

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.4450, 63.9465,  
13.2642)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.4450, 63.9465,  
13.2642) contains.

<b>HunterLab(48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(48.4450, 63.9465,  
13.2642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EF436D
RGB	239, 67, 109
RGB Percent	94%, 26%, 43%
CMY	0.0627, 0.7372, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.54, 0.06
HSL	345°, 84%, 60%
HSV	345°, 72%, 94%
XYZ	40.3641, 23.4692, 16.8706
YIQ	123.2160, 89.0300, 49.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

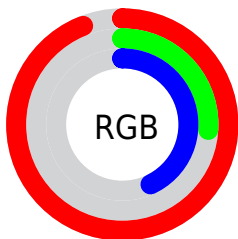
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 67, 109
Decimal	15680365
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.55, 67.41, 15.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 69.269, 13.310
Yxy	23.4705, 0.5001, 0.2908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293870445 (0xFFEF436D)
YUV	123.2160, -7.0085, 101.5426
Hunter-Lab	48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642

# Details

The HunterLab color **48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **81.8280, -48.8287, 11.2883**, and the grayscale version is **44.5935, -2.3794, 2.4228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4314, 48.4966, 7.7347**, and **31.1367, 54.4395, 11.4611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6517, 70.0595, 16.5214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2989, 55.8024, 10.4151**.

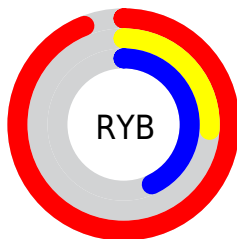
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (26%)

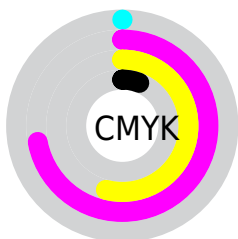
Blue (43%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (43%)

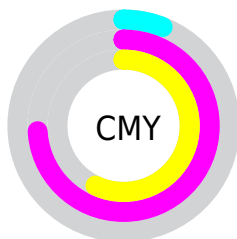


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642 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 48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.4450, 63.9465,  
13.2642

■ 48.4450, 63.9465,  
13.2642

164.3571, 80.2923,  
26.1471

■ 38.6540, 61.6956,  
11.7474

■ 70.1176, 68.2218,  
16.1965

■ 29.6281, 59.4424,  
10.1710

■ 81.9138, 70.2234,  
17.6317

■ 21.4402, 57.3198,  
8.5050

■ 94.3060, 72.1281,  
19.0561

■ 14.1870, 55.6981,  
6.7550

■ 107.2668, 73.9376,  
20.4744

■ 7.8411, 57.5946,  
5.4888

■ 120.7724, 75.6549,  
21.8901

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

134.8016, 77.2838,

23.3061

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.3355, 78.8283,  
24.7246

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.4450, 63.9465,  
13.2642

■ 48.4450, 63.9465,  
13.2642

■ 45.6517, 70.0595,  
16.5214

■ 52.2989, 55.8024,  
10.4151

■ 43.9351, 73.5646,  
19.8846

■ 57.1118, 46.4086,  
8.1399


■ 43.1969, 74.6914,  
22.3669


■ 62.7566, 36.4192,  
6.4846


■ 69.1045, 26.2804,  
5.4141

■ 76.0415, 16.2457,  
4.8563

 83.4731, 6.4342,  
4.7313

 91.3228, -3.1150,  
4.9654

 98.4864, -10.7380,  
4.2924

 98.5346, -10.4715,  
3.6061

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.4464, 62.6902, -15.0635



48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642



48.4464, 44.6543, 26.6428

# Triad

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



48.4464, 63.9420, 13.2653



48.4464, -35.0237, 27.4421



48.4464, -17.4885, -79.8310

# Complementary

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



48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642



81.8280, -48.8287, 11.2883

# 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.



48.4464, -36.6582, -49.2046



48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642



48.4464, -45.0411, 15.4582

# Square

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



48.4464, 63.9420, 13.2653



48.4464, -14.6894, 30.9935



48.4464, -45.5596, -11.1268



48.4464, 10.8328, -81.7435



# Rectangle

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



48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642



48.4464, 24.8808, 30.0418



48.4464, -45.5596, -11.1268



48.4464, -25.0373, -71.9921

# Sweetspot

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



48.4464, 63.9420, 13.2653



81.7585, 17.6095, 5.2312



46.8869, 71.5748, -73.1185



36.8598, 9.4976, 2.4735

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



48.4464, 63.9420, 13.2653



48.1964, 77.4110, 19.3621



54.6899, 41.9846, 28.6758



39.7770, 1.8809, 2.2168



32.1390, 55.6242, 16.2305



9.3516, 16.3452, 3.4825



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4464, 63.9420, 13.2653



48.1964, 77.4110, 19.3621



68.4885, -21.7650, -28.8721



39.7770, 1.8809, 2.2168



32.1390, 55.6242, 16.2305

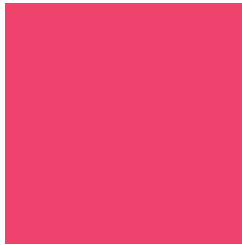


9.3516, 16.3452, 3.4825



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

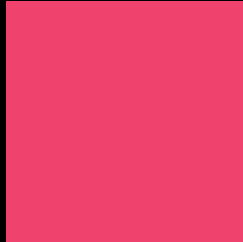
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

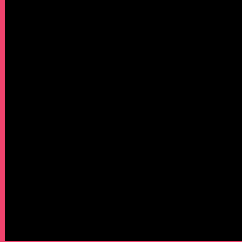
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.4450, 63.9465,



# 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

48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642

### Protanopia

48.6976, -1.1243, -1.1700

### Deuteranopia

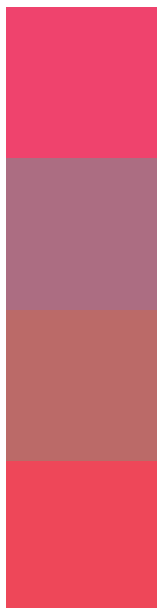
48.5242, 3.2681, 14.9141



## Tritanopia

48.4127, 58.0159, 22.2487

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642

## Protanomaly

46.1732, 21.6859, 1.7128

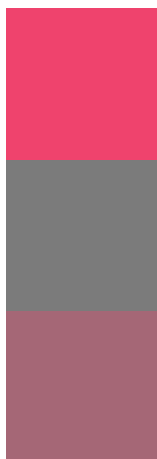
## Deuteranomaly

46.7679, 25.5826, 12.6627

## Tritanomaly

48.3786, 60.4008, 19.2853

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642

## Achromatopsia

44.5050, -2.3747, 2.4180

## Achromatomaly

43.5980, 20.4801, 3.9149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642 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(239, 67, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 67, 109)  
}
```

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(239, 67, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 67, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642 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(239, 67, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 67, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 67, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 67, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 67, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 67,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.4450, 63.9465, 13.2642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 67, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239, 67,  
109) }
```

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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