

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.0193, 93.1751,
-25.9376)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.0193, 93.1751,
-25.9376) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.0216, 93.1832,
-25.9687)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF00BF
RGB	255, 0, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9998, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 50%
HSV	315°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	50.6440, 25.0216, 51.4506
YIQ	98.0190, 90.6690, 113.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

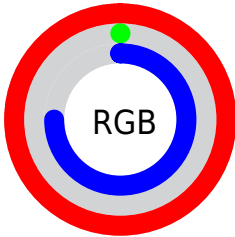
Format	Color
R_YB	255, 0, 191
Decimal	16711871
CIE _{Lab}	57.10, 90.28, -29.75
CIE _{LCh}	57, 95.053, 341.762
Yxy	25.0229, 0.3984, 0.1968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901951 (0xFFFF00BF)
YUV	98.0190, 45.8396, 137.6723
Hunter-Lab	50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687

Details

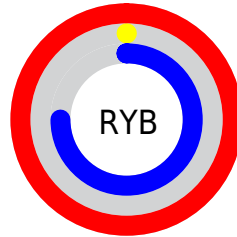
The HunterLab color **50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as middle saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **84.7887, -71.1438, 47.6031**, and the grayscale version is **34.7778, -1.8557, 1.8895**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2699, 76.1275, -46.8502**, and **36.2541, 67.0680, -15.1911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0210, 93.1810, -25.9602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0186, 91.6846, -28.6256**.

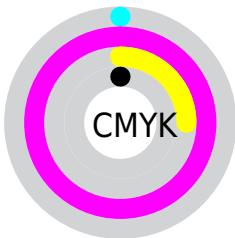
Distribution



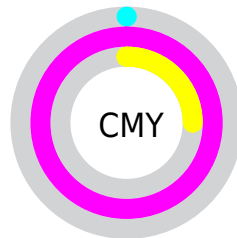
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687 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 50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.0216, 93.1832,
-25.9687

50.0216, 93.1832,
-25.9687

166.7189,
114.6578, -28.8237

40.1174, 90.6228,
-25.4012

71.8988, 98.3994,
-26.9714

30.9689, 88.2716,
-24.8229

83.7889, 100.9549,
-27.3951

22.6461, 86.4383,
-24.2936

96.2706, 103.4421,
-27.7638

15.2409, 85.8909,
-23.9731

109.3170,
105.8512, -28.0782

8.8643, 89.2405,
-24.4504

122.9048,
108.1777, -28.3396

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.0131,

110.4205, -28.5497

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.6233,
112.5800, -28.7105

■ 50.0216, 93.1832,
-25.9687

■ 50.0216, 93.1832,
-25.9687

■ 50.0210, 93.1810,
-25.9602

■ 51.0186, 91.6846,
-28.6256

■ 52.8989, 87.2867,
-29.7659

■ 55.8296, 79.8129,
-29.0948

■ 59.8025, 69.8690,
-26.7438

■ 64.7390, 58.2666,
-23.0290

■ 70.5276, 45.7455,
-18.3096

■ 77.0509, 32.8504,
-12.8998

■ 84.2002, 19.9250,
-7.0369

■ 91.8822, 7.1580,
-0.8853

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0229, 59.4546, -88.1906



50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687



50.0229, 96.9213, 15.4449

Triad

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



50.0229, 93.1788, -25.9668



50.0229, -17.3862, 34.5696



50.0229, -48.0399, -74.4825

Complementary

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



50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687



84.7887, -71.1438, 47.6031

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.



50.0229, -57.8461, -14.5791



50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687



50.0229, -44.2393, 32.3132

Square

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



50.0229, 93.1788, -25.9668



50.0229, 23.7080, 34.3393



50.0229, -56.7170, 20.6173



50.0229, -24.5123, -128.2537

Rectangle

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



50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687



50.0229, 80.8190, 27.9359



50.0229, -56.7170, 20.6173



50.0229, -52.6596, -53.0298

Sweetspot

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



50.0229, 93.1788, -25.9668



77.0353, 32.8798, -12.9127



28.8172, 74.3929, -175.5912



34.3298, 17.7360, -7.0601

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.0229, 93.1788, -25.9668



50.0210, 93.1810, -25.9602



46.5071, 80.4287, 23.9210



42.6824, 3.0350, -0.2726



36.1929, 67.4808, -19.2431



11.3707, 21.3311, -7.0580

Inverse Universe

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



50.0229, 93.1788, -25.9668



50.0210, 93.1810, -25.9602



86.7719, -58.8818, 18.6539



42.6824, 3.0350, -0.2726



36.1929, 67.4808, -19.2431



11.3707, 21.3311, -7.0580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

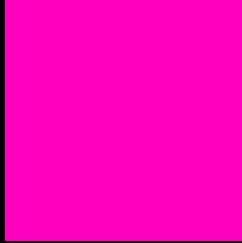
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

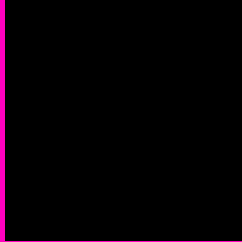
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687.

-25.9687.

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

50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687

Protanopia

50.8003, 14.9507, -78.8539

Deuteranopia

50.6052, 3.6687, -18.7201



Tritanopia

50.3695, 61.7041, 23.4105

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687



Protanomaly

42.4098, 46.9938, -79.7754



Deuteranomaly

43.9878, 43.2771, -32.5217



Tritanomaly

48.7791, 75.1780, 9.7753

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687



Achromatopsia

34.9484, -1.8648, 1.8988



Achromatomaly

34.7559, 38.8378, -15.1430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687 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(255, 0, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 191)  
}
```

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(255, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687 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(255, 0, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.0216, 93.1832, -25.9687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 0, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
191) }
```

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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