

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1473, 99.0005,
-69.3129)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1473, 99.0005,
-69.3129) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1177, 98.9819,
-69.5811)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F000F5
RGB	240, 0, 245
RGB Percent	94%, 0%, 96%
CMY	0.0588, 0.9999, 0.0392
CMYK	0.02, 1.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	299°, 100%, 48%
HSV	299°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	52.4166, 25.1178, 88.4718
YIQ	99.6900, 64.3950, 127.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

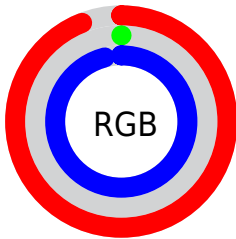
Format	Color
R_{YB}	240, 0, 245
Decimal	15728885
CIE _{Lab}	57.19, 94.55, -60.44
CIE _{LCh}	57, 112.217, 327.413
Yxy	25.1190, 0.3158, 0.1513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918965 (0xFFFF00F5)
YUV	99.6900, 71.6378, 123.0519
Hunter-Lab	50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811

Details

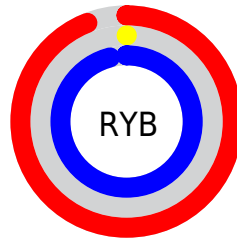
The HunterLab color **50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **80.8317, -69.2095, 48.5957**, and the grayscale version is **35.3129, -1.8842, 1.9186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6301, 77.6309, -51.6802**, and **36.3518, 72.2413, -53.9337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1179, 98.9822, -69.5810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8738, 96.6680, -67.6371**.

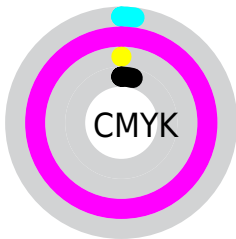
Distribution



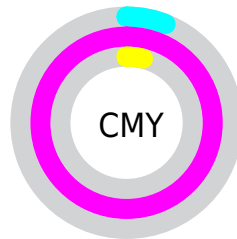
- Red (94%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811 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 50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.1177, 98.9819,
-69.5811


 50.1177, 98.9819,
-69.5811


166.8622,
121.2811, -76.3110


 40.2066, 96.4050,
-69.3990


 72.0071, 104.3230,
-70.7418

 31.0508, 94.0909,
-69.7943


 83.9029, 106.9634,
-71.5058


 22.7199, 92.3951,
-71.2985

 96.3900, 109.5441,
-72.3164

 15.3055, 92.1894,
-75.1736

 109.4416,
112.0523, -73.1432

 8.9225, 96.3372,
-85.3454

 123.0343,
114.4818, -73.9668

0.0000, INF, -NF

137.1473,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

116.8298, -74.7744

0.0000, NaN, -NF

151.7622,
119.0959, -75.5577

■ 50.1177, 98.9819,
-69.5811

■ 50.1177, 98.9819,
-69.5811

■ 50.1179, 98.9822,
-69.5810

■ 50.8738, 96.6680,
-67.6371

■ 52.4342, 91.5856,
-63.7685

■ 54.9708, 83.5216,
-57.8393

■ 58.4916, 73.0259,
-50.2451

■ 62.9368, 60.8757,
-41.5340

■ 68.2106, 47.8086,
-32.2208

■ 74.2067, 34.3864,
-22.6938

■ 80.8227, 20.9733,
-13.2017

■ 87.9688, 7.7736,
-3.8816

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1189, 46.3143, -150.2984



50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811



50.1189, 123.9933, -1.3258

Triad

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



50.1189, 98.9794, -69.5785



50.1189, 1.4843, 35.0832



50.1189, -60.4684, -55.5034

Complementary

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



50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811



80.8317, -69.2095, 48.5957

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.



50.1189, -64.9273, 6.4694



50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811



50.1189, -37.9849, 35.0832

Square

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



50.1189, 98.9794, -69.5785



50.1189, 56.1519, 34.7479



50.1189, -58.5058, 30.5057



50.1189, -42.7817, -138.1028

Rectangle

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



50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811



50.1189, 116.6118, 22.2948



50.1189, -58.5058, 30.5057



50.1189, -63.1954, -30.5871

Sweetspot

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



50.1189, 98.9794, -69.5785



77.6049, 36.0973, -23.8284



26.0210, 68.1378, -179.6087



34.6387, 19.4535, -12.9765

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.1189, 98.9794, -69.5785



52.4465, 103.5823, -72.8219



45.8732, 82.1082, 2.0960



40.9268, 3.2999, -1.5856



36.7960, 72.6660, -51.0418



10.9334, 21.5786, -15.0659

Inverse Universe

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



44.0732, 75.4968, 28.2848



46.1209, 79.0082, 29.6106



81.5649, -64.5883, 37.4802



40.6054, 1.5305, 3.3365



32.3515, 55.4287, 20.7053



9.6009, 16.4691, 5.9921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

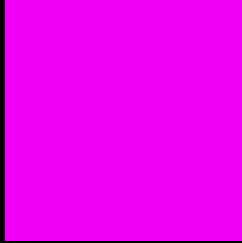
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

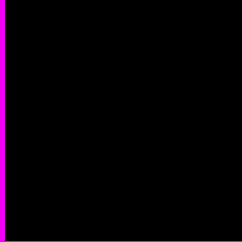
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811.

-69.5811.

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

50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811

Protanopia

50.9939, 14.1560, -78.3292

Deuteranopia

50.7506, 4.6601, -56.1057



Tritanopia

50.1919, 45.0702, 16.5591

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811



Protanomaly

43.2307, 50.5779, -97.6464



Deuteranomaly

42.6753, 45.1055, -82.1113



Tritanomaly

47.4627, 68.1953, -8.2978

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811



Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396



Achromatomaly

35.4203, 40.5459, -27.9105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811 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(240, 0, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 0, 245)  
}
```

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(240, 0, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 0, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811 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(240, 0, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 0, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 0, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 0, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1177, 98.9819, -69.5811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 0, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 0,  
245) }
```

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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