

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.0917, 92.0384,
-43.9607)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.0917, 92.0384,
-43.9607) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.1440, 92.1128,
-43.8102)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F000D2
RGB	240, 0, 210
RGB Percent	94%, 0%, 82%
CMY	0.0588, 0.9998, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.13, 0.06
HSL	308°, 100%, 47%
HSV	308°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	47.5681, 23.1784, 62.9396
YIQ	95.7000, 75.6300, 116.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

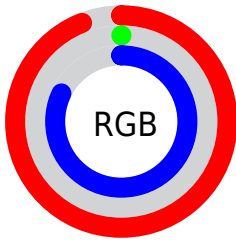
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 0, 210
Decimal	15728850
CIE Lab	55.26, 89.84, -43.75
CIE LCh	55, 99.921, 334.035
Yxy	23.1796, 0.3558, 0.1734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918930 (0xFFFF00D2)
YUV	95.7000, 56.3499, 126.5511
Hunter-Lab	48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102

Details

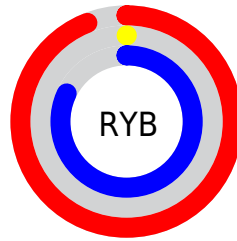
The HunterLab color $48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF00CC$. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be $79.0032, -67.3196, 46.5787$, and the grayscale version is $33.8757, -1.8075, 1.8405$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61.3142, 78.5741, -52.3273$, and $34.5692, 66.0464, -30.7286$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.1439, 92.1121, -43.8062$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $48.9742, 90.2411, -44.4539$.

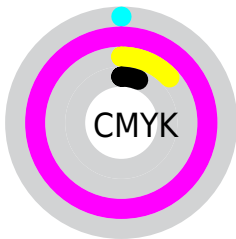
Distribution



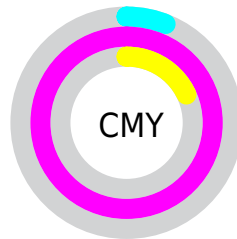
- Red (94%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102 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 48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

48.1440, 92.1128,
-43.8102

48.1440, 92.1128,
-43.8102

163.9043,
113.6027, -49.2973

38.3747, 89.5789,
-43.2078

69.7768, 97.3185,
-45.1916

29.3725, 87.2872,
-42.8013

81.5548, 99.8758,
-45.8865

21.2108, 85.5942,
-42.8326

93.9298, 102.3666,
-46.5560

13.9872, 85.4103,
-43.9102

106.8741,
104.7799, -47.1901

7.6287, 92.9555,
-49.6298

120.3639,
107.1109, -47.7834

0.0000, INF, -NF

134.3778,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

109.3579, -48.3332

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.8969,
111.5214, -48.8379

■ 48.1440, 92.1128,
-43.8102

■ 48.1440, 92.1128,
-43.8102

■ 48.1439, 92.1121,
-43.8062

■ 48.9742, 90.2411,
-44.4539

■ 50.5975, 85.6919,
-43.4499

■ 53.1796, 78.2619,
-40.5809

■ 56.7219, 68.4930,
-36.0875

■ 61.1604, 57.1341,
-30.3712

■ 66.3986, 44.8862,
-23.8433

■ 72.3310, 32.2777,
-16.8386

■ 78.8581, 19.6495,
-9.5931

■ 85.8929, 7.1926,
-2.2562

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1452, 50.6656, -112.0964



48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102



48.1452, 105.5493, 7.6575

Triad

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



48.1452, 92.1094, -43.8079



48.1452, -8.0538, 33.7016



48.1452, -52.4253, -62.0780

Complementary

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



48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102



79.0032, -67.3196, 46.5787

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.



48.1452, -59.0791, -3.0269



48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102



48.1452, -39.5595, 32.6283

Square

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



48.1452, 92.1094, -43.8079



48.1452, 37.5391, 33.2337



48.1452, -55.3252, 25.4035



48.1452, -32.7393, -127.5672

Rectangle

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



48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102



48.1452, 94.0118, 24.4062



48.1452, -55.3252, 25.4035



48.1452, -55.8895, -39.6285

Sweetspot

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



48.1452, 92.1094, -43.8079



77.4076, 34.7364, -18.1282



25.5730, 68.3853, -174.1764



34.5314, 18.7228, -9.8750

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



48.1452, 92.1094, -43.8079



51.5695, 98.6575, -46.8559



43.9314, 76.9880, 14.7442



39.9943, 3.0459, -0.8738



35.6395, 68.2185, -32.6662



10.3253, 19.8370, -10.0304

Inverse Universe

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



48.1452, 92.1094, -43.8079



51.5695, 98.6575, -46.8559



80.2869, -59.3352, 27.7382



39.9943, 3.0459, -0.8738



35.6395, 68.2185, -32.6662



10.3253, 19.8370, -10.0304

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

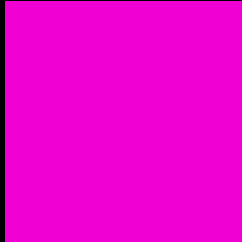
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102 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 48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102.

-43.8102.

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

48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102

Protanopia

49.1705, 15.4423, -83.5095

Deuteranopia

48.8574, 3.6792, -33.9327



Tritanopia

48.5274, 51.7926, 19.5289

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102



Protanomaly

41.0538, 46.7569, -91.8199



Deuteranomaly

42.1068, 42.5811, -51.9883



Tritanomaly

46.4067, 68.9616, 1.9127

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102



Achromatopsia

34.2010, -1.8249, 1.8582



Achromatomaly

33.8224, 37.9015, -19.9829

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102 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, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(240, 0, 210)  
}
```

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, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 0, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102 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, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 0, 210) }
```

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, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 0, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1440, 92.1128, -43.8102 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, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 0,  
210) }
```

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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