

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1890, 94.7363,
-35.6776)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1890, 94.7363,
-35.6776) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1031, 94.6003,
-35.8186)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC00CD
RGB	252, 0, 205
RGB Percent	99%, 0%, 80%
CMY	0.0118, 0.9998, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.19, 0.01
HSL	311°, 100%, 49%
HSV	311°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	51.1643, 25.1032, 59.9063
YIQ	98.7180, 84.3870, 117.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

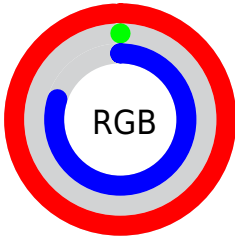
Format	Color
R_{YB}	252, 0, 205
Decimal	16515277
CIE _{Lab}	57.18, 91.32, -37.72
CIE _{LCh}	57, 98.802, 337.559
Yxy	25.1045, 0.3757, 0.1844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705357 (0xFFFC00CD)
YUV	98.7180, 52.3970, 134.4283
Hunter-Lab	50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186

Details

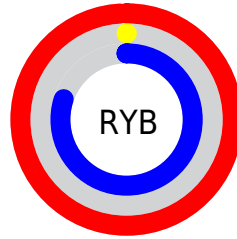
The HunterLab color **50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **83.5627, -70.7753, 48.3398**, and the grayscale version is **35.0163, -1.8684, 1.9025**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6301, 77.6309, -51.6802**, and **36.2618, 68.1717, -23.6404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1028, 94.5988, -35.8121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0294, 92.9222, -37.5458**.

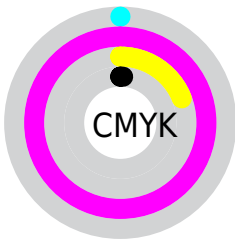
Distribution



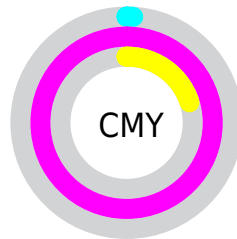
- Red (99%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186 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 50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.1031, 94.6003,
-35.8186

50.1031, 94.6003,
-35.8186

166.8407,
116.2774, -40.3021

40.1932, 92.0340,
-35.1752

71.9908, 99.8486,
-37.1005

31.0385, 89.6883,
-34.6060

83.8857, 102.4251,
-37.6975

22.7088, 87.8816,
-34.2417

96.3720, 104.9352,
-38.2515

15.2958, 87.4020,
-34.4086

109.4229,
107.3684, -38.7586

8.9138, 90.8679,
-36.1893

123.0148,
109.7200, -39.2170

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1271,

111.9883, -39.6267

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.7413,
114.1736, -39.9881

■ 50.1031, 94.6003,
-35.8186

■ 50.1031, 94.6003,
-35.8186

■ 50.1028, 94.5988,
-35.8121

■ 51.0294, 92.9222,
-37.5458

■ 52.8123, 88.3837,
-37.6344

■ 55.6208, 80.7938,
-35.8273

■ 59.4522, 70.7367,
-32.3174

■ 64.2343, 59.0104,
-27.4752

■ 69.8609, 46.3532,
-21.6978

■ 76.2181, 33.3159,
-15.3195

■ 83.1995, 20.2502,
-8.5839

■ 90.7128, 7.3511,
-1.6524

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1044, 55.9082, -102.6464



50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186



50.1044, 103.6471, 11.7291

Triad

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



50.1044, 94.5964, -35.8164



50.1044, -12.7572, 35.0203



50.1044, -51.5783, -69.2252

Complementary

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



50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186



83.5627, -70.7753, 48.3398

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.



50.1044, -59.8203, -8.3339



50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186



50.1044, -42.6646, 33.3092

Square

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



50.1044, 94.5964, -35.8164



50.1044, 31.6094, 34.4724



50.1044, -57.1962, 23.9279



50.1044, -29.6691, -130.6100

Rectangle

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



50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186



50.1044, 89.6295, 26.6853



50.1044, -57.1962, 23.9279



50.1044, -55.6491, -46.7066

Sweetspot

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



50.1044, 94.5964, -35.8164



77.2236, 33.8198, -15.5535



27.5971, 72.7170, -179.5825



34.4316, 18.2348, -8.4833

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.1044, 94.5964, -35.8164



50.7800, 95.8751, -36.2780



46.1232, 80.2314, 20.1102



41.7921, 3.0868, -0.6016



36.1896, 68.3764, -26.2313



11.0765, 21.0310, -8.8283

Inverse Universe

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



50.1044, 94.5964, -35.8164



50.7800, 95.8751, -36.2780



85.2106, -60.5530, 24.2130



41.7921, 3.0868, -0.6016



36.1896, 68.3764, -26.2313



11.0765, 21.0310, -8.8283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

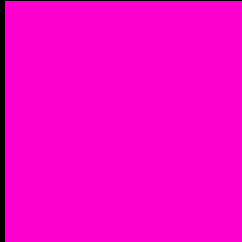
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186 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 50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186.

-35.8186.

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

50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186

Protanopia

51.0729, 14.4046, -78.1060

Deuteranopia

50.7563, 3.8275, -26.9109



Tritanopia

50.4162, 57.6415, 21.9684

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186



Protanomaly

42.8316, 47.6899, -83.6803



Deuteranomaly

43.9120, 44.4864, -43.4849



Tritanomaly

48.6146, 73.5305, 5.9138

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186



Achromatopsia

35.3231, -1.8847, 1.9192



Achromatomaly

35.1547, 39.4337, -18.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186 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(252, 0, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 0, 205)  
}
```

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(252, 0, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 0, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186 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(252, 0, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 0, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 0, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 0, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 0, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 0,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1031, 94.6003, -35.8186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 0, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252, 0,  
205) }
```

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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