

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.4973, 87.7128,
-4.7835)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.4973, 87.7128,
-4.7835) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.5046, 87.7393,
-4.8867)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0098
RGB	255, 0, 152
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9998, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 50%
HSV	324°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	46.9074, 23.5270, 31.7746
YIQ	93.5730, 103.1880, 101.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

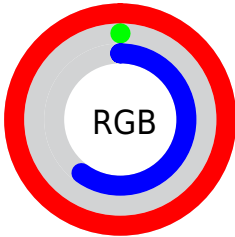
Format	Color
RYB	255, 0, 152
Decimal	16711832
CIELab	55.61, 86.46, -9.19
CIELCh	56, 86.943, 353.933
Yxy	23.5283, 0.4589, 0.2302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901912 (0xFFFF0098)
YUV	93.5730, 28.8045, 141.5715
Hunter-Lab	48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867

Details

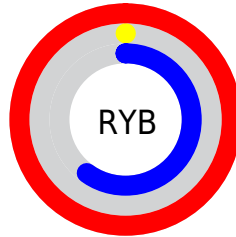
The HunterLab color **48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as middle saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **85.1474, -68.9016, 42.3146**, and the grayscale version is **33.1803, -1.7704, 1.8028**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.0174, 68.9294, -21.0892**, and **34.8512, 62.3796, 1.6218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5037, 87.7362, -4.8748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.5973, 86.4895, -8.9557**.

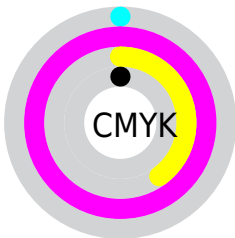
Distribution



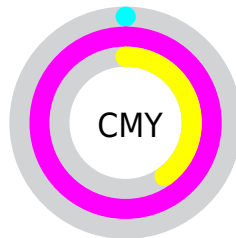
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867 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 48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

48.5046, 87.7393,
-4.8867

48.5046, 87.7393,
-4.8867

164.4467,
108.5220, -1.9028

38.7093, 85.2184,
-4.9557

70.1850, 92.8360,
-4.5570

29.6787, 82.8881,
-4.9545

81.9848, 95.3195,
-4.3107

21.4856, 81.0535,
-4.8723

94.3804, 97.7295,
-4.0151

14.2265, 80.4990,
-4.6985

107.3445,
100.0577, -3.6738

7.8824, 85.9795,
-4.7440

120.8532,
102.3007, -3.2896

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, INF, NaN

134.8854,

104.4583, -2.8650

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.4222,
106.5314, -2.4020

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.5046, 87.7393,
-4.8867

■ 48.5046, 87.7393,
-4.8867

■ 48.5037, 87.7362,
-4.8748

■ 49.5973, 86.4895,
-8.9557

■ 51.6091, 82.3808,
-11.9459

■ 54.7008, 75.2687,
-13.4796

■ 58.8512, 65.7904,
-13.5366

■ 63.9693, 54.7603,
-12.2881

■ 69.9346, 42.8951,
-9.9859

■ 76.6246, 30.7056,
-6.8787

■ 83.9286, 18.5042,
-3.1736

■ 91.7529, 6.4568,
0.9721

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.5060, 67.3879, -54.6812



48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867



48.5060, 78.7369, 22.5394

Triad

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



48.5060, 87.7343, -4.8850



48.5060, -27.6994, 32.5369



48.5060, -37.1171, -87.0401

Complementary

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



48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867



85.1474, -68.9016, 42.3146

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.



48.5060, -51.1916, -32.5894



48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867



48.5060, -46.9741, 27.6712

Square

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



48.5060, 87.7343, -4.8850



48.5060, 4.9804, 33.1485



48.5060, -54.1803, 9.1248



48.5060, -9.7243, -119.9501

Rectangle

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



48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867



48.5060, 58.3330, 29.7650



48.5060, -54.1803, 9.1248



48.5060, -43.1982, -69.3296

Sweetspot

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



48.5060, 87.7343, -4.8850



76.6074, 30.7357, -6.8872



31.6991, 77.0506, -156.0723



34.1000, 16.6046, -3.8308

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



48.5060, 87.7343, -4.8850



48.5038, 87.7363, -4.8748



46.1887, 79.2491, 28.6273



42.6249, 2.7272, 0.5441



35.1045, 63.5771, -4.1338



11.0523, 20.1931, -2.6703

Inverse Universe

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



48.5060, 87.7343, -4.8850



48.5038, 87.7363, -4.8748



87.8668, -52.2448, 2.9582



42.6249, 2.7272, 0.5441



35.1045, 63.5771, -4.1338



11.0523, 20.1931, -2.6703

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

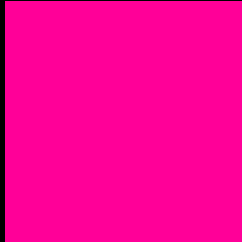
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867 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 48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867.

-4.8867.

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

48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867

Protanopia

49.3267, 8.7533, -49.1793

Deuteranopia

48.8959, 3.7532, -0.3609



Tritanopia

48.8912, 67.4511, 25.7806

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867



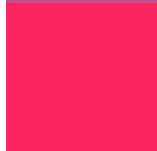
Protanomaly

41.7178, 41.7178, -46.1006



Deuteranomaly

43.0641, 41.5749, -9.6177



Tritanomaly

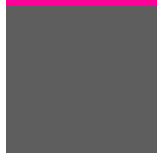
47.8622, 76.2481, 17.4159

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867



Achromatopsia

33.4563, -1.7851, 1.8177



Achromatomaly

33.5288, 36.3392, -7.3852

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867 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(255, 0, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 152)  
}
```

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(255, 0, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867 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(255, 0, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 0, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.5046, 87.7393, -4.8867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 0, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
152) }
```

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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