4742
YIQ	95.7470, 51.0530, 126.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

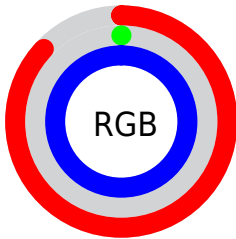
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 0, 255
Decimal	14614783
CIE Lab	54.98, 93.56, -69.72
CIE LCh	55, 116.679, 323.308
Yxy	22.9089, 0.2888, 0.1365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804863 (0xFFDF00FF)
YUV	95.7470, 78.5117, 111.6009
Hunter-Lab	47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050

# Details

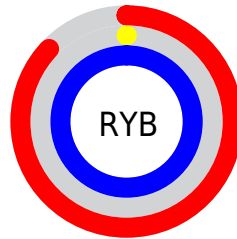
The HunterLab color **47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**, and the color name is **phlox**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **84.7511, -71.7415, 50.9667**, and the grayscale version is **33.8158, -1.8043, 1.8373**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.3142, 78.5741, -52.3273**, and **34.2237, 70.3878, -69.1918** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8621, 97.0499, -86.0055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1320, 95.0789, -82.2285**.

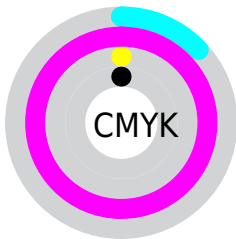
# Distribution



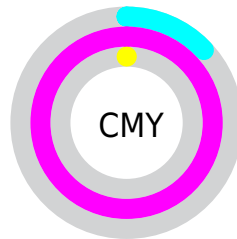
- Red (87%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050 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 47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.8623, 97.0501,  
-86.0050

47.8623, 97.0501,  
-86.0050

163.4799,  
119.2717, -92.2807

38.1134, 94.5133,  
-86.5062

69.4577, 102.3590,  
-86.5175

29.1335, 92.2794,  
-88.0544

81.2187, 104.9914,  
-87.1573

20.9964, 90.7637,  
-91.6011

93.5774, 107.5657,  
-87.9220

13.8007, 91.0208,  
-99.4900

106.5062,  
110.0682, -88.7586

7.4239, 100.8703,  
-123.8508

119.9810,  
112.4919, -89.6325

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

133.9806,

114.8339, -90.5206

0.0000, NaN, -NF

148.4859,  
117.0936, -91.4070

■ 47.8623, 97.0501,  
-86.0050

■ 47.8623, 97.0501,  
-86.0050

■ 47.8621, 97.0499,  
-86.0055

■ 49.1320, 95.0789,  
-82.2285

■ 51.2975, 90.0490,  
-76.1626

■ 54.5148, 81.8902,  
-67.8695

■ 58.7598, 71.3288,  
-58.0051

■ 63.9425, 59.2384,  
-47.2859

■ 69.9460, 46.3645,  
-36.2825

■ 76.6524, 33.2271,  
-25.3637

■ 83.9556, 20.1377,  
-14.7270

■ 91.7657, 7.2570,  
-4.4536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.8633, 40.0314, -170.3825



47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050



47.8633, 129.0843, -8.8807

# Triad

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



47.8633, 97.0484, -86.0020



47.8633, 8.7587, 33.5043



47.8633, -61.4861, -47.2164

# Complementary

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



47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050



84.7511, -71.7415, 50.9667

# 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.



47.8633, -64.2930, 11.8027



47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050



47.8633, -34.0496, 33.5043

# Square

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



47.8633, 97.0484, -86.0020



47.8633, 66.5691, 33.3978



47.8633, -56.5956, 31.0424



47.8633, -46.3810, -136.2535



# Rectangle

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



47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050



47.8633, 125.5644, 18.8112



47.8633, -56.5956, 31.0424



47.8633, -63.5655, -22.5303

# Sweetspot

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



47.8633, 97.0484, -86.0020



76.6450, 33.2410, -25.3751



28.9233, 64.3163, -174.9886



34.1151, 17.9451, -13.8574

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



47.8633, 97.0484, -86.0020



47.8621, 97.0499, -86.0055



48.8383, 88.9396, -9.5699



42.6356, 3.0715, -1.8344



34.6630, 70.2448, -61.9673



10.9585, 22.1186, -18.9020



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2223, 79.3797, 28.1166



46.2215, 79.3814, 28.1182



85.0410, -69.5658, 43.8799



42.4549, 1.8137, 2.9678



33.4287, 57.4449, 20.0715



10.4841, 18.1215, 5.4783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

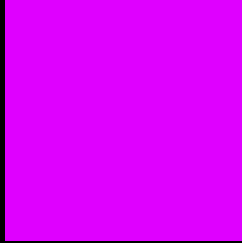
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

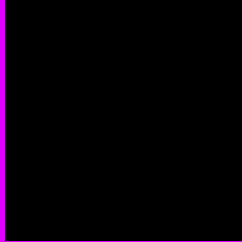
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050.

-86.0050.

# 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

47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050

### Protanopia

48.7455, 15.5109, -84.7647

### Deuteranopia

48.5996, 4.5399, -70.5455



## Tritanopia

47.9721, 35.5378, 12.9907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050



## Protanomaly

41.2753, 50.6022, -109.5800



## Deuteranomaly

38.7266, 39.1746, -107.7074



## Tritanomaly

44.8206, 61.4721, -15.9090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050



## Achromatopsia

34.2010, -1.8249, 1.8582



## Achromatomaly

33.7955, 39.3988, -32.1201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050 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(223, 0, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 0, 255)  
}
```

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(223, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 0, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050 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(223, 0, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 0, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 0, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 0, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 0,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.8623, 97.0501, -86.0050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223, 0,  
255) }
```

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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