

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.6990, 73.4940,  
-50.5522)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.6990, 73.4940,  
-50.5522) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.7469, 73.4294,  
-50.1895)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D942DB
RGB	217, 66, 219
RGB Percent	85%, 26%, 86%
CMY	0.1490, 0.7411, 0.1412
CMYK	0.01, 0.70, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	299°, 68%, 56%
HSV	299°, 70%, 86%
XYZ	43.3496, 23.7626, 69.3197
YIQ	128.5910, 40.8830, 79.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

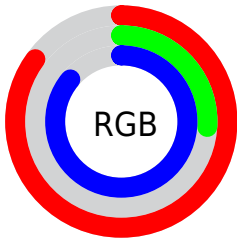
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	217, 66, 219
Decimal	14238427
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.85, 75.18, -48.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 89.288, 327.348
Y <sub>xy</sub>	23.7637, 0.3177, 0.1742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292428507 (0xFFD942DB)
YUV	128.5910, 44.5716, 77.5347
Hunter-Lab	48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895

# Details

The HunterLab color  $48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895$  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  $72.3090, -55.6938, 39.3543$ , and the grayscale version is  $46.5137, -2.4819, 2.5272$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $66.0748, 65.0428, -43.0395$ , and  $31.4856, 62.3184, -44.7571$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $46.5102, 80.6483, -55.3618$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $51.8406, 64.1187, -43.5820$ .

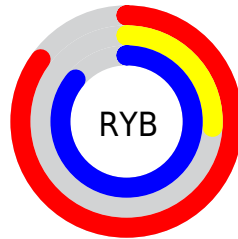
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (26%)

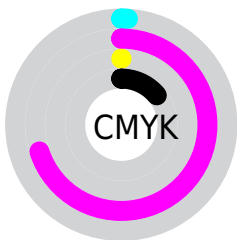
Blue (86%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (86%)

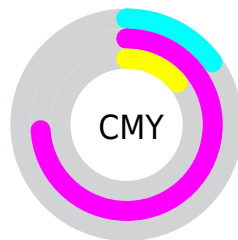


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895 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 48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48.7469, 73.4294,  
-50.1895

48.7469, 73.4294,  
-50.1895

164.8101, 91.6825,  
-56.1907

38.9338, 71.0390,  
-49.6485

70.4587, 78.0822,  
-51.5821

29.8842, 68.7071,  
-49.3863

82.2730, 80.2937,  
-52.3206

21.6702, 66.6255,  
-49.7096

94.6824, 82.4151,  
-53.0484

14.3875, 65.2978,  
-51.3740

107.6598, 84.4447,  
-53.7514

8.0478, 67.8418,  
-57.8031

121.1812, 86.3836,  
-54.4211

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

135.2256, 88.2341,

-55.0526

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.7742, 89.9993,  
-55.6430

■ 48.7469, 73.4294,  
-50.1895

■ 48.7469, 73.4294,  
-50.1895

■ 46.5102, 80.6483,  
-55.3618

■ 51.8406, 64.1187,  
-43.5820

■ 45.1228, 85.2949,  
-58.7623

■ 55.7356, 53.3942,  
-36.0133


■ 44.4318, 87.5629,  
-60.5177


■ 60.3503, 41.8874,  
-27.9199


■ 44.4236, 87.5895,  
-60.5387


■ 65.5929, 30.0807,  
-19.6337

■ 71.3754, 18.2875,  
-11.3692

 77.6200, 6.6840,  
-3.2457

 84.2608, -4.6476,  
4.6825

 91.2432, -15.6834,  
12.4005

 95.8041, -22.4531,  
17.1656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.7480, 34.8029, -104.7399



48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895



48.7480, 91.4069, -0.6008

# Triad

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



48.7480, 73.4272, -50.1874



48.7480, 0.7501, 33.5197



48.7480, -51.2594, -40.1006

# Complementary

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



48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895



72.3090, -55.6938, 39.3543

# 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.



48.7480, -55.4563, 5.6978



48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895



48.7480, -31.3054, 32.6578

# Square

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



48.7480, 73.4272, -50.1874



48.7480, 42.3049, 32.2113



48.7480, -49.3948, 26.9408



48.7480, -35.5058, -96.4417



# Rectangle

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



48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895



48.7480, 86.1880, 18.8954



48.7480, -49.3948, 26.9408



48.7480, -53.8164, -22.3099

# Sweetspot

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



48.7480, 73.4272, -50.1874



83.8635, 23.5681, -14.7970



32.3650, 37.8615, -102.1657



37.8963, 12.7050, -8.1078

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



48.7480, 73.4272, -50.1874



54.3370, 98.9052, -68.0178



45.8295, 61.0935, -5.3746



36.4221, 2.8968, -1.3577



34.2135, 67.4553, -46.6011



8.7246, 17.1930, -11.8181



# Inverse Universe

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



44.0169, 53.5734, 20.6931



47.9697, 74.0998, 27.9594



73.2897, -49.5670, 24.2359



36.1307, 1.3073, 2.9862



29.8913, 51.2063, 19.1863



7.6147, 13.0577, 4.7866



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

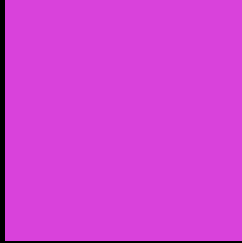
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

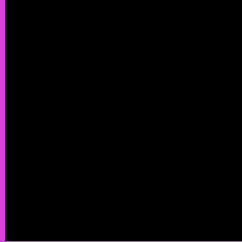
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895.

-50.1895.

# 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

48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895

### Protanopia

49.2699, 15.7513, -83.2126

### Deuteranopia

49.0826, 4.0566, -41.7691



## Tritanopia

48.6453, 34.3711, 12.5968

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895



## Protanomaly

45.7376, 33.2563, -80.1301



## Deuteranomaly

46.1153, 28.3272, -51.1703



## Tritanomaly

48.0309, 47.7120, -5.1863

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895



## Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456



## Achromatomaly

45.2700, 24.7685, -16.4398

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895 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(217, 66, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 66, 219)  
}
```

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(217, 66, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 66, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895 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(217, 66, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 66, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 66, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 66, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 66, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 66,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.7469, 73.4294, -50.1895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 66, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 66,  
219) }
```

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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