

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.6616, 88.6950,  
-10.1106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.6616, 88.6950,  
-10.1106) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.6616, 88.6950,  
-10.1106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE00A2
RGB	254, 0, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 64%
CMY	0.0039, 0.9998, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 50%
HSV	322°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	47.3947, 23.6795, 36.2551
YIQ	94.4140, 99.3820, 104.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

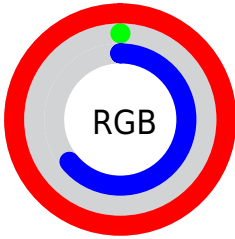
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	254, 0, 162
Decimal	16646306
CIELab	55.77, 87.15, -14.89
CIElCh	56, 88.416, 350.307
Yxy	23.6809, 0.4416, 0.2206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836386 (0xFFFE00A2)
YUV	94.4140, 33.3199, 139.9569
Hunter-Lab	48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106

# Details

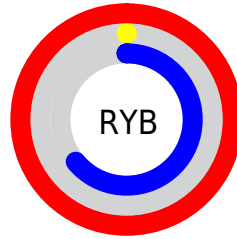
The HunterLab color **48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as middle saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **84.6510, -69.3237, 43.8462**, and the grayscale version is **33.4774, -1.7863, 1.8189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.6466, 70.4421, -27.2661**, and **34.9316, 63.0441, -2.4102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6608, 88.6922, -10.0993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7333, 87.4015, -13.8768**.

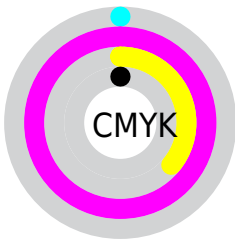
# Distribution



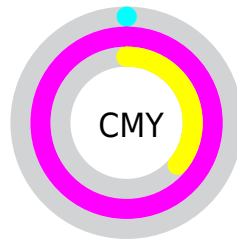
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106 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 48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48.6616, 88.6950,  
-10.1106

48.6616, 88.6950,  
-10.1106

164.6824,  
109.6130, -8.9842

38.8549, 86.1679,  
-9.9432

70.3626, 93.8145,  
-10.2360

29.8120, 83.8372,  
-9.7029

82.1717, 96.3122,  
-10.2075

21.6053, 82.0117,  
-9.3855

94.5763, 98.7374,  
-10.1234

14.3309, 81.4822,  
-9.0000

107.5490,  
101.0815, -9.9875

7.9901, 86.7048,  
-8.9509

121.0660,  
103.3411, -9.8030

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, INF, NaN

135.1061,

105.5153, -9.5726

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.6506,  
107.6053, -9.2990

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.6616, 88.6950,  
-10.1106

■ 48.6616, 88.6950,  
-10.1106

■ 48.6608, 88.6922,  
-10.0993

■ 49.7333, 87.4015,  
-13.8768

■ 51.7091, 83.2501,  
-16.4385

■ 54.7508, 76.0882,  
-17.4413

■ 58.8405, 66.5422,  
-16.9066

■ 63.8908, 55.4218,  
-15.0448

■ 69.7843, 43.4457,  
-12.1362

■ 76.4007, 31.1311,  
-8.4470

■ 83.6305, 18.7968,  
-4.1924

■ 91.3807, 6.6142,  
0.4679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.6630, 64.7332, -62.9766



48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106



48.6630, 83.1814, 20.7036

# Triad

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



48.6630, 88.6902, -10.1088



48.6630, -24.8112, 32.9372



48.6630, -40.0616, -82.8840

# Complementary

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



48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106



84.6510, -69.3237, 43.8462

# 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.



48.6630, -52.7854, -26.9973



48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106



48.6630, -45.9705, 29.0168

# Square

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



48.6630, 88.6902, -10.1088



48.6630, 9.9033, 33.2978



48.6630, -54.5674, 12.6782



48.6630, -13.9543, -121.4672



# Rectangle

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



48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106



48.6630, 64.0091, 29.1784



48.6630, -54.5674, 12.6782



48.6630, -45.6732, -64.1531

# Sweetspot

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



48.6630, 88.6902, -10.1088



76.7215, 31.3085, -8.4971



30.4598, 75.6438, -162.4220



34.1611, 16.9059, -4.6910

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



48.6630, 88.6902, -10.1088



48.8780, 89.0868, -10.1348



46.0577, 79.1737, 27.3894



42.6405, 2.8106, 0.3227



35.3737, 64.5480, -7.9130



11.1325, 20.4811, -3.7865



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6630, 88.6902, -10.1088



48.8780, 89.0868, -10.1348



87.0846, -54.3685, 8.5203



42.6405, 2.8106, 0.3227



35.3737, 64.5480, -7.9130



11.1325, 20.4811, -3.7865



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

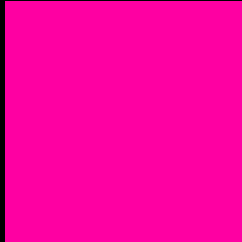
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106 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 48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.6616, 88.6950,

-10.1106.

# 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

48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106

### Protanopia

49.5509, 11.0221, -60.6233

### Deuteranopia

49.1220, 3.7434, -5.0043



## Tritanopia

49.0067, 65.4986, 25.1086

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106



## Protanomaly

41.6289, 42.9672, -57.6718



## Deuteranomaly

43.0095, 42.1898, -15.5079



## Tritanomaly

47.8011, 75.2999, 15.5020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106



## Achromatopsia

33.4563, -1.7851, 1.8177



## Achromatomaly

33.5247, 36.6102, -9.5674

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106 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(254, 0, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 0, 162)  
}
```

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(254, 0, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 0, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106 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(254, 0, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 0, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 0, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 0, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 0, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 0,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.6616, 88.6950, -10.1106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 0, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 0,  
162) }
```

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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