

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.3044, 34.0365,
3.9881)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.3044, 34.0365,
3.9881) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.3038, 34.1930,
3.8569)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C86A86
RGB	200, 106, 134
RGB Percent	78%, 42%, 53%
CMY	0.2157, 0.5843, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.33, 0.22
HSL	342°, 46%, 60%
HSV	342°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	33.2765, 24.3086, 25.4924
YIQ	137.2980, 47.0360, 28.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

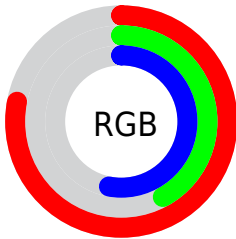
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 106, 134
Decimal	13134470
CIE Lab	56.40, 40.35, 1.55
CIE LCh	56, 40.378, 2.206
Yxy	24.3099, 0.4005, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291324550 (0xFFC86A86)
YUV	137.2980, -1.6259, 54.9897
Hunter-Lab	49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569

Details

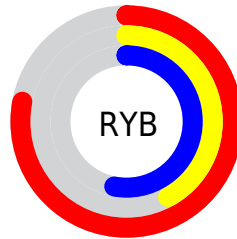
The HunterLab color **49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **68.8127, -32.1077, 8.2092**, and the grayscale version is **50.1285, -2.6747, 2.7236**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.4586, 35.3082, 4.4730**, and **30.3774, 31.0645, 2.4881** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0454, 42.1717, 5.1244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1683, 25.9111, 3.1459**.

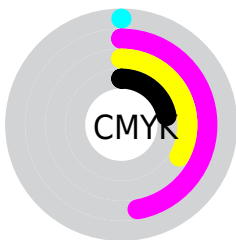
Distribution



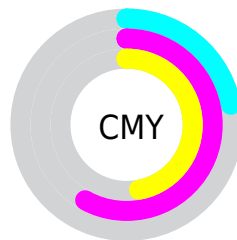
- Red (78%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569 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 49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

49.3038, 34.1930,
3.8569

49.3038, 34.1930,
3.8569

165.6452, 42.6048,
10.7873

39.4508, 32.7613,
3.2353

71.0882, 36.6986,
5.1996

30.3577, 31.2079,
2.6466

82.9358, 37.7946,
5.9159

22.0959, 29.5363,
2.0933

95.3769, 38.7959,
6.6611

14.7592, 27.7930,
1.5768

108.3846, 39.7096,
7.4342

8.4152, 26.6425,
1.2236

121.9351, 40.5422,
8.2341

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.0075, 41.2990,

9.0601

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.5832, 41.9851,
9.9114

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.3038, 34.1930,
3.8569

■ 49.3038, 34.1930,
3.8569

■ 45.0454, 42.1717,
5.1244

■ 54.1683, 25.9111,
3.1459

■ 41.4913, 49.4196,
6.9803

■ 59.5404, 17.6071,
2.9176

■ 38.7353, 55.3570,
9.3848

■ 65.3404, 9.4237,
3.0950

■ 36.8321, 59.4059,
12.1853

■ 71.5017, 1.4239,
3.6061

■ 35.7456, 61.3067,
15.1074

■ 77.9710, -6.3768,
4.3901

■ 35.4980, 61.6976,
15.9133

■ 84.7058, -13.9873,
5.3978

■ 91.6722, -21.4274,
6.5902

■ 95.1181, -23.3323,
3.6813

■ 95.4041, -21.7133,
-0.3877

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3050, 29.5053, -14.0016



49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569



49.3050, 27.9600, 16.4715

Triad

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



49.3050, 34.1903, 3.8580



49.3050, -18.7735, 22.3192



49.3050, -16.8796, -33.2072

Complementary

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



49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569



68.8127, -32.1077, 8.2092

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.



49.3050, -27.2105, -16.7804



49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569



49.3050, -28.1961, 15.0240

Square

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



49.3050, 34.1903, 3.8580



49.3050, -3.8770, 24.6478



49.3050, -31.0663, 1.4800



49.3050, -1.3774, -39.2351

Rectangle

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



49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569



49.3050, 18.8857, 21.3851



49.3050, -31.0663, 1.4800



49.3050, -20.9966, -28.4967

Sweetspot

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



49.3050, 34.1903, 3.8580



88.1981, 9.4302, 4.2201



48.1950, 36.2132, -36.8916



39.9983, 5.4373, 1.8976

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



49.3050, 34.1903, 3.8580



59.3718, 55.2928, 6.7030



52.8563, 21.4109, 17.6475



32.6926, 1.5463, 1.6147



28.3304, 49.2877, 12.3294



6.2691, 11.1079, 1.1675

Inverse Universe

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



49.3050, 34.1903, 3.8580



59.3718, 55.2928, 6.7030



63.5329, -18.6503, -12.1722



32.6926, 1.5463, 1.6147



28.3304, 49.2877, 12.3294



6.2691, 11.1079, 1.1675

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569 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 49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

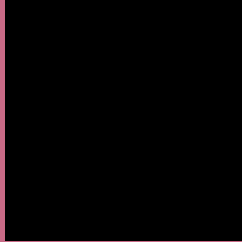
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3038, 34.1930,

3.8569.

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

49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569

Protanopia

49.6293, -0.2384, -4.4002

Deuteranopia

49.4203, 3.4795, 5.1766



Tritanopia

49.2213, 29.7947, 10.5793

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569

Protanomaly

48.7122, 11.5632, -2.3865

Deuteranomaly

48.9824, 14.1981, 4.4400

Tritanomaly

49.2923, 31.3964, 8.3837

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

49.1659, 9.8138, 2.3787

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569 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(200, 106, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 106, 134)  
}
```

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(200, 106, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 106, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569 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(200, 106, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 106, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 106, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 106, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 106, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 106,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.3038, 34.1930, 3.8569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 106, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
106, 134) }
```

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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