

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.4214, 74.3205,  
-55.4051)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(49.4214, 74.3205,  
-55.4051) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(49.4287, 74.3723,  
-55.4119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D944E3
RGB	217, 68, 227
RGB Percent	85%, 27%, 89%
CMY	0.1490, 0.7333, 0.1098
CMYK	0.04, 0.70, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	296°, 74%, 58%
HSV	296°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	44.5474, 24.4320, 75.0409
YIQ	130.6770, 37.7650, 81.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

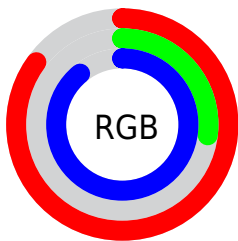
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 68, 227
Decimal	14238947
CIE Lab	56.52, 75.81, -51.63
CIE LCh	57, 91.720, 325.743
Yxy	24.4331, 0.3093, 0.1696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292429027 (0xFFD944E3)
YUV	130.6770, 47.4872, 75.7053
Hunter-Lab	49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119

# Details

The HunterLab color  $49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC33CC$ . The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be  $75.4823, -57.2362, 41.2133$ , and the grayscale version is  $47.3235, -2.5251, 2.5712$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $66.2709, 64.5144, -42.6766$ , and  $31.9521, 63.9208, -50.6845$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $46.8833, 81.7015, -61.5853$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $52.8676, 64.8982, -47.7888$ .

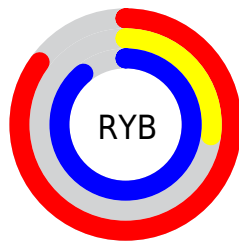
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (27%)

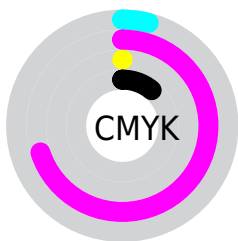
Blue (89%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (89%)

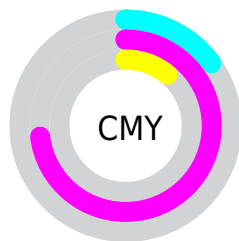


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119 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 49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49.4287, 74.3723,  
-55.4119

49.4287, 74.3723,  
-55.4119

165.8320, 92.7264,  
-61.7243

39.5666, 71.9720,  
-54.9372

71.2292, 79.0452,  
-56.7834

30.4639, 69.6278,  
-54.8090

83.0842, 81.2672,  
-57.5438

22.1914, 67.5259,  
-55.3832

95.5324, 83.3996,  
-58.3068

14.8428, 66.1484,  
-57.5217

108.5468, 85.4406,  
-59.0543

8.4951, 67.6758,  
-64.3581

122.1038, 87.3912,  
-59.7754

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

136.1825, 89.2536,

-60.4632

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.7641, 91.0309,  
-61.1137

■ 49.4287, 74.3723,  
-55.4119

■ 49.4287, 74.3723,  
-55.4119

■ 46.8833, 81.7015,  
-61.5853

■ 52.8676, 64.8982,  
-47.7888

■ 45.2344, 86.3322,  
-65.8703

■ 57.1319, 54.0108,  
-39.2685


■ 44.3295, 88.4263,  
-68.3357


■ 62.1299, 42.3637,  
-30.3257


■ 67.7629, 30.4380,  
-21.2983

■ 73.9391, 18.5360,  
-12.3896

 80.5785, 6.8223,  
-3.7018

 87.6147, -4.6299,  
4.7277

 94.9928, -15.8017,  
12.8982

 96.8835, -18.0808,  
14.9086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4298, 33.6839, -111.5683



49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119



49.4298, 94.6226, -2.8111

# Triad

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



49.4298, 74.3703, -55.4097



49.4298, 2.9599, 34.0995



49.4298, -53.1091, -38.5614

# Complementary

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



49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119



75.4823, -57.2362, 41.2133

# 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.



49.4298, -56.8180, 7.6246



49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119



49.4298, -30.7912, 33.3551

# Square

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



49.4298, 74.3703, -55.4097



49.4298, 46.1567, 32.6538



49.4298, -50.0545, 28.1444



49.4298, -37.7094, -97.6571



# Rectangle

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



49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119



49.4298, 90.3696, 18.2037



49.4298, -50.0545, 28.1444



49.4298, -55.5156, -20.4074

# Sweetspot

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



49.4298, 74.3703, -55.4097



83.5645, 22.6264, -15.2371



35.0864, 35.3476, -100.5665



37.7362, 12.2094, -8.3495

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



49.4298, 74.3703, -55.4097



52.5225, 96.0000, -72.7531



47.8938, 64.9922, -9.4527



38.1663, 2.8991, -1.5110



33.8820, 67.5699, -52.1054



9.2864, 18.4769, -13.9508



# Inverse Universe

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



45.8434, 56.5267, 19.9149



48.0635, 74.4634, 26.5736



76.1387, -52.6841, 27.5924



37.9244, 1.4730, 2.9210



30.9013, 52.9994, 19.3484



8.4311, 14.5219, 4.8018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

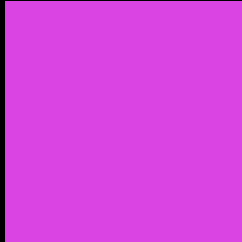
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

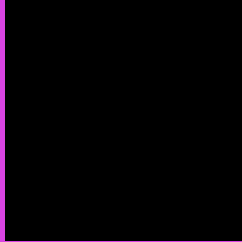
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119.

-55.4119.

# 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

49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119

### Protanopia

49.9514, 15.0905, -81.2509

### Deuteranopia

49.7392, 4.1648, -46.7184



## Tritanopia

49.2133, 32.9168, 11.7220

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119



## Protanomaly

46.5483, 33.4907, -80.7637



## Deuteranomaly

46.6588, 28.3576, -56.7929



## Tritanomaly

48.4053, 47.1448, -7.3310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119



## Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884



## Achromatomaly

45.9997, 24.8389, -17.7201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119 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(217, 68, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 68, 227)  
}
```

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(217, 68, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 68, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119 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(217, 68, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 68, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 68, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 68, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 68, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 68,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.4287, 74.3723, -55.4119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 68, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 68,  
227) }
```

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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