

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2053, 47.2281,
-3.4762)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2053, 47.2281,
-3.4762) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.0797, 47.3578,
-3.4810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D76098
RGB	215, 96, 152
RGB Percent	84%, 38%, 60%
CMY	0.1569, 0.6235, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.29, 0.16
HSL	332°, 60%, 61%
HSV	332°, 55%, 84%
XYZ	37.8746, 25.0798, 32.5504
YIQ	137.9650, 52.9480, 42.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

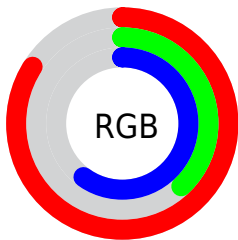
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 96, 152
Decimal	14114968
CIE Lab	57.15, 52.62, -7.60
CIE LCh	57, 53.165, 351.779
Yxy	25.0810, 0.3966, 0.2626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292305048 (0xFFD76098)
YUV	137.9650, 6.9193, 67.5597
Hunter-Lab	50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810

Details

The HunterLab color **50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **73.2062, -41.8345, 17.8091**, and the grayscale version is **50.3594, -2.6870, 2.7361**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1733, 42.6706, -6.6783**, and **31.0246, 43.5876, -3.6486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1782, 55.5863, -2.7352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7231, 38.2656, -3.3475**.

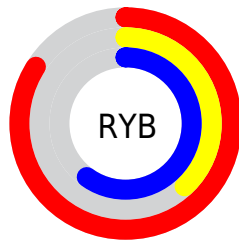
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (38%)

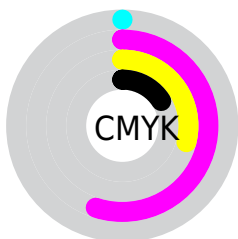
Blue (60%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (60%)

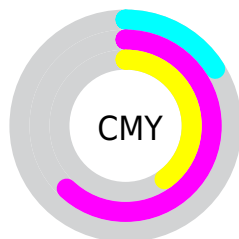


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810 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 50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.0797, 47.3578,
-3.4810

50.0797, 47.3578,
-3.4810

166.8056, 59.4868,
0.1107

40.1714, 45.5087,
-3.6335

71.9643, 50.7216,
-2.9972

31.0185, 43.5667,
-3.7198

83.8579, 52.2455,
-2.6787

22.6908, 41.5718,
-3.7296

96.3429, 53.6695,
-2.3138

15.2800, 39.6579,
-3.6507

109.3924, 54.9996,
-1.9058

8.8996, 38.4316,
-3.5025

122.9832, 56.2413,
-1.4572

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.0943, 57.3998,

-0.9703

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.7074, 58.4802,
-0.4471

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.0797, 47.3578,
-3.4810

■ 50.0797, 47.3578,
-3.4810

■ 46.1782, 55.5863,
-2.7352

■ 54.7231, 38.2656,
-3.3475

■ 43.1105, 62.3362,
-1.0204

■ 60.0002, 28.7936,
-2.4827

■ 40.9368, 66.9723,
1.6407

■ 65.8151, 19.2429,
-1.0319

■ 39.6418, 69.1291,
5.0515

■ 72.0842, 9.7821,
0.8781

■ 39.2301, 69.5863,
6.7177

■ 78.7387, 0.4897,
3.1466

■ 85.7229, -8.6086,
5.6966

■ 92.9921, -17.5158,
8.4706

■ 96.1468, -19.7865,
6.5785

■ 96.5150, -17.7170,
1.3301

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0810, 35.7600, -29.7391



50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810



50.0810, 43.8108, 15.6463

Triad

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



50.0810, 47.3548, -3.4797



50.0810, -17.6440, 27.7698



50.0810, -26.5881, -41.2043

Complementary

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



50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810



73.2062, -41.8345, 17.8091

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.



50.0810, -36.6627, -14.9388



50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810



50.0810, -32.1646, 21.9977

Square

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



50.0810, 47.3548, -3.4797



50.0810, 3.6202, 28.6564



50.0810, -38.5079, 8.2270



50.0810, -8.6736, -56.9663

Rectangle

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



50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810



50.0810, 33.5736, 23.0315



50.0810, -38.5079, 8.2270



50.0810, -30.8638, -32.8791

Sweetspot

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



50.0810, 47.3548, -3.4797



86.0239, 13.9407, 0.6082



45.2663, 40.8544, -55.5993



39.0745, 7.5233, 0.0538

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.0810, 47.3548, -3.4797



55.4773, 68.6092, -3.1163



49.0155, 39.8716, 17.5132



35.3795, 1.9796, 1.0172



30.3746, 53.9434, 4.6967



7.5705, 13.6508, -0.4263

Inverse Universe

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



50.0810, 47.3548, -3.4797



55.4773, 68.6092, -3.1163



74.1555, -31.3486, -6.2567



35.3795, 1.9796, 1.0172



30.3746, 53.9434, 4.6967



7.5705, 13.6508, -0.4263

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

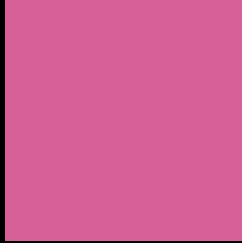
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

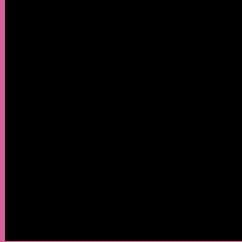
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810.

-3.4810.

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

50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810

Protanopia

50.2977, 2.6349, -19.2331

Deuteranopia

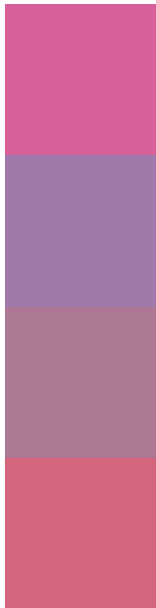
50.3275, 3.2421, -0.9686



Tritanopia

49.9193, 36.8596, 13.1985

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810

Protanomaly

48.7939, 17.4051, -15.2393

Deuteranomaly

49.3373, 18.8517, -2.9373

Tritanomaly

49.8364, 40.4236, 7.5292

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

49.2505, 14.4477, -0.6830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810 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(215, 96, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 96, 152)  
}
```

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(215, 96, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 96, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810 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(215, 96, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 96, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 96, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 96, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 96, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 96,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.0797, 47.3578, -3.4810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 96, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215, 96,  
152) }
```

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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