

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.3250, 52.6513,
-4.9709)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.3250, 52.6513,
-4.9709) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.3350, 52.7910,
-4.8940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	DB5899
RGB	219, 88, 153
RGB Percent	86%, 35%, 60%
CMY	0.1412, 0.6549, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.30, 0.14
HSL	330°, 65%, 60%
HSV	330°, 60%, 86%
XYZ	38.4529, 24.3394, 32.8083
YIQ	134.5790, 57.2110, 47.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

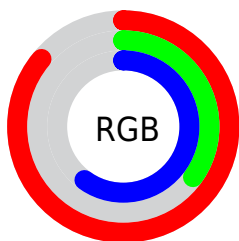
Format	Color
RYB	219, 88, 153
Decimal	14375065
CIELab	56.43, 57.62, -9.21
CIELCh	56, 58.347, 350.920
Yxy	24.3407, 0.4022, 0.2546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292565145 (0xFFDB5899)
YUV	134.5790, 9.0816, 74.0372
Hunter-Lab	49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940

Details

The HunterLab color **49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **74.2102, -45.2241, 20.5086**, and the grayscale version is **49.0059, -2.6148, 2.6626**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.6103, 46.6261, -9.2895**, and **30.3591, 48.5149, -4.9929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7395, 60.6339, -3.9096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.7341, 43.7694, -4.8946**.

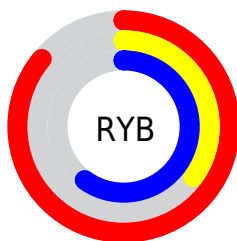
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (35%)

Blue (60%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (60%)

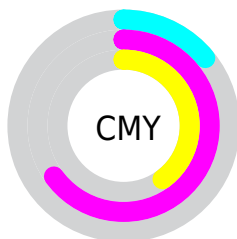


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940 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 49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49.3350, 52.7910,
-4.8940


 49.3350, 52.7910,
-4.8940


165.6920, 66.4198,
-1.8831


 39.4798, 50.7871,
-4.9679


 71.1235, 56.4903,
-4.5567

 30.3843, 48.7136,
-4.9721


 82.9729, 58.1856,
-4.3070

 22.1198, 46.6372,
-4.8959

 95.4159, 59.7805,
-4.0083

 14.7801, 44.7589,
-4.7291

 108.4252, 61.2799,
-3.6641

 8.4353, 44.3316,
-4.5933

121.9774, 62.6887,
-3.2771

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN


136.0513, 64.0118,


-2.8499


0.0000, NaN, NaN


150.6285, 65.2541,
-2.3846


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 49.3350, 52.7910,
-4.8940


 49.3350, 52.7910,
-4.8940


 45.7395, 60.6339,
-3.9096


 53.7341, 43.7694,
-4.8946


 43.0277, 66.6383,
-1.8752


 58.8288, 34.1459,
-4.0633


 41.2302, 70.2405,
1.1294


 64.5169, 24.3097,
-2.5629


 40.2121, 71.5464,
4.7555


 70.7068, 14.4944,
-0.5403


 40.1956, 71.5648,
4.8221

 77.3214, 4.8196,
1.8863

 84.2978, -4.6654,
4.6262

 91.5857, -13.9516,
7.6121

 96.4092, -18.9467,
7.7650

 96.7615, -16.9699,
2.7392

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3363, 39.3375, -34.5632



49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940



49.3363, 49.3016, 16.1148

Triad

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



49.3363, 52.7878, -4.8926



49.3363, -18.2991, 28.8348



49.3363, -28.8724, -46.0605

Complementary

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



49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940



74.2102, -45.2241, 20.5086

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.



49.3363, -39.2655, -16.0628



49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940



49.3363, -34.0367, 23.3540

Square

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



49.3363, 52.7878, -4.8926



49.3363, 4.9922, 29.5588



49.3363, -40.9520, 9.2245



49.3363, -9.8255, -64.8688

Rectangle

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



49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940



49.3363, 38.0720, 23.8915



49.3363, -40.9520, 9.2245



49.3363, -33.3256, -36.4195

Sweetspot

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



49.3363, 52.7878, -4.8926



85.2813, 15.2995, -0.1933



43.4932, 44.9933, -63.7710



38.4191, 8.6519, -0.4523

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



49.3363, 52.7878, -4.8926



53.3327, 74.2960, -4.0935



47.6922, 45.5346, 18.7052



36.2750, 2.0832, 0.9283



30.9876, 55.2372, 3.2024



7.9968, 14.4570, -0.7416

Inverse Universe

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



49.3363, 52.7878, -4.8926



53.3327, 74.2960, -4.0935



76.0609, -34.2054, -5.9714



36.2750, 2.0832, 0.9283



30.9876, 55.2372, 3.2024



7.9968, 14.4570, -0.7416

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

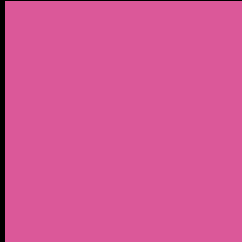
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940 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 49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940.

-4.8940.

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

49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940

Protanopia

49.5740, 3.4856, -23.6267

Deuteranopia

49.5047, 3.2976, -2.0071



Tritanopia

49.3869, 40.2040, 15.0913

Trichromacy



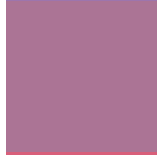
Original Color

49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940



Protanomaly

47.8621, 19.9530, -19.1331



Deuteranomaly

48.2894, 20.7127, -4.7929



Tritanomaly

49.1818, 44.3140, 8.8848

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940



Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743



Achromatomaly

47.9759, 16.8219, -1.7693

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940 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(219, 88, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 88, 153)  
}
```

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(219, 88, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 88, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940 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(219, 88, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 88, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(219, 88, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 88, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 88, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 88,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.3350, 52.7910, -4.8940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 88, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 88,  
153) }
```

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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