

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.0272, 87.3847,  
-36.9511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.0272, 87.3847,  
-36.9511) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.0515, 87.3469,  
-37.0442)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE19C9
RGB	238, 25, 201
RGB Percent	93%, 10%, 79%
CMY	0.0667, 0.9019, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.16, 0.07
HSL	310°, 86%, 52%
HSV	310°, 89%, 93%
XYZ	46.1502, 23.0895, 57.2827
YIQ	108.7510, 70.4520, 99.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

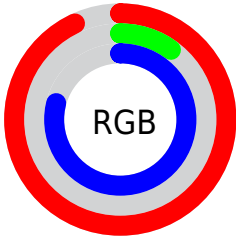
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 25, 201
Decimal	15604169
CIE Lab	55.17, 86.24, -38.76
CIE LCh	55, 94.552, 335.802
Yxy	23.0906, 0.3648, 0.1825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293794249 (0xFFEE19C9)
YUV	108.7510, 45.4788, 113.3514
Hunter-Lab	48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442

# Details

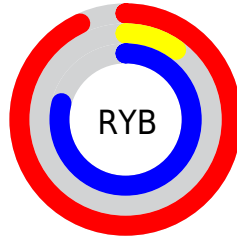
The HunterLab color **48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **78.5523, -65.0995, 43.8214**, and the grayscale version is **38.8292, -2.0718, 2.1097**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1153, 76.1957, -50.6954**, and **33.7971, 64.0189, -25.7601** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1476, 89.1337, -35.7135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7730, 82.8400, -36.7831**.

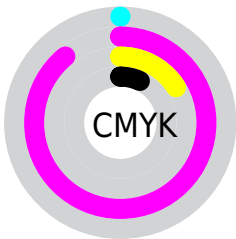
# Distribution



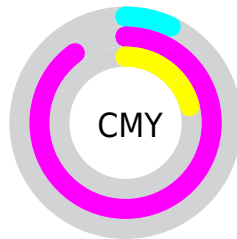
- Red (93%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442 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 48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48.0515, 87.3469,  
-37.0442

48.0515, 87.3469,  
-37.0442

163.7651,  
108.1142, -41.7788

38.2890, 84.8335,  
-36.4097

69.6722, 92.4397,  
-38.3556

29.2941, 82.5155,  
-35.8840

81.4446, 94.9216,  
-38.9786

21.1405, 80.7090,  
-35.6361

93.8142, 97.3301,  
-39.5621

13.9260, 80.2294,  
-36.0983

106.7535, 99.6568,  
-40.1008

7.5622, 87.0970,  
-40.1736

120.2383,  
101.8983, -40.5922

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.2475,

104.0541, -41.0355

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.7621,  
106.1254, -41.4308

■ 48.0515, 87.3469,  
-37.0442

■ 48.0515, 87.3469,  
-37.0442

■ 47.1476, 89.1337,  
-35.7135

■ 49.7730, 82.8400,  
-36.7831

■ 47.1090, 89.1989,  
-35.6298

■ 52.4499, 75.5168,  
-34.7451

■ 56.0761, 65.9388,  
-31.1356

■ 60.5823, 54.8500,  
-26.3153

■ 65.8693, 42.9288,  
-20.6588

71.8319, 30.6773,  
-14.4759

78.3721, 18.4143,  
-7.9891

85.4048, 6.3160,  
-1.3443

92.8588, -5.5367,  
5.3699

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.0527, 49.9649, -99.4734



48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442



48.0527, 97.7871, 9.3153

# Triad

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



48.0527, 87.3434, -37.0421



48.0527, -9.9527, 33.5467



48.0527, -49.6980, -61.0902

# Complementary

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



48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442



78.5523, -65.0995, 43.8214

# 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.



48.0527, -56.9197, -5.2136



48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442



48.0527, -39.1936, 32.0009

# Square

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



48.0527, 87.3434, -37.0421



48.0527, 32.4031, 32.8719



48.0527, -53.8094, 23.7037



48.0527, -29.7278, -119.5496



# Rectangle

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



48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442



48.0527, 85.8836, 24.5312



48.0527, -53.8094, 23.7037



48.0527, -53.3461, -40.2398

# Sweetspot

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



48.0527, 87.3434, -37.0421



79.3186, 30.0053, -14.0047



28.0113, 63.6190, -152.8406



35.6153, 15.9901, -7.5738

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



48.0527, 87.3434, -37.0421



50.9392, 96.4380, -38.4241



44.4054, 73.9183, 13.8755



39.9769, 2.9530, -0.6274



35.2112, 66.7108, -26.9405



10.2161, 19.4537, -8.5782



# Inverse Universe

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



48.0527, 87.3434, -37.0421



50.9392, 96.4380, -38.4241



80.0918, -55.5769, 21.3122



39.9769, 2.9530, -0.6274



35.2112, 66.7108, -26.9405



10.2161, 19.4537, -8.5782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

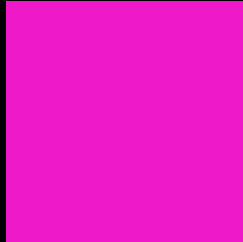
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442 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 48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442.

-37.0442.

# 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

48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442

### Protanopia

48.8368, 15.7942, -84.4884

### Deuteranopia

48.3234, 4.0267, -29.2230



## Tritanopia

48.0112, 52.1184, 19.6243

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442



## Protanomaly

42.1490, 40.7895, -83.8747



## Deuteranomaly

43.3286, 37.6860, -41.6791



## Tritanomaly

46.9593, 65.4724, 4.2978

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442



## Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247



## Achromatomaly

38.0390, 33.4635, -15.8627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442 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(238, 25, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 25, 201)  
}
```

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(238, 25, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 25, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442 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(238, 25, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 25, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 25, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 25, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 25, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 25,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.0515, 87.3469, -37.0442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 25, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238, 25,  
201) }
```

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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