

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.0186, 35.0608,  
0.6469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(49.0186, 35.0608,  
0.6469) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.9922, 34.7663,  
0.7714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6698C
RGB	198, 105, 140
RGB Percent	78%, 41%, 55%
CMY	0.2235, 0.5882, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.29, 0.22
HSL	337°, 45%, 59%
HSV	337°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	33.0739, 24.0024, 27.7007
YIQ	136.7970, 44.1930, 30.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

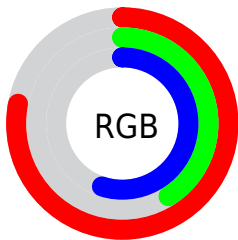
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 105, 140
Decimal	13003148
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.09, 40.95, -2.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 41.020, 356.599
Yxy	24.0035, 0.3901, 0.2831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291193228 (0xFFC6698C)
YUV	136.7970, 1.5791, 53.6750
Hunter-Lab	48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714

# Details

The HunterLab color **48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **67.8501, -32.8900, 10.9523**, and the grayscale version is **49.9178, -2.6635, 2.7121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.4017, 36.7650, 1.5357**, and **30.2114, 31.7375, 0.1887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8158, 42.7616, 1.5049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.7609, 26.4238, 0.6630**.

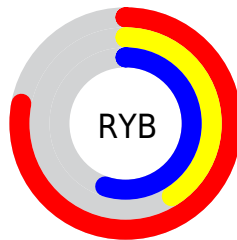
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (41%)

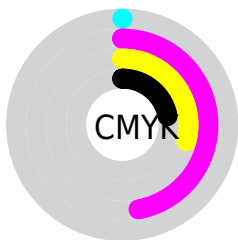
Blue (55%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (55%)

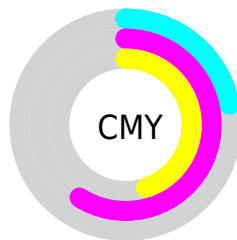


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714 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 48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48.9922, 34.7663,  
0.7714

48.9922, 34.7663,  
0.7714

165.1782, 43.3947,  
6.1812

39.1615, 33.3081,  
0.3681

70.7361, 37.3244,  
1.7184

30.0927, 31.7289,  
0.0157

82.5651, 38.4458,  
2.2528

21.8576, 30.0345,  
-0.2779

94.9885, 39.4718,  
2.8247

14.5511, 28.2774,  
-0.5027

107.9792, 40.4096,  
3.4320

8.2119, 27.3602,  
-0.7814

121.5135, 41.2655,  
4.0727

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.5703, 42.0451,

4.7454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.1308, 42.7534,  
5.4486

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.9922, 34.7663,  
0.7714

■ 48.9922, 34.7663,  
0.7714

■ 44.8158, 42.7616,  
1.5049

■ 53.7609, 26.4238,  
0.6630

■ 41.3254, 49.9810,  
2.9378

■ 59.0270, 18.0214,  
1.0760

■ 38.6102, 55.8527,  
5.0831


■ 64.7135, 9.7100,  
1.9143


■ 36.7213, 59.8142,  
7.8381


■ 70.7557, 1.5602,  
3.0946


■ 35.6229, 61.6191,  
10.9529


■ 77.1015, -6.4066,  
4.5500

 35.3654, 61.9818,  
11.8641

 83.7094, -14.1946,  
6.2280

 90.5458, -21.8203,  
8.0883

 94.7341, -25.2254,  
6.9252

 95.1314, -22.9695,  
1.2629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.9934, 28.0043, -17.8929



48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714



48.9934, 30.4283, 14.7178

# Triad

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



48.9934, 34.7637, 0.7725



48.9934, -16.5016, 23.2169



48.9934, -19.4531, -31.3393

# Complementary

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



48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714



67.8501, -32.8900, 10.9523

# 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.



48.9934, -28.7133, -13.5276



48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714



48.9934, -27.1807, 16.9630

# Square

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



48.9934, 34.7637, 0.7725



48.9934, -0.6486, 24.7587



48.9934, -31.3370, 4.4884



48.9934, -4.5544, -40.0208



# Rectangle

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



48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714



48.9934, 22.1148, 20.3991



48.9934, -31.3370, 4.4884



48.9934, -23.2454, -25.9762

# Sweetspot

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



48.9934, 34.7637, 0.7725



88.2880, 9.9079, 2.9391



46.7973, 33.3629, -38.2683



40.0463, 5.6907, 1.2145

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



48.9934, 34.7637, 0.7725



59.7021, 56.7740, 1.9845



50.4809, 25.0490, 15.8461



32.7137, 1.6597, 1.3138



28.5466, 50.0828, 9.1755



6.3236, 11.3069, 0.3852



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9934, 34.7637, 0.7725



59.7021, 56.7740, 1.9845



65.3341, -21.9300, -8.6090



32.7137, 1.6597, 1.3138



28.5466, 50.0828, 9.1755



6.3236, 11.3069, 0.3852



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

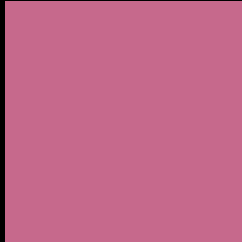
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

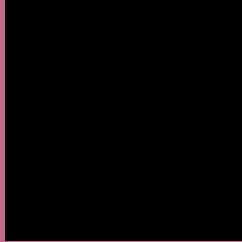
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.9922, 34.7663,

0.7714.

# 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

48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714

### Protanopia

49.2592, 0.4120, -8.5744

### Deuteranopia

49.2069, 3.0994, 2.3099



## Tritanopia

48.9463, 29.0174, 10.2823

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714

## Protanomaly

48.3413, 12.0959, -5.9098

## Deuteranomaly

48.8182, 14.0256, 1.5835

## Tritanomaly

49.0674, 30.8714, 7.3314

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714

## Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

## Achromatomaly

48.8601, 10.2807, 1.1099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714 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(198, 105, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 105, 140)  
}
```

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(198, 105, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 105, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714 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(198, 105, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 105, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 105, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 105, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 105, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 105,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.9922, 34.7663, 0.7714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 105, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
105, 140) }
```

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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