

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2132, 96.6973,
-50.5420)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2132, 96.6973,
-50.5420) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1557, 96.6231,
-50.7669)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F700E0
RGB	247, 0, 224
RGB Percent	97%, 0%, 88%
CMY	0.0314, 0.9998, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.09, 0.03
HSL	306°, 100%, 48%
HSV	306°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	51.8123, 25.1559, 72.6457
YIQ	99.3890, 75.3080, 122.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

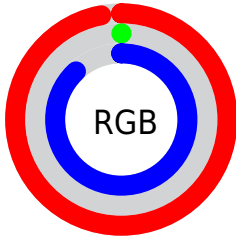
Format	Color
RYB	247, 0, 224
Decimal	16187616
CIELab	57.23, 92.81, -48.51
CIELCh	57, 104.721, 332.406
Yxy	25.1572, 0.3463, 0.1681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294377696 (0xFFFF700E0)
YUV	99.3890, 61.4332, 129.4548
Hunter-Lab	50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669

Details

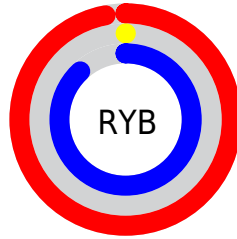
The HunterLab color **50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **81.5993, -69.6990, 48.4701**, and the grayscale version is **35.2360, -1.8801, 1.9144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6301, 77.6309, -51.6802**, and **36.4229, 70.1371, -36.6325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1557, 96.6226, -50.7636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.9572, 94.6214, -50.9134**.

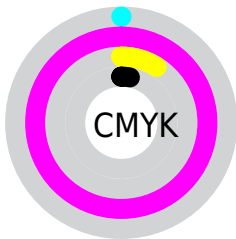
Distribution



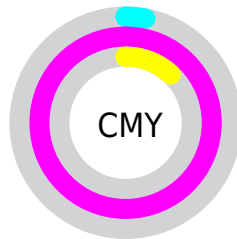
- Red (97%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669 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 50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.1557, 96.6231,
-50.7669


 50.1557, 96.6231,
-50.7669


166.9191,
118.5881, -56.7885


 40.2420, 94.0503,
-50.2071


 72.0501, 101.9155,
-52.1733


 31.0832, 91.7162,
-49.9068


 83.9481, 104.5217,
-52.9142


 22.7491, 89.9548,
-50.1459

 96.4373, 107.0644,
-53.6433

 15.3311, 89.5886,
-51.5977

 109.4910,
109.5322, -54.3470

 8.9455, 93.3068,
-56.3842

 123.0857,
111.9196, -55.0173

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.2006,

114.2245, -55.6492

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8173,
116.4470, -56.2401

■ 50.1557, 96.6231,
-50.7669

■ 50.1557, 96.6231,
-50.7669

■ 50.1557, 96.6226,
-50.7636

■ 50.9572, 94.6214,
-50.9134

■ 52.5770, 89.8359,
-49.2943

■ 55.1865, 82.0535,
-45.7026

■ 58.7910, 71.8248,
-40.4139

■ 63.3274, 59.9253,
-33.8723

■ 68.6973, 47.0891,
-26.5260

■ 74.7922, 33.8740,
-18.7357

■ 81.5086, 20.6416,
-10.7507

■ 88.7560, 7.5952,
-2.7253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1569, 51.2615, -124.0468



50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669



50.1569, 113.0948, 5.9966

Triad

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



50.1569, 96.6198, -50.7645



50.1569, -6.1857, 35.1099



50.1569, -56.0270, -62.4870

Complementary

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



50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669



81.5993, -69.6990, 48.4701

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.



50.1569, -62.3505, -0.7718



50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669



50.1569, -40.4778, 34.2622

Square

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



50.1569, 96.6198, -50.7645



50.1569, 42.8909, 34.6256



50.1569, -57.8345, 27.5484



50.1569, -36.1906, -134.0279

Rectangle

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



50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669



50.1569, 102.0980, 24.7551



50.1569, -57.8345, 27.5484



50.1569, -59.4203, -38.7141

Sweetspot

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



50.1569, 96.6198, -50.7645



77.5046, 35.2191, -19.4838



26.2142, 70.4996, -181.6389



34.5842, 18.9803, -10.6092

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.1569, 96.6198, -50.7645



52.0035, 100.1789, -52.6073



45.5560, 80.1574, 12.7933



40.9147, 3.1904, -1.0672



36.4903, 70.3215, -37.1231



10.8532, 20.9706, -11.4689

Inverse Universe

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



50.1569, 96.6198, -50.7645



52.0035, 100.1789, -52.6073



82.7884, -62.2934, 30.9973



40.9147, 3.1904, -1.0672



36.4903, 70.3215, -37.1231



10.8532, 20.9706, -11.4689

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

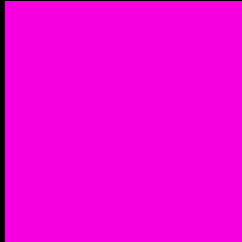
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

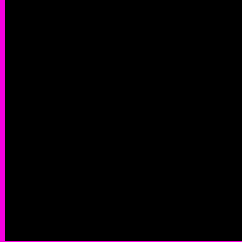
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669.

-50.7669.

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

50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669

Protanopia

51.0331, 14.2794, -78.2184

Deuteranopia

50.7673, 4.0872, -39.8547



Tritanopia

50.2615, 51.9586, 19.6644

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669



Protanomaly

43.1167, 49.3155, -90.2608



Deuteranomaly

43.5358, 44.6241, -59.9467



Tritanomaly

48.0647, 71.1900, -0.2209

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669



Achromatopsia

35.3231, -1.8847, 1.9192



Achromatomaly

35.1297, 39.8845, -22.1872

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669 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(247, 0, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 0, 224)  
}
```

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(247, 0, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 0, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669 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(247, 0, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 0, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 0, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 0, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 0, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 0,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1557, 96.6231, -50.7669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 0, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 0,  
224) }
```

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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