

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.9933, 89.5019,  
-11.7473)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.9933, 89.5019,  
-11.7473) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(49.0032, 89.5377,  
-11.8865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF00A6
RGB	255, 0, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9998, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 50%
HSV	321°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.1229, 24.0131, 38.1750
YIQ	95.1690, 98.6940, 105.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

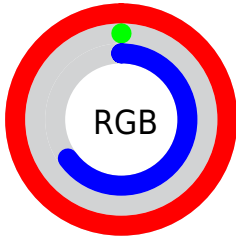
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 0, 166
Decimal	16711846
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.10, 87.73, -16.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 89.306, 349.214
Yxy	24.0145, 0.4362, 0.2177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901926 (0xFFFF00A6)
YUV	95.1690, 34.9197, 140.1718
Hunter-Lab	49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865

# Details

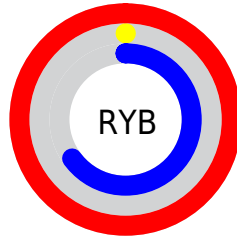
The HunterLab color **49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as middle saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **84.9957, -69.8488, 44.5490**, and the grayscale version is **33.7524, -1.8009, 1.8338**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8229, 71.1898, -29.6883**, and **35.2440, 63.8034, -3.9470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0024, 89.5349, -11.8755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0707, 88.2284, -15.5676**.

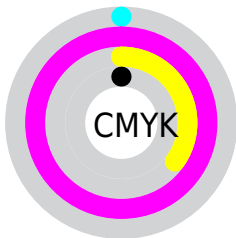
# Distribution



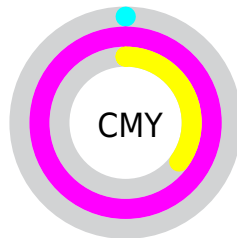
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865 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 49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49.0032, 89.5377,  
-11.8865

49.0032, 89.5377,  
-11.8865

165.1950,  
110.5538, -11.3070

39.1719, 87.0034,  
-11.6543

70.7487, 94.6750,  
-12.1413

30.1022, 84.6660,  
-11.3514

82.5784, 97.1829,  
-12.1763

21.8661, 82.8320,  
-10.9774

95.0025, 99.6189,  
-12.1544

14.5585, 82.2808,  
-10.5513

107.9938,  
101.9744, -12.0794

8.2193, 86.8119,  
-10.4219

121.5286,  
104.2455, -11.9545

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, INF, NaN

135.5860,

106.4318, -11.7825

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.1470,  
108.5339, -11.5659

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.0032, 89.5377,  
-11.8865

■ 49.0032, 89.5377,  
-11.8865

■ 49.0024, 89.5349,  
-11.8755

■ 50.0707, 88.2284,  
-15.5676

■ 52.0437, 84.0417,  
-17.9986

■ 55.0851, 76.8226,  
-18.8307

■ 59.1781, 67.1973,  
-18.0980

■ 64.2360, 55.9792,  
-16.0245

■ 70.1418, 43.8930,  
-12.9011

■ 76.7746, 31.4615,  
-9.0012

■ 84.0249, 19.0081,  
-4.5440

■ 91.7991, 6.7070,  
0.3093

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.0046, 64.3127, -66.0408



49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865



49.0046, 85.0889, 20.2184

# Triad

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



49.0046, 89.5329, -11.8847



49.0046, -24.0440, 33.2546



49.0046, -41.1982, -82.1250

# Complementary

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



49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865



84.9957, -69.8488, 44.5490

# 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.



49.0046, -53.5938, -25.4926



49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865



49.0046, -45.9337, 29.5741

# Square

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



49.0046, 89.5329, -11.8847



49.0046, 11.5303, 33.5419



49.0046, -55.0195, 13.7886



49.0046, -15.3224, -122.6903



# Rectangle

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



49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865



49.0046, 66.1952, 29.1587



49.0046, -55.0195, 13.7886



49.0046, -46.7029, -62.9776

# Sweetspot

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



49.0046, 89.5329, -11.8847



76.7580, 31.4914, -9.0113



30.2564, 75.6658, -165.4231



34.1806, 17.0023, -4.9661

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



49.0046, 89.5329, -11.8847



49.0025, 89.5349, -11.8755



46.2952, 79.6442, 27.0492



42.6454, 2.8371, 0.2525



35.4631, 64.8697, -9.1619



11.1588, 20.5757, -4.1521



# Inverse Universe

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



49.0046, 89.5329, -11.8847



49.0025, 89.5349, -11.8755



87.3496, -55.3682, 10.3472



42.6454, 2.8371, 0.2525



35.4631, 64.8697, -9.1619



11.1588, 20.5757, -4.1521



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

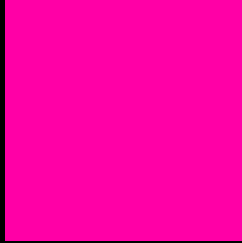
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865 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 49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865.

-11.8865.

# 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

49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865

### Protanopia

49.6907, 12.0495, -64.7684

### Deuteranopia

49.4414, 3.6740, -6.6576



## Tritanopia

49.4505, 65.2790, 25.0570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865



## Protanomaly

41.7533, 43.7391, -61.0184



## Deuteranomaly

43.3462, 42.4122, -17.4136



## Tritanomaly

48.1297, 75.6577, 14.8482

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865



## Achromatopsia

33.8283, -1.8050, 1.8380



## Achromatomaly

33.7409, 37.2578, -10.3433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865 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, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 166)  
}
```

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, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865 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, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 166) }
```

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, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.0032, 89.5377, -11.8865 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, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
166) }
```

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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