

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1018, 60.6587,
-6.4498)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1018, 60.6587,
-6.4498) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1762, 60.7056,
-6.2422)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6519E
RGB	230, 81, 158
RGB Percent	90%, 32%, 62%
CMY	0.0980, 0.6823, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.31, 0.10
HSL	329°, 75%, 61%
HSV	329°, 65%, 90%
XYZ	41.7471, 25.1765, 35.0070
YIQ	134.3290, 64.0870, 55.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

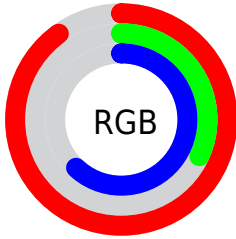
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 81, 158
Decimal	15094174
CIE Lab	57.25, 64.35, -10.72
CIE LCh	57, 65.237, 350.539
Yxy	25.1778, 0.4096, 0.2470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293284254 (0xFFE6519E)
YUV	134.3290, 11.6698, 83.9035
Hunter-Lab	50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422

Details

The HunterLab color **50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422** 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 **77.8740, -50.4577, 24.1545**, and the grayscale version is **48.8954, -2.6089, 2.6566**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5139, 50.8957, -14.2372**, and **31.0661, 56.2593, -6.4196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8541, 68.1237, -4.8071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4007, 51.6548, -6.5458**.

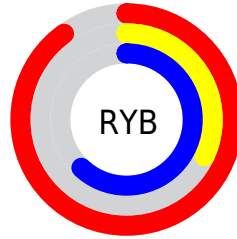
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (32%)

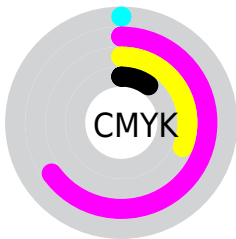
Blue (62%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (62%)

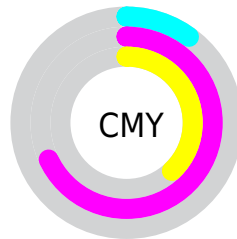


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422 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 50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.1762, 60.7056,
-6.2422

50.1762, 60.7056,
-6.2422

166.9498, 76.1141,
-3.7064

40.2611, 58.5336,
-6.2548

72.0733, 64.7852,
-6.0218

31.1008, 56.3253,
-6.1963

83.9725, 66.6806,
-5.8278

22.7649, 54.1763,
-6.0569

96.4629, 68.4777,
-5.5832

15.3450, 52.3531,
-5.8288

109.5177, 70.1794,
-5.2914

8.9578, 51.8409,
-5.5439

123.1134, 71.7896,
-4.9555

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, INF, NaN

137.2294, 73.3127,

-4.5779

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8471, 74.7528,
-4.1608

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1762, 60.7056,
-6.2422

■ 50.1762, 60.7056,
-6.2422

■ 46.8541, 68.1237,
-4.8071

■ 54.4007, 51.6548,
-6.5458

■ 44.4935, 73.2305,
-2.2264

■ 59.4211, 41.6622,
-5.8630


■ 43.0791, 75.6210,
1.3239


■ 65.1270, 31.2431,
-4.3759


■ 42.6045, 76.0793,
3.3609


■ 71.4140, 20.7309,
-2.2600

■ 78.1922, 10.3116,
0.3390

 85.3873, 0.0729,
3.3085

 92.9394, -9.9562,
6.5649

 97.4953, -14.6844,
6.3464

 97.7563, -13.2311,
2.6250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1775, 44.9064, -40.7931



50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422



50.1775, 56.9139, 17.3442

Triad

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



50.1775, 60.7020, -6.2407



50.1775, -19.8844, 30.6667



50.1775, -32.0068, -53.5363

Complementary

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



50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422



77.8740, -50.4577, 24.1545

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.



50.1775, -43.1510, -18.2653



50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422



50.1775, -37.2679, 25.3074

Square

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



50.1775, 60.7020, -6.2407



50.1775, 6.2921, 31.3024



50.1775, -44.8442, 10.3020



50.1775, -11.0630, -76.2999

Rectangle

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



50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422



50.1775, 44.0504, 25.6302



50.1775, -44.8442, 10.3020



50.1775, -36.8158, -42.0766

Sweetspot

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



50.1775, 60.7020, -6.2407



84.5403, 16.6412, -0.9414



42.5847, 50.8196, -77.1006



38.1029, 9.2600, -0.8201

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.1775, 60.7020, -6.2407



51.5724, 79.0221, -4.4857



48.3536, 52.9102, 19.9326



38.0680, 2.2451, 0.8730



32.0954, 57.3850, 1.9753



8.8317, 15.9870, -0.9792

Inverse Universe

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



50.1775, 60.7020, -6.2407



51.5724, 79.0221, -4.4857



79.8634, -38.5432, -4.3651



38.0680, 2.2451, 0.8730



32.0954, 57.3850, 1.9753



8.8317, 15.9870, -0.9792

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

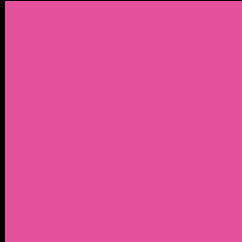
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422 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 50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422.

-6.2422.

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

50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422

Protanopia

50.5131, 4.8067, -30.0887

Deuteranopia

50.3619, 3.6092, -2.8735



Tritanopia

50.1314, 45.7676, 17.1308

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422



Protanomaly

48.2070, 22.9703, -24.3236



Deuteranomaly

48.8963, 23.9926, -5.9934



Tritanomaly

50.0483, 50.9673, 9.9195

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422



Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528



Achromatomaly

47.6232, 19.5501, -2.6654

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422 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(230, 81, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 81, 158)  
}
```

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(230, 81, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 81, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422 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(230, 81, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 81, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 81, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 81, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 81, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 81,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1762, 60.7056, -6.2422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 81, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 81,  
158) }
```

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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