

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1828, 76.5541,  
-11.5622)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(49.1828, 76.5541,  
-11.5622) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(49.1697, 76.4952,  
-11.8644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F235A6
RGB	242, 53, 166
RGB Percent	95%, 21%, 65%
CMY	0.0510, 0.7921, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	324°, 88%, 58%
HSV	324°, 78%, 95%
XYZ	44.7739, 24.1766, 38.3830
YIQ	122.3930, 76.3710, 75.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

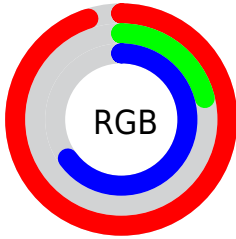
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 53, 166
Decimal	15873446
CIE Lab	56.27, 77.56, -16.69
CIE LCh	56, 79.332, 347.857
Yxy	24.1779, 0.4171, 0.2253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294063526 (0xFFFF235A6)
YUV	122.3930, 21.4983, 104.8953
Hunter-Lab	49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644

# Details

The HunterLab color  $49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF3399$ . The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be  $81.1461, -60.2098, 33.7694$ , and the grayscale version is  $44.1693, -2.3568, 2.3998$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $62.9874, 62.3225, -24.4875$ , and  $33.2245, 60.5545, -6.8761$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $47.0705, 80.9801, -9.3455$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $52.2867, 69.2809, -12.9868$ .

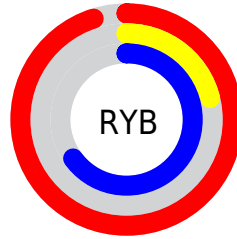
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (21%)

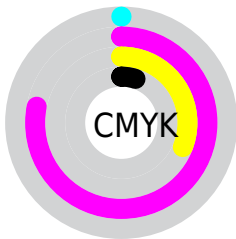
Blue (65%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (65%)

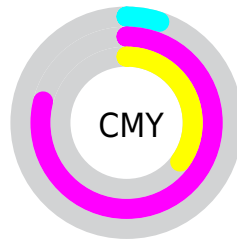


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644 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 49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49.1697, 76.4952,  
-11.8644

49.1697, 76.4952,  
-11.8644

165.4445, 95.2762,  
-11.2696

39.3264, 74.0669,  
-11.6344

70.9368, 81.2462,  
-12.1154

30.2437, 71.7167,  
-11.3335

82.7764, 83.5151,  
-12.1485

21.9934, 69.6479,  
-10.9614

95.2100, 85.6964,  
-12.1249

14.6697, 68.3909,  
-10.5363

108.2103, 87.7876,  
-12.0482

8.3284, 70.5823,  
-10.3580

121.7539, 89.7889,  
-11.9216

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, INF, NaN

135.8196, 91.7022,

-11.7480

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.3887, 93.5303,  
-11.5299

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1697, 76.4952,  
-11.8644

■ 49.1697, 76.4952,  
-11.8644

■ 47.0705, 80.9801,  
-9.3455

■ 52.2867, 69.2809,  
-12.9868

■ 45.9015, 82.6045,  
-5.6790

■ 56.3805, 60.0072,  
-12.7462

■ 45.7294, 82.7619,  
-4.9378

■ 61.3591, 49.4283,  
-11.3266

■ 67.1080, 38.1789,  
-8.9686

■ 73.5143, 26.6968,  
-5.8993

80.4775, 15.2429,  
-2.3035

87.9133, 3.9518,  
1.6805

95.7526, -7.1211,  
5.9528

98.7556, -9.7839,  
4.5948

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1710, 54.1222, -57.8651



49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644



49.1710, 73.9392, 17.8756

# Triad

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



49.1710, 76.4911, -11.8627



49.1710, -20.6850, 32.4789



49.1710, -38.5026, -66.8478

# Complementary

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



49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644



81.1461, -60.2098, 33.7694

# 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.



49.1710, -49.7770, -19.7829



49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644



49.1710, -41.5247, 28.4549

# Square

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



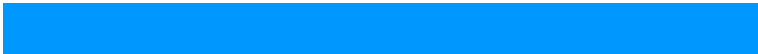
49.1710, 76.4911, -11.8627



49.1710, 11.5129, 32.7117



49.1710, -50.7126, 13.7991



49.1710, -15.3288, -101.1561



# Rectangle

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



49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644



49.1710, 58.4978, 27.2411



49.1710, -50.7126, 13.7991



49.1710, -43.5106, -50.9683

# Sweetspot

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



49.1710, 76.4911, -11.8627



81.6645, 22.2034, -4.4010



36.8711, 62.7729, -111.2635



36.5591, 12.3137, -2.6620

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



49.1710, 76.4911, -11.8627



49.0915, 87.3085, -7.6206



46.7883, 67.1310, 22.2559



39.8968, 2.5239, 0.5110



33.5585, 60.8094, -4.2022



9.7800, 17.9025, -2.6251



# Inverse Universe

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



49.1710, 76.4911, -11.8627



49.0915, 87.3085, -7.6206



83.4235, -46.3801, 0.9260



39.8968, 2.5239, 0.5110



33.5585, 60.8094, -4.2022



9.7800, 17.9025, -2.6251



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

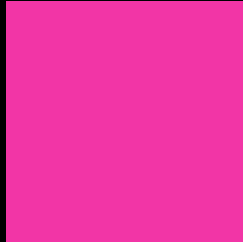
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644 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 49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644.

-11.8644.

# 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

49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644

### Protanopia

49.4258, 9.5038, -52.2770

### Deuteranopia

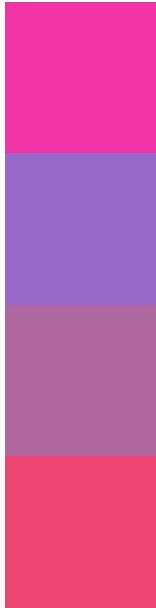
49.3881, 3.5635, -7.2634



## Tritanopia

49.2039, 55.5968, 21.1857

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644

## Protanomaly

45.3256, 32.0259, -44.6023

## Deuteranomaly

46.3343, 31.0206, -13.4630

## Tritanomaly

48.7569, 62.9003, 11.7862

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644

## Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

## Achromatomaly

43.0016, 26.8124, -6.1858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644 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(242, 53, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 53, 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(242, 53, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 53, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644 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(242, 53, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 53, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 53, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 53, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 53, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 53,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1697, 76.4952, -11.8644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 53, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 53,  
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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