

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.8158, 93.7211,
-42.5872)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.8158, 93.7211,
-42.5872) contains.

HunterLab(49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(49.8173, 93.7220,
-42.5829)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F70BD5
RGB	247, 11, 213
RGB Percent	97%, 4%, 84%
CMY	0.0314, 0.9567, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.14, 0.03
HSL	309°, 94%, 51%
HSV	309°, 96%, 97%
XYZ	50.4877, 24.8176, 65.0801
YIQ	104.5920, 75.8140, 112.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

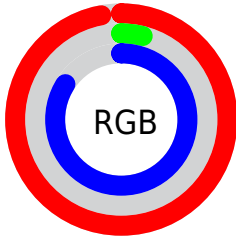
Format	Color
R _{YB}	247, 11, 213
Decimal	16190421
CIE Lab	56.90, 90.72, -42.78
CIE LCh	57, 100.303, 334.751
Yxy	24.8189, 0.3596, 0.1768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294380501 (0xFFFF70BD5)
YUV	104.5920, 53.4451, 124.8918
Hunter-Lab	49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829

Details

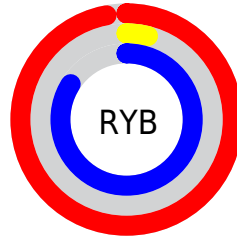
The HunterLab color $49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF00CC$. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be $81.7212, -69.0219, 47.3432$, and the grayscale version is $37.2246, -1.9862, 2.0225$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61.9521, 76.6768, -51.0255$, and $35.9273, 68.3976, -30.0471$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.4955, 94.3059, -41.9957$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.9978, 90.8318, -42.9563$.

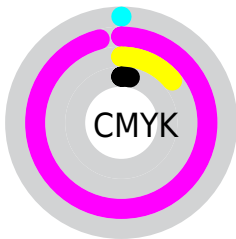
Distribution



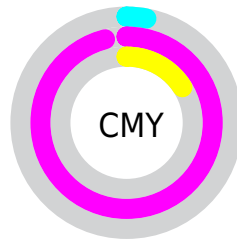
- Red (97%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829 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 49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

49.8173, 93.7220,
-42.5829

49.8173, 93.7220,
-42.5829

166.4136,
115.2964, -47.8970

39.9277, 91.1625,
-41.9535

71.6682, 98.9529,
-43.9608

30.7949, 88.8212,
-41.4784

83.5462, 101.5188,
-44.6399

22.4893, 87.0177,
-41.3552

96.0164, 104.0174,
-45.2886

15.1035, 86.5466,
-42.0686

109.0519,
106.4386, -45.8988

8.7391, 90.2631,
-45.2906

122.6290,
108.7778, -46.4664

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

136.7271,

111.0333, -46.9890

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.3275,
113.2057, -47.4659

■ 49.8173, 93.7220,
-42.5829

■ 49.8173, 93.7220,
-42.5829

■ 49.4955, 94.3059,
-41.9957

■ 50.9978, 90.8318,
-42.9563

■ 53.1288, 84.8617,
-41.4311

■ 56.2663, 76.1094,
-38.0664

■ 60.3759, 65.2726,
-33.1888

■ 65.3715, 53.1305,
-27.2199

71.1455, 40.3363,
-20.5484

77.5897, 27.3460,
-13.4720

84.6061, 14.4353,
-6.1921

92.1108, 1.7477,
1.1663

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8186, 52.3808, -111.1008



49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829



49.8186, 106.3841, 8.6768

Triad

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



49.8186, 93.7185, -42.5806



49.8186, -9.1891, 34.8730



49.8186, -53.2477, -64.1696

Complementary

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



49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829



81.7212, -69.0219, 47.3432

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.



49.8186, -60.3849, -4.0963



49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829



49.8186, -40.9126, 33.5603

Square

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



49.8186, 93.7185, -42.5806



49.8186, 36.7796, 34.2589



49.8186, -56.7670, 25.6438



49.8186, -32.6991, -129.2902

Rectangle

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



49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829



49.8186, 94.2129, 25.3773



49.8186, -56.7670, 25.6438



49.8186, -56.9172, -41.4956

Sweetspot

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



49.8186, 93.7185, -42.5806



78.0261, 33.0997, -16.5856



27.3110, 69.0966, -172.9950



34.7852, 17.9775, -9.1212

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



49.8186, 93.7185, -42.5806



51.3179, 97.7732, -43.5024



45.7038, 78.8286, 14.6921



40.8960, 3.0904, -0.8019



36.0173, 68.6620, -30.8442



10.7292, 20.5364, -9.8291

Inverse Universe

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



49.8186, 93.7185, -42.5806



51.3179, 97.7732, -43.5024



83.1557, -60.1159, 26.3162



40.8960, 3.0904, -0.8019



36.0173, 68.6620, -30.8442



10.7292, 20.5364, -9.8291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

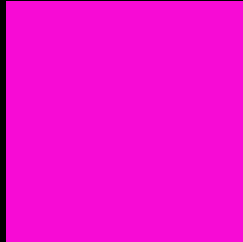
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

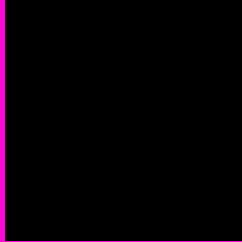
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829.

-42.5829.

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

49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829

Protanopia

50.6438, 14.4600, -79.3002

Deuteranopia

50.2227, 4.2044, -33.4884



Tritanopia

49.8947, 54.2316, 20.4634

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829



Protanomaly

43.2091, 46.0603, -85.6870



Deuteranomaly

44.1214, 41.9662, -49.6920



Tritanomaly

48.1381, 70.3905, 3.1155

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829



Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421



Achromatomaly

36.9976, 37.4977, -18.8297

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829 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(247, 11, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 11, 213)  
}
```

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(247, 11, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 11, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829 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(247, 11, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 11, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 11, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 11, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 11, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 11,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.8173, 93.7220, -42.5829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 11, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 11,  
213) }
```

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