

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.6727, 61.0648,  
5.1619)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(49.6727, 61.0648,  
5.1619) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(49.6622, 60.9902,  
5.1772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB4D85
RGB	235, 77, 133
RGB Percent	92%, 30%, 52%
CMY	0.0784, 0.6980, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.43, 0.08
HSL	339°, 80%, 61%
HSV	339°, 67%, 92%
XYZ	41.1484, 24.6633, 24.7820
YIQ	130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

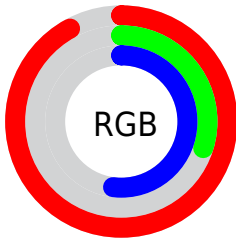
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 77, 133
Decimal	15420805
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.75, 64.68, 3.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 64.768, 2.933
Yxy	24.6647, 0.4542, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293610885 (0xFFEB4D85)
YUV	130.6260, 1.1704, 91.5360
Hunter-Lab	49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772

# Details

The HunterLab color **49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **80.1559, -49.1762, 16.9814**, and the grayscale version is **47.4698, -2.5329, 2.5791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.9100, 48.0141, -1.5944**, and **31.0464, 55.2295, 4.0797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4316, 67.9718, 7.9831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8685, 52.2787, 3.1934**.

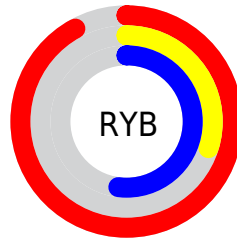
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (30%)

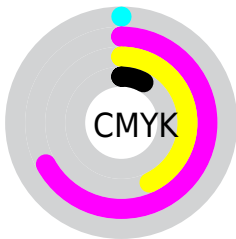
Blue (52%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (52%)

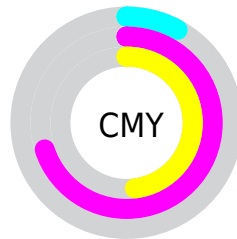


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (70%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772 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 49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.6622, 60.9902,  
5.1772


 49.6622, 60.9902,  
5.1772


166.1818, 76.5274,  
12.8027


 39.7837, 58.8067,  
4.4545


 71.4932, 65.0973,  
6.7024


 30.6629, 56.5924,  
3.7554

 83.3620, 67.0076,  
7.5021

 22.3705, 54.4495,  
3.0798

 95.8235, 68.8196,  
8.3265

 14.9994, 52.6637,  
2.4236

 108.8506, 70.5361,  
9.1752

 8.6427, 52.5506,  
2.0601

 122.4197, 72.1610,  
10.0476

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

136.5101, 73.6983,

10.9433

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.1030, 75.1524,  
11.8618

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.6622, 60.9902,  
5.1772

■ 49.6622, 60.9902,  
5.1772

■ 46.4316, 67.9718,  
7.9831

■ 53.8685, 52.2787,  
3.1934

■ 44.2307, 72.5467,  
11.4447

■ 58.9377, 42.5704,  
2.0423

■ 43.0111, 74.4317,  
15.2330

■ 64.7484, 32.4211,  
1.6475

■ 42.7680, 74.7120,  
16.2369

■ 71.1847, 22.1897,  
1.8948

■ 78.1469, 12.0729,  
2.6686

■ 85.5531, 2.1600,  
3.8676

■ 93.3374, -7.5223,  
5.4096

■ 98.1641, -11.8234,  
3.4577

■ 98.1846, -11.7098,  
3.1658

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.6636, 52.9163, -25.6227



49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772



49.6636, 49.2044, 22.8344

# Triad

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



49.6636, 60.9861, 5.1785



49.6636, -27.9698, 28.9326



49.6636, -24.2472, -64.9784

# Complementary

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



49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772



80.1559, -49.1762, 16.9814

# 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.



49.6636, -39.3159, -32.5889



49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772



49.6636, -41.1185, 20.4089

# Square

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



49.6636, 60.9861, 5.1785



49.6636, -5.2964, 31.1227



49.6636, -44.7790, 0.0938



49.6636, 0.0477, -76.8761



# Rectangle

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



49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772



49.6636, 32.8980, 28.2478



49.6636, -44.7790, 0.0938



49.6636, -30.3673, -55.5003

# Sweetspot

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



49.6636, 60.9861, 5.1785



83.5007, 16.3986, 2.6330



45.4561, 61.0230, -73.4387



37.6281, 9.0351, 1.1018

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



49.6636, 60.9861, 5.1785



49.8070, 77.0011, 10.2560



51.9110, 46.6146, 24.7821



38.9130, 2.0212, 1.6552



31.9403, 55.8634, 11.6104



9.0489, 16.0152, 1.8260



# Inverse Universe

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



49.6636, 60.9861, 5.1785



49.8070, 77.0011, 10.2560



74.5897, -29.8148, -17.0355



38.9130, 2.0212, 1.6552



31.9403, 55.8634, 11.6104



9.0489, 16.0152, 1.8260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

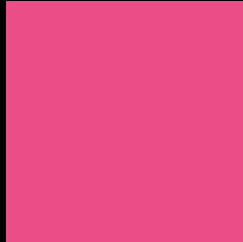
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

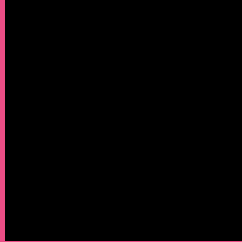
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.6622, 60.9902,



# 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

49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772

### Protanopia

49.8219, 1.6108, -13.3577

### Deuteranopia

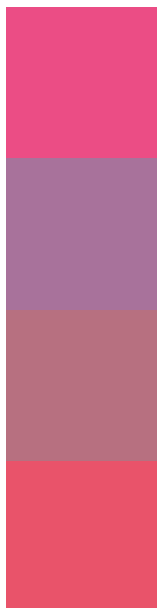
49.8530, 3.2707, 7.7017



## Tritanopia

49.5648, 51.8947, 19.6106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772

## Protanomaly

47.6718, 21.7238, -8.8125

## Deuteranomaly

48.1810, 23.9326, 4.9772

## Tritanomaly

49.5487, 54.8651, 15.1758

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772

## Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

## Achromatomaly

46.3356, 19.8881, 0.9670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772 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(235, 77, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 77, 133)  
}
```

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(235, 77, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 77, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772 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(235, 77, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 77, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 77, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 77, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 77, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 77,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.6622, 60.9902, 5.1772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 77, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 77,  
133) }
```

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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