

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.5364, 93.3447,  
-34.2289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(49.5364, 93.3447,  
-34.2289) contains.

<b>HunterLab(49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(49.5389, 93.3492,  
-33.9753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA00C9
RGB	250, 0, 201
RGB Percent	98%, 0%, 79%
CMY	0.0196, 0.9998, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.20, 0.02
HSL	312°, 100%, 49%
HSV	312°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	49.9669, 24.5410, 57.3616
YIQ	97.6640, 84.4790, 115.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

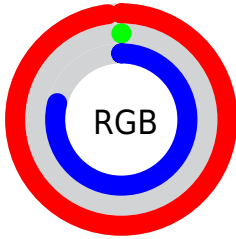
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 0, 201
Decimal	16384201
CIE Lab	56.63, 90.49, -36.31
CIE LCh	57, 97.507, 338.137
Yxy	24.5423, 0.3789, 0.1861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294574281 (0xFFFA00C9)
YUV	97.6640, 50.9446, 133.5987
Hunter-Lab	49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753

# Details

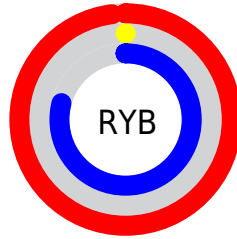
The HunterLab color  $49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF00CC$ . The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be  $82.8216, -70.0606, 47.7234$ , and the grayscale version is  $34.6272, -1.8476, 1.8814$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $61.6301, 77.6309, -51.6802$ , and  $35.7305, 66.9977, -21.9351$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $49.5385, 93.3477, -33.9686$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $50.4709, 91.7005, -35.8168$ .

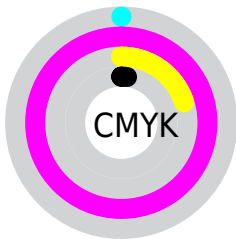
# Distribution



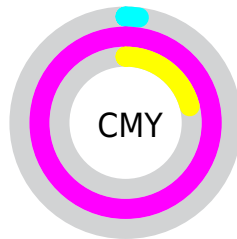
- Red (98%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753 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 49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49.5389, 93.3492,  
-33.9753

49.5389, 93.3492,  
-33.9753

165.9973,  
114.8936, -38.2215

39.6691, 90.7938,  
-33.3384

71.3539, 98.5732,  
-35.2216

30.5578, 88.4598,  
-32.7620

83.2154, 101.1360,  
-35.7944

22.2759, 86.6712,  
-32.3675

95.6699, 103.6316,  
-36.3216

14.9167, 86.2382,  
-32.4628

108.6903,  
106.0496, -36.8001

8.5652, 90.3444,  
-34.2659

122.2530,  
108.3854, -37.2289

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.3372,

110.6376, -37.6082

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.9242,  
112.8065, -37.9387

■ 49.5389, 93.3492,  
-33.9753

■ 49.5389, 93.3492,  
-33.9753

■ 49.5385, 93.3477,  
-33.9686

■ 50.4709, 91.7005,  
-35.8168

■ 52.2524, 87.2229,  
-36.0565

■ 55.0509, 79.7281,  
-34.4342

■ 58.8626, 69.7976,  
-31.1326

■ 63.6150, 58.2216,  
-26.5101

■ 69.2025, 45.7291,  
-20.9536

■ 75.5121, 32.8625,  
-14.7900

■ 82.4385, 19.9677,  
-8.2589

■ 89.8904, 7.2362,  
-1.5201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.5402, 55.7825, -99.4065



49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753



49.5402, 101.5394, 12.1485

# Triad

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



49.5402, 93.3453, -33.9731



49.5402, -13.2794, 34.5856



49.5402, -50.5217, -69.1842

# Complementary

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



49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753



82.8216, -70.0606, 47.7234

# 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.



49.5402, -58.8851, -9.0863



49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753



49.5402, -42.4160, 32.8169

# Square

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



49.5402, 93.3453, -33.9731



49.5402, 30.1248, 34.0809



49.5402, -56.4956, 23.2306



49.5402, -28.6319, -128.8233



# Rectangle

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



49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753



49.5402, 87.3761, 26.5748



49.5402, -56.4956, 23.2306



49.5402, -54.6222, -47.0577

# Sweetspot

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



49.5402, 93.3453, -33.9731



77.1956, 33.6800, -15.1610



27.3520, 72.0641, -177.9346



34.4164, 18.1606, -8.2715

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



49.5402, 93.3453, -33.9731



50.6638, 95.4640, -34.7084



45.7086, 79.5123, 19.9120



41.7885, 3.0678, -0.5513



36.1080, 68.0877, -25.1293



11.0541, 20.9519, -8.5273



# Inverse Universe

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



49.5402, 93.3453, -33.9731



50.6638, 95.4640, -34.7084



84.4432, -60.0025, 23.9838



41.7885, 3.0678, -0.5513



36.1080, 68.0877, -25.1293



11.0541, 20.9519, -8.5273



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

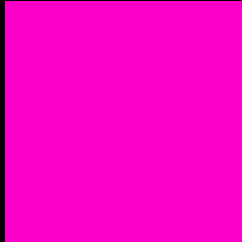
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

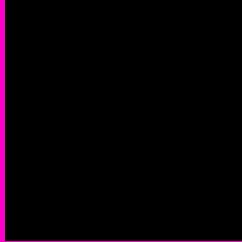
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753.

-33.9753.

# 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

49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753

### Protanopia

50.3714, 15.0066, -80.0574

### Deuteranopia

50.0237, 3.9007, -25.4973



## Tritanopia

49.7411, 57.5460, 21.9030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753



## Protanomaly

42.2061, 46.9285, -83.5827



## Deuteranomaly

43.3943, 43.7688, -41.4275



## Tritanomaly

47.9798, 73.0872, 6.4529

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753



## Achromatopsia

34.9484, -1.8648, 1.8988



## Achromatomaly

34.5931, 38.7024, -17.2924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753 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(250, 0, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 0, 201)  
}
```

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(250, 0, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 0, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753 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(250, 0, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 0, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 0, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 0, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.5389, 93.3492, -33.9753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 0, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 0,  
201) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor