

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.1805, 43.3782,  
-8.3513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.1805, 43.3782,  
-8.3513) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.1054, 43.6462,  
-8.3589)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA5F9C
RGB	202, 95, 156
RGB Percent	79%, 37%, 61%
CMY	0.2078, 0.6274, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.23, 0.21
HSL	326°, 50%, 58%
HSV	326°, 53%, 79%
XYZ	34.4501, 23.1413, 34.1035
YIQ	133.9470, 44.1910, 41.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

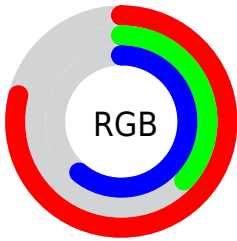
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	202, 95, 156
Decimal	13262748
CIELab	55.22, 49.52, -13.03
CIELCh	55, 51.207, 345.254
Yxy	23.1424, 0.3757, 0.2524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291452828 (0xFFCA5F9C)
YUV	133.9470, 10.8721, 59.6825
Hunter-Lab	48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589

# Details

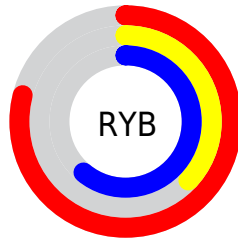
The HunterLab color **48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **68.2625, -39.3160, 19.4858**, and the grayscale version is **48.7522, -2.6013, 2.6488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.8898, 44.6130, -9.8096**, and **29.3693, 39.8908, -8.1846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3610, 51.7395, -8.8266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5074, 34.8271, -7.0616**.

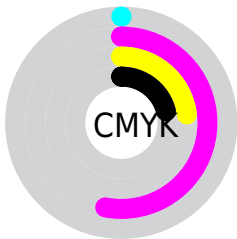
# Distribution



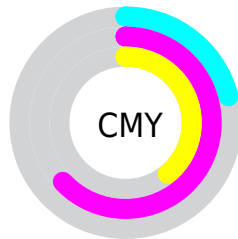
- Red (79%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589 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 48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48.1054, 43.6462,  
-8.3589

48.1054, 43.6462,  
-8.3589

163.8462, 55.0125,  
-6.6691

38.3389, 41.8754,  
-8.2607

69.7331, 46.8439,  
-8.3495

29.3398, 40.0047,  
-8.0882

81.5088, 48.2820,  
-8.2553

21.1814, 38.0715,  
-7.8346

93.8815, 49.6199,  
-8.1071

13.9616, 36.2100,  
-7.5010

106.8237, 50.8638,  
-7.9085

7.6010, 36.7336,  
-7.6479

120.3114, 52.0197,  
-7.6628

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.3234, 53.0932,

-7.3728

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.8406, 54.0893,  
-7.0409

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1054, 43.6462,  
-8.3589

■ 48.1054, 43.6462,  
-8.3589

■ 44.3610, 51.7395,  
-8.8266

■ 52.5074, 34.8271,  
-7.0616

■ 41.3582, 58.5609,  
-8.3047

■ 57.4713, 25.7005,  
-5.1165

■ 39.1590, 63.5114,  
-6.7064

■ 62.9136, 16.5232,  
-2.6784

■ 37.7666, 66.1736,  
-4.1009

■ 68.7615, 7.4387,  
0.1298

■ 37.1457, 66.9549,  
-1.9026

■ 74.9550, -1.4866,  
3.2163

■ 81.4454, -10.2315,  
6.5150

■ 88.1934, -18.7993,  
9.9786

■ 94.6250, -26.4288,  
12.9970

■ 94.8823, -24.9635,  
9.3111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1066, 30.0120, -33.5481



48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589



48.1066, 43.5170, 11.7605

# Triad

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



48.1066, 43.6436, -8.3576



48.1066, -12.8509, 27.0445



48.1066, -28.0776, -33.9571

# Complementary

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



48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589



68.2625, -39.3160, 19.4858

# 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.



48.1066, -35.9728, -8.7666



48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589



48.1066, -28.2772, 22.7261

# Square

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



48.1066, 43.6436, -8.3576



48.1066, 8.2741, 27.0763



48.1066, -36.0389, 11.4953



48.1066, -12.5302, -52.1457



# Rectangle

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



48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589



48.1066, 35.5330, 20.0800



48.1066, -36.0389, 11.4953



48.1066, -31.5854, -25.6394

# Sweetspot

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



48.1066, 43.6436, -8.3576



86.9458, 13.5026, -1.0640



42.4139, 33.0897, -51.3959



39.4869, 7.3872, -0.8482

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



48.1066, 43.6436, -8.3576



56.8995, 69.1694, -11.4606



46.6262, 36.8706, 12.7489



33.6438, 2.0091, 0.5703



29.8278, 53.8199, -1.9574



6.8849, 12.6211, -1.9889



# Inverse Universe

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



48.1066, 43.6436, -8.3576



56.8995, 69.1694, -11.4606



69.6624, -31.0080, -0.5992



33.6438, 2.0091, 0.5703



29.8278, 53.8199, -1.9574



6.8849, 12.6211, -1.9889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

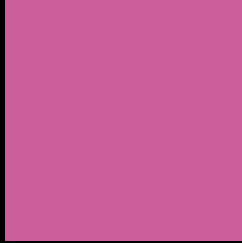
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

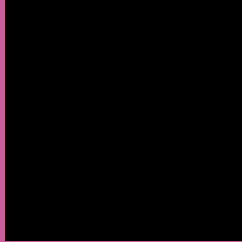
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589.

-8.3589.

# 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

48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589

### Protanopia

48.3946, 3.5663, -23.6752

### Deuteranopia

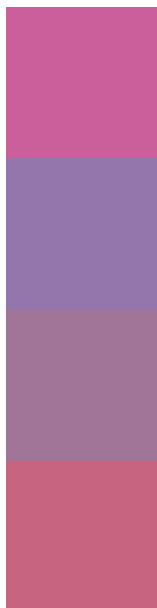
48.1881, 3.3569, -5.7498



## Tritanopia

48.0377, 31.7327, 11.2362

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589

## Protanomaly

47.2493, 16.7434, -19.5678

## Deuteranomaly

47.5044, 17.2944, -7.5009

## Tritanomaly

47.9666, 35.5250, 4.9357

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589

## Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

## Achromatomaly

47.7042, 13.4196, -2.1765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589 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(202, 95, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 95, 156)  
}
```

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(202, 95, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 95, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589 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(202, 95, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 95, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 95, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 95, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 95, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 95,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1054, 43.6462, -8.3589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 95, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202, 95,  
156) }
```

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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