

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1015, 69.1086,
-12.6910)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1015, 69.1086,
-12.6910) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1153, 69.1518,
-12.9010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EC46AA |
| RGB | 236, 70, 170 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 27%, 67% |
| CMY | 0.0745, 0.7255, 0.3333 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.70, 0.28, 0.07 |
| HSL | 324°, 81%, 60% |
| HSV | 324°, 70%, 93% |
| XYZ | 44.0379, 25.1154, 40.5569 |
| YIQ | 131.0340, 66.8360, 66.2920 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

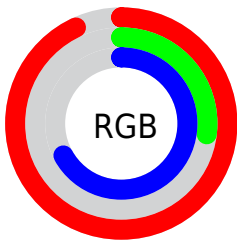
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 236, 70, 170 |
| Decimal | 15484586 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 57.19, 71.43, -17.71 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 57, 73.597, 346.073 |
| Yxy | 25.1167, 0.4014, 0.2289 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293674666 (0xFFEC46AA) |
| YUV | 131.0340, 19.2102, 92.0552 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010 |

Details

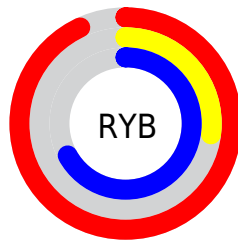
The HunterLab color **50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **79.4175, -55.8938, 30.5662**, and the grayscale version is **47.5644, -2.5379, 2.5843**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3158, 57.3583, -23.4110**, and **32.4625, 59.6221, -10.2570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3062, 75.6338, -11.5641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8882, 60.5043, -12.8824**.

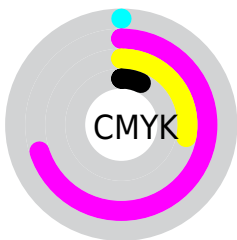
Distribution



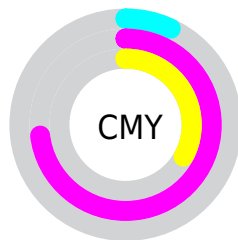
- Red (93%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010 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 50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.1153, 69.1518,
-12.9010

50.1153, 69.1518,
-12.9010

166.8589, 86.3899,
-12.5705

40.2046, 66.8270,
-12.6418

72.0046, 73.6066,
-13.2124

31.0489, 64.5157,
-12.3133

83.9002, 75.7057,
-13.2758

22.7181, 62.3592,
-11.9173

96.3872, 77.7109,
-13.2821

15.3040, 60.7321,
-11.4756

109.4387, 79.6225,
-13.2351

8.9211, 60.9775,
-11.1270

123.0313, 81.4429,
-13.1377

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, INF, NaN

137.1442, 83.1752,

-12.9929

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.7590, 84.8230,
-12.8031

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1153, 69.1518,
-12.9010

■ 50.1153, 69.1518,
-12.9010

■ 47.3062, 75.6338,
-11.5641

■ 53.8882, 60.5043,
-12.8824

■ 45.4754, 79.3872,
-8.8903

■ 58.5393, 50.4388,
-11.6731

■ 44.4869, 80.5861,
-5.3692

■ 63.9616, 39.6030,
-9.5027

■ 70.0443, 28.4632,
-6.5996

■ 76.6871, 17.3067,
-3.1533

83.8050, 6.2869,
0.6923

91.3279, -4.5285,
4.8332

97.9539, -13.1645,
7.8063

98.2536, -11.5010,
3.5302

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1166, 47.7872, -54.5772



50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010



50.1166, 68.2823, 16.0061

Triad

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



50.1166, 69.1481, -12.8994



50.1166, -18.1110, 32.3337



50.1166, -37.6394, -57.5669

Complementary

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



50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010



79.4175, -55.8938, 30.5662

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.



50.1166, -47.9983, -15.6115



50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010



50.1166, -38.7381, 28.2532

Square

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



50.1166, 69.1481, -12.8994



50.1166, 12.4656, 32.4384



50.1166, -48.3444, 14.5300



50.1166, -16.2107, -89.1890

Rectangle

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



50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010



50.1166, 55.0620, 25.9236



50.1166, -48.3444, 14.5300



50.1166, -42.2762, -43.3609

Sweetspot

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



50.1166, 69.1481, -12.8994



83.1668, 19.8105, -3.7433



39.3401, 54.1410, -94.4110



37.5257, 10.7247, -2.2330

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.1166, 69.1481, -12.8994



50.7228, 84.6079, -11.6197



47.8979, 60.0357, 18.7638



38.9955, 2.4637, 0.4816



33.0685, 59.9737, -4.5452



9.3679, 17.1710, -2.6924

Inverse Universe

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



50.1166, 69.1481, -12.8994



50.7228, 84.6079, -11.6197



81.4151, -43.8179, 1.7758



38.9955, 2.4637, 0.4816



33.0685, 59.9737, -4.5452



9.3679, 17.1710, -2.6924

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

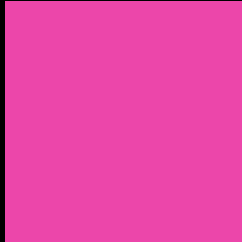
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

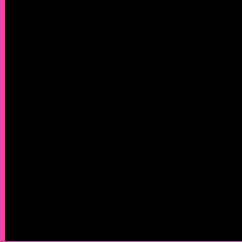
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010.

-12.9010.

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

50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010

Protanopia

50.5131, 8.3639, -46.5825

Deuteranopia

50.1985, 3.7997, -8.8264



Tritanopia

49.9798, 49.6807, 18.5393

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010



Protanomaly

47.3877, 28.3935, -39.4403



Deuteranomaly

48.1281, 27.2804, -13.1335



Tritanomaly

49.7719, 56.1642, 9.3300

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010



Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884



Achromatomaly

46.2781, 22.9304, -5.4022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010 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(236, 70, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 70, 170)  
}
```

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(236, 70, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 70, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010 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(236, 70, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 70, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 70, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 70, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 70, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 70,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1153, 69.1518, -12.9010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 70, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236, 70,  
170) }
```

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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