

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1825, 90.1820,
-14.3857)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1825, 90.1820,
-14.3857) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.1938, 90.2226,
-14.5429)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF00AB
RGB	255, 0, 171
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9998, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 50%
HSV	320°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.5907, 24.2003, 40.6382
YIQ	95.7390, 97.0890, 107.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

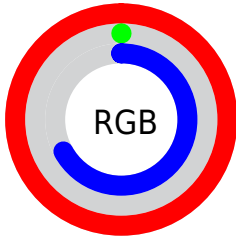
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 0, 171
Decimal	16711851
CIE _{Lab}	56.29, 88.21, -19.36
CIE _{LCh}	56, 90.310, 347.620
Yxy	24.2016, 0.4284, 0.2134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901931 (0xFFFF00AB)
YUV	95.7390, 37.1037, 139.6719
Hunter-Lab	49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429

Details

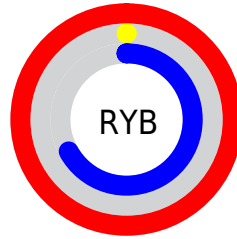
The HunterLab color **49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as middle saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **84.9479, -70.1476, 45.2536**, and the grayscale version is **33.9572, -1.8119, 1.8450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.0486, 72.1443, -32.7779**, and **35.4096, 64.4013, -6.2763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1930, 90.2198, -14.5323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2499, 88.8838, -18.0527**.

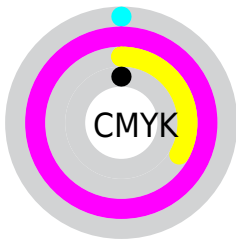
Distribution



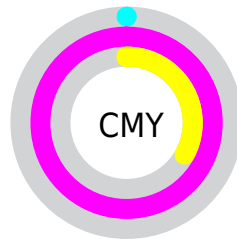
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429 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 49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

49.1938, 90.2226,
-14.5429

49.1938, 90.2226,
-14.5429

165.4806,
111.3263, -14.7387

39.3488, 87.6832,
-14.2228

70.9641, 95.3750,
-14.9779

30.2642, 85.3432,
-13.8374

82.8051, 97.8920,
-15.1022

22.0118, 83.5094,
-13.3943

95.2400, 100.3378,
-15.1686

14.6858, 82.9591,
-12.9314

108.2417,
102.7035, -15.1803

8.3441, 87.1975,
-12.8252

121.7865,
104.9853, -15.1405

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, INF, NaN

135.8534,

107.1823, -15.0520

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.4237,
109.2953, -14.9173

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1938, 90.2226,
-14.5429

■ 49.1938, 90.2226,
-14.5429

■ 49.1930, 90.2198,
-14.5323

■ 50.2499, 88.8838,
-18.0527

■ 52.2067, 84.6622,
-20.2549

■ 55.2281, 77.3985,
-20.8115

■ 59.2989, 67.7151,
-19.7762

■ 64.3340, 56.4251,
-17.3914

70.2175, 44.2561,
-13.9620

76.8292, 31.7350,
-9.7697

84.0598, 19.1895,
-5.0378

91.8158, 6.7965,
0.0716

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1951, 63.2776, -70.2820



49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429



49.1951, 87.4056, 19.3269

Triad

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



49.1951, 90.2179, -14.5411



49.1951, -22.7246, 33.5116



49.1951, -42.6102, -80.4841

Complementary

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



49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429



84.9479, -70.1476, 45.2536

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.



49.1951, -54.4477, -23.1385



49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429



49.1951, -45.5777, 30.1840

Square

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



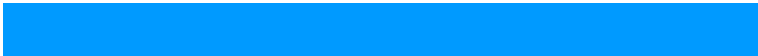
49.1951, 90.2179, -14.5411



49.1951, 13.9181, 33.6917



49.1951, -55.3388, 15.2983



49.1951, -17.2396, -123.7346

Rectangle

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



49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429



49.1951, 69.0611, 28.9278



49.1951, -55.3388, 15.2983



49.1951, -47.9236, -60.8507

Sweetspot

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



49.1951, 90.2179, -14.5411



76.8126, 31.7651, -9.7805



29.9357, 75.3721, -167.6122



34.2099, 17.1466, -5.3781

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



49.1951, 90.2179, -14.5411



49.1930, 90.2198, -14.5323



46.3303, 79.7742, 26.5305



42.6528, 2.8765, 0.1480



35.5999, 65.3611, -11.0667



11.1990, 20.7194, -4.7070

Inverse Universe

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



49.1951, 90.2179, -14.5411



49.1930, 90.2198, -14.5323



87.2281, -56.1057, 12.0912



42.6528, 2.8765, 0.1480



35.5999, 65.3611, -11.0667



11.1990, 20.7194, -4.7070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

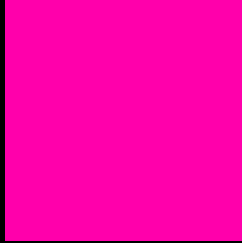
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429 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 49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429.

-14.5429.

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

49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429

Protanopia

50.1455, 12.9261, -70.0700

Deuteranopia

49.6805, 3.3385, -8.4741



Tritanopia

49.5307, 64.2640, 24.7096

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429



Protanomaly

41.9735, 44.0350, -66.0935



Deuteranomaly

43.5489, 42.3089, -19.5996



Tritanomaly

48.2685, 75.6612, 13.9814

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429



Achromatopsia

34.2010, -1.8249, 1.8582



Achromatomaly

34.1139, 37.4694, -10.8914

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429 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, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 171)  
}
```

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, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429 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, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 171) }
```

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, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1938, 90.2226, -14.5429 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, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
171) }
```

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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