

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.2373, 50.9957,  
10.2041)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(49.2373, 50.9957,  
10.2041) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(49.3142, 50.7792,  
10.2929)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E15877
RGB	225, 88, 119
RGB Percent	88%, 35%, 47%
CMY	0.1176, 0.6549, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.47, 0.12
HSL	346°, 70%, 61%
HSV	346°, 61%, 88%
XYZ	37.8708, 24.3189, 20.1507
YIQ	132.4970, 71.7010, 38.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

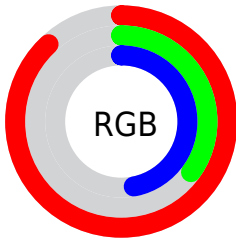
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 88, 119
Decimal	14768247
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.41, 55.83, 10.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 56.875, 11.013
Yxy	24.3202, 0.4599, 0.2954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292958327 (0xFFE15877)
YUV	132.4970, -6.6540, 81.1251
Hunter-Lab	49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929

# Details

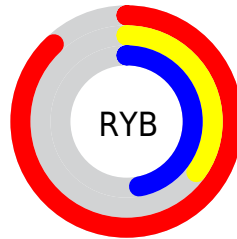
The HunterLab color **49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **77.3439, -41.4470, 7.8048**, and the grayscale version is **48.2387, -2.5739, 2.6209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2157, 41.5889, 7.0316**, and **30.3943, 46.9198, 7.9217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6047, 58.5496, 12.9219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9060, 41.9428, 8.1635**.

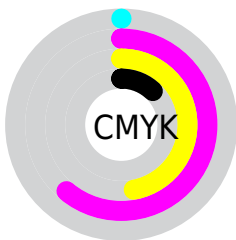
# Distribution



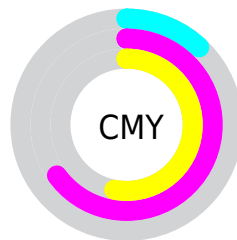
- Red (88%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929 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 49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3142, 50.7792,  
10.2929


 49.3142, 50.7792,  
10.2929


165.6609, 63.9005,  
20.9891


 39.4605, 48.8254,  
9.1117


 71.1001, 54.3664,  
12.6344

 30.3666, 46.7943,  
7.9082


 82.9483, 56.0041,  
13.8044

 22.1039, 44.7434,  
6.6659

 95.3900, 57.5414,  
14.9791

 14.7663, 42.8534,  
5.3533

 108.3983, 58.9834,  
16.1609

 8.4220, 42.3159,  
5.8058

121.9493, 60.3354,  
17.3517

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.0223, 61.6024,

18.5527

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.5984, 62.7893,  
19.7649

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.3142, 50.7792,  
10.2929

■ 49.3142, 50.7792,  
10.2929

■ 45.6047, 58.5496,  
12.9219

■ 53.9060, 41.9428,  
8.1635

■ 42.8705, 64.5555,  
15.8953

■ 59.2553, 32.6369,  
6.5731

■ 41.1442, 68.2006,  
18.9464

■ 65.2447, 23.2436,  
5.4943

■ 40.3059, 69.6160,  
21.4644

■ 71.7705, 13.9761,  
4.8666

■ 78.7467, 4.9312,  
4.6213

■ 86.1044, -3.8634,  
4.6946

■ 93.7887, -12.4152,  
5.0317

■ 97.3383, -14.7227,  
2.0949

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3155, 48.5000, -13.6750



49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929



49.3155, 36.8445, 23.5525

# Triad

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



49.3155, 50.7754, 10.2940



49.3155, -29.2042, 25.5239



49.3155, -16.6515, -58.7311

# Complementary

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



49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929



77.3439, -41.4470, 7.8048

# 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.



49.3155, -32.6204, -35.2571



49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929



49.3155, -38.8615, 14.8468

# Square

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



49.3155, 50.7754, 10.2940



49.3155, -11.0711, 29.1426



49.3155, -39.9805, -6.3720



49.3155, 6.4115, -61.9743



# Rectangle

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



49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929



49.3155, 21.5483, 27.5929



49.3155, -39.9805, -6.3720



49.3155, -22.9010, -52.5600

# Sweetspot

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



49.3155, 50.7754, 10.2940



84.8823, 13.2016, 5.4897



48.7433, 57.8200, -55.5995



38.2048, 7.5348, 2.5986

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



49.3155, 50.7754, 10.2940



51.6185, 69.5205, 15.7622



55.9134, 30.1315, 25.1891



37.0824, 1.6951, 2.1443



30.6205, 52.9346, 15.9413



8.1452, 14.2445, 2.9724



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3155, 50.7754, 10.2940



51.6185, 69.5205, 15.7622



66.0896, -19.2372, -23.5178



37.0824, 1.6951, 2.1443



30.6205, 52.9346, 15.9413



8.1452, 14.2445, 2.9724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

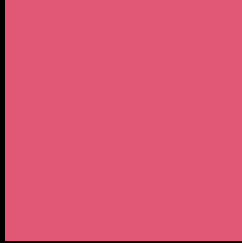
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

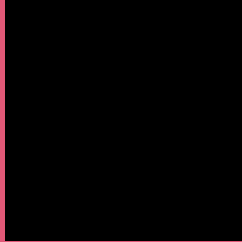
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3142, 50.7792,



# 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

49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929

### Protanopia

49.5740, -0.8734, -1.0249

### Deuteranopia

49.3210, 3.6888, 11.6754



## Tritanopia

49.3796, 46.5120, 17.3673

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929

## Protanomaly

47.9906, 16.4426, 1.5408

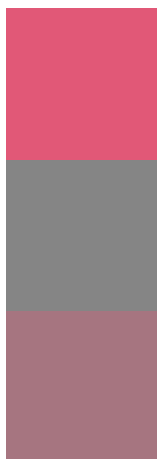
## Deuteranomaly

48.4194, 20.3939, 10.3317

## Tritanomaly

49.3661, 47.6961, 14.8773

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929

## Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

## Achromatomaly

47.3160, 15.2196, 3.8322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929 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(225, 88, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 88, 119)  
}
```

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(225, 88, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 88, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929 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(225, 88, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 88, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 88, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 88, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 88, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 88,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.3142, 50.7792, 10.2929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 88, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225, 88,  
119) }
```

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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