

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.1228, 84.2191,  
-54.0319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.1228, 84.2191,  
-54.0319) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.1357, 84.1651,  
-53.9868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E22BDE
RGB	226, 43, 222
RGB Percent	89%, 17%, 87%
CMY	0.1137, 0.8313, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	301°, 76%, 53%
HSV	301°, 81%, 89%
XYZ	45.4127, 23.1705, 71.1861
YIQ	118.1230, 51.6090, 94.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

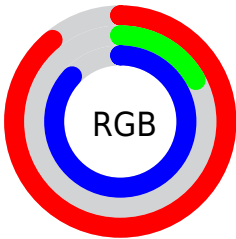
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 43, 222
Decimal	14822366
CIE Lab	55.25, 83.78, -50.74
CIE LCh	55, 97.950, 328.799
Yxy	23.1715, 0.3249, 0.1658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293012446 (0xFFE22BDE)
YUV	118.1230, 51.2114, 94.6081
Hunter-Lab	48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868

# Details

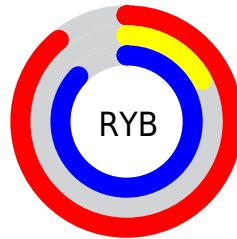
The HunterLab color **48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **74.2379, -60.8927, 42.5301**, and the grayscale version is **42.4077, -2.2628, 2.3041**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.4746, 72.2578, -47.9929**, and **32.9548, 64.7902, -43.4654** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8310, 88.5783, -56.6463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3197, 77.0375, -49.4815**.

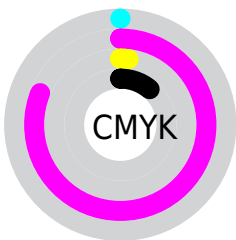
# Distribution



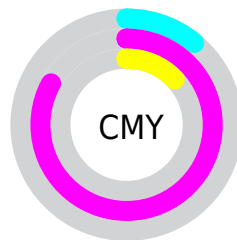
- Red (89%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868 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 48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48.1357, 84.1651,  
-53.9868

48.1357, 84.1651,  
-53.9868

163.8917,  
104.4086, -60.2270

38.3669, 81.6711,  
-53.5189

69.7674, 89.1731,  
-55.3482

29.3654, 79.3386,  
-53.4060

81.5448, 91.5995,  
-56.1026

21.2044, 77.4550,  
-54.0230

93.9193, 93.9481,  
-56.8584

13.9817, 76.7624,  
-56.2999

106.8632, 96.2122,  
-57.5978

7.6227, 82.6962,  
-65.2853

120.3525, 98.3894,  
-58.3098

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

134.3659,

100.4800, -58.9877

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.8847,  
102.4856, -59.6275

■ 48.1357, 84.1651,  
-53.9868

■ 48.1357, 84.1651,  
-53.9868

■ 46.8310, 88.5783,  
-56.6463

■ 50.3197, 77.0375,  
-49.4815

■ 46.2522, 90.5018,  
-57.6585

■ 53.3951, 67.6558,  
-43.4243

■ 57.3155, 56.7008,  
-36.2604

■ 61.9982, 44.8450,  
-28.4369

■ 67.3480, 32.6145,  
-20.3083

■ 73.2724, 20.3591,  
-12.1141

■ 79.6887, 8.2799,  
-3.9957

■ 86.5264, -3.5260,  
3.9754

■ 93.7271, -15.0265,  
11.7719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1368, 41.1545, -118.6385



48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868



48.1368, 103.1153, 1.0366

# Triad

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



48.1368, 84.1626, -53.9845



48.1368, -0.9228, 33.6958



48.1368, -53.6927, -48.7077

# Complementary

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



48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868



74.2379, -60.8927, 42.5301

# 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.



48.1368, -58.4326, 4.1518



48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868



48.1368, -34.7282, 32.8845

# Square

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



48.1368, 84.1626, -53.9845



48.1368, 44.9666, 32.7077



48.1368, -52.8348, 27.4123



48.1368, -36.7318, -114.1882



# Rectangle

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



48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868



48.1368, 95.9863, 20.9471



48.1368, -52.8348, 27.4123



48.1368, -56.4582, -28.0175

# Sweetspot

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



48.1368, 84.1626, -53.9845



81.7855, 27.8173, -16.8867



27.9320, 51.5875, -134.6160



36.7097, 15.2029, -9.3727

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



48.1368, 84.1626, -53.9845



53.2002, 103.2301, -65.8329



44.2139, 69.4040, -0.5532



37.3232, 2.9860, -1.2797



34.9382, 68.3691, -43.5956



9.2075, 18.0315, -11.5954



# Inverse Universe

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



48.1368, 84.1626, -53.9845



53.2002, 103.2301, -65.8329



75.3190, -54.1960, 26.6670



37.3232, 2.9860, -1.2797



34.9382, 68.3691, -43.5956



9.2075, 18.0315, -11.5954



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

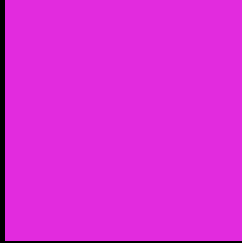
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

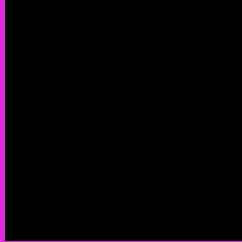
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868.

-53.9868.

# 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

48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868

### Protanopia

48.8058, 15.6980, -84.5822

### Deuteranopia

48.5817, 4.0334, -44.4058



## Tritanopia

48.0329, 41.3400, 15.4392

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868



## Protanomaly

43.7360, 38.3634, -87.3281



## Deuteranomaly

44.1116, 33.4464, -57.7419



## Tritanomaly

46.8521, 56.9299, -3.5235

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868



## Achromatopsia

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126



## Achromatomaly

41.2923, 29.9582, -19.1927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868 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(226, 43, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 43, 222)  
}
```

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(226, 43, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 43, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868 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(226, 43, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 43, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 43, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 43, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 43, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 43,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1357, 84.1651, -53.9868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 43, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226, 43,  
222) }
```

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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