

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.6201, 76.4436,  
-47.5343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.6201, 76.4436,  
-47.5343) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.7023, 76.5300,  
-47.7391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE3CD8
RGB	222, 60, 216
RGB Percent	87%, 24%, 85%
CMY	0.1294, 0.7647, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	302°, 71%, 55%
HSV	302°, 73%, 87%
XYZ	44.1347, 23.7191, 67.2178
YIQ	126.2220, 46.4760, 82.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

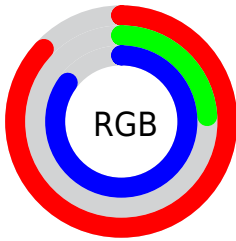
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	222, 60, 216
Decimal	14564568
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.81, 77.68, -46.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 90.526, 329.098
Yxy	23.7202, 0.3268, 0.1756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292754648 (0xFFDE3CD8)
YUV	126.2220, 44.2606, 83.9973
Hunter-Lab	48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391

# Details

The HunterLab color **48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **73.2103, -57.4860, 39.9301**, and the grayscale version is **45.5849, -2.4323, 2.4767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3038, 67.1406, -44.4800**, and **32.1319, 62.9255, -40.4662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7110, 82.9572, -51.5197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5717, 67.7843, -42.3665**.

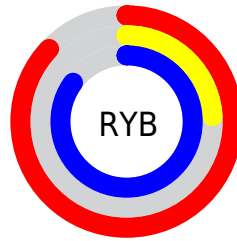
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (24%)

Blue (85%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (85%)

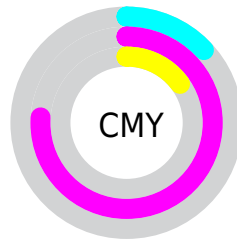


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391 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 48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48.7023, 76.5300,  
-47.7391

48.7023, 76.5300,  
-47.7391

164.7432, 95.3729,  
-53.5577

38.8925, 74.1026,  
-47.1679

70.4083, 81.2929,  
-49.1347

29.8463, 71.7589,  
-46.8393

82.2199, 83.5686,  
-49.8586

21.6362, 69.7137,  
-47.0305

94.6268, 85.7572,  
-50.5655

14.3578, 68.5252,  
-48.4271

107.6017, 87.8557,  
-51.2432

8.0176, 71.6130,  
-54.2332

121.1208, 89.8643,  
-51.8845

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

135.1630, 91.7849,

-52.4853

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.7094, 93.6200,  
-53.0434

■ 48.7023, 76.5300,  
-47.7391

■ 48.7023, 76.5300,  
-47.7391

■ 46.7110, 82.9572,  
-51.5197

■ 51.5717, 67.7843,  
-42.3665

■ 45.5654, 86.7016,  
-53.4957


■ 55.2777, 57.3738,  
-35.8170


■ 45.1370, 88.0292,  
-54.0165


■ 59.7445, 45.9674,  
-28.5248


■ 64.8798, 34.1087,  
-20.8510

■ 70.5919, 22.1689,  
-13.0486

 76.7979, 10.3675,  
-5.2725

 83.4267, -1.1851,  
2.3943

 90.4193, -12.4478,  
9.9155

 96.1245, -21.0383,  
15.6275

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.7034, 37.9093, -104.3192



48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391



48.7034, 93.1593, 1.5523

# Triad

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



48.7034, 76.5275, -47.7370



48.7034, -1.4542, 33.6070



48.7034, -51.1421, -44.2287

# Complementary

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



48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391



73.2103, -57.4860, 39.9301

# 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.



48.7034, -55.9613, 3.7248



48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391



48.7034, -33.0822, 32.6122

# Square

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



48.7034, 76.5275, -47.7370



48.7034, 40.5077, 32.4660



48.7034, -50.5054, 26.4357



48.7034, -34.5238, -101.4220



# Rectangle

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



48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391



48.7034, 86.5911, 20.2486



48.7034, -50.5054, 26.4357



48.7034, -53.9225, -25.7433

# Sweetspot

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



48.7034, 76.5275, -47.7370



83.1551, 24.8269, -14.5375



31.0554, 43.4136, -112.0428



37.5922, 13.2470, -7.8810

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



48.7034, 76.5275, -47.7370



53.7730, 99.9556, -61.8608



45.3086, 63.1547, -1.2633



37.3181, 2.9589, -1.2077



34.7924, 67.8629, -41.7018



9.1752, 17.9194, -11.1763



# Inverse Universe

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



48.7034, 76.5275, -47.7370



53.7730, 99.9556, -61.8608



74.3586, -50.4170, 23.1217



37.3181, 2.9589, -1.2077



34.7924, 67.8629, -41.7018

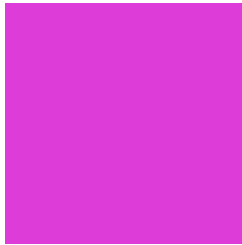


9.1752, 17.9194, -11.1763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

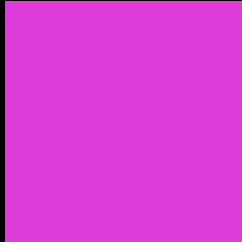
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

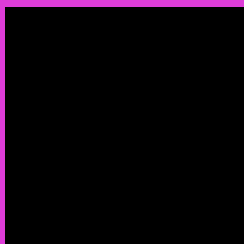
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391.

-47.7391.

# 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

48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391

### Protanopia

49.2362, 15.6466, -83.3132

### Deuteranopia

49.1026, 3.8253, -39.4170



## Tritanopia

48.6476, 38.3062, 14.0284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391



## Protanomaly

45.2979, 34.2723, -80.4124



## Deuteranomaly

45.8782, 29.6960, -49.1658



## Tritanomaly

47.8210, 51.3179, -3.3507

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391



## Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817



## Achromatomaly

44.2527, 26.2522, -16.2189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391 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(222, 60, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 60, 216)  
}
```

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(222, 60, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 60, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391 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(222, 60, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 60, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 60, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 60, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 60, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 60,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.7023, 76.5300, -47.7391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 60, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 60,  
216) }
```

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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