

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2389, 92.7223,
-26.2735)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2389, 92.7223,
-26.2735) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2389, 92.7223,
-26.2735)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF08C0
RGB	255, 8, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 3%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9684, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 52%
HSV	315°, 97%, 100%
XYZ	50.8413, 25.2395, 52.0613
YIQ	102.8290, 88.1480, 109.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

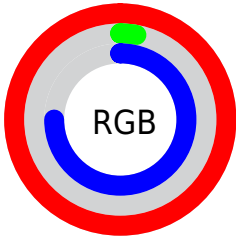
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 8, 192
Decimal	16713920
CIE Lab	57.31, 89.89, -30.00
CIE LCh	57, 94.765, 341.546
Yxy	25.2407, 0.3968, 0.1970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294904000 (0xFFFF08C0)
YUV	102.8290, 43.9613, 133.4540
Hunter-Lab	50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735

Details

The HunterLab color **50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **84.8691, -70.7010, 46.8868**, and the grayscale version is **36.5924, -1.9525, 1.9881**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6443, 75.3856, -46.8950**, and **36.2938, 67.2101, -15.7390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9753, 93.0182, -25.3344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4583, 90.5039, -28.6176**.

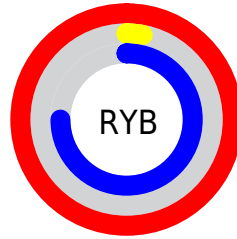
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (3%)

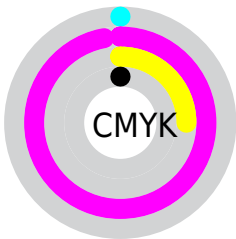
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (75%)

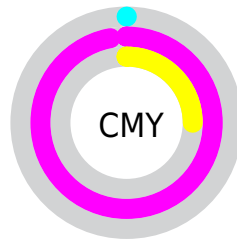


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735 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 50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.2389, 92.7223,
-26.2735

50.2389, 92.7223,
-26.2735

167.0433,
114.1076, -29.1758

40.3193, 90.1618,
-25.7026

72.1439, 97.9260,
-27.2852

31.1542, 87.8013,
-25.1221

84.0469, 100.4722,
-27.7139

22.8131, 85.9401,
-24.5925

96.5408, 102.9490,
-28.0880

15.3872, 85.3208,
-24.2742

109.5989,
105.3471, -28.4079

8.9954, 88.3441,
-24.7185

123.1979,
107.6623, -28.6748

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.3170,

109.8935, -28.8906

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.9377,
112.0414, -29.0570

■ 50.2389, 92.7223,
-26.2735

■ 50.2389, 92.7223,
-26.2735

■ 49.9753, 93.0182,
-25.3344

■ 51.4583, 90.5039,
-28.6176

■ 53.6678, 85.1138,
-29.2565

■ 56.9358, 76.7960,
-28.1028

■ 61.2272, 66.2592,
-25.3583

■ 66.4490, 54.3149,
-21.3624

72.4856, 41.6474,
-16.4645

79.2210, 28.7344,
-10.9544

86.5509, 15.8643,
-5.0448

94.3870, 3.1880,
1.1198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2402, 58.9647, -88.2312



50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735



50.2402, 96.6926, 15.2546

Triad

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



50.2402, 92.7179, -26.2716



50.2402, -17.1298, 34.6763



50.2402, -48.1598, -73.6941

Complementary

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



50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735



84.8691, -70.7010, 46.8868

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.



50.2402, -57.9044, -14.1675



50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735



50.2402, -44.0988, 32.4266

Square

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



50.2402, 92.7179, -26.2716



50.2402, 23.9692, 34.4324



50.2402, -56.6959, 20.7800



50.2402, -24.7269, -127.3473

Rectangle

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



50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735



50.2402, 80.7984, 27.8878



50.2402, -56.6959, 20.7800



50.2402, -52.7579, -52.3608

Sweetspot

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



50.2402, 92.7179, -26.2716



77.7123, 31.5277, -12.1847



29.4777, 73.4487, -170.8392



34.6144, 17.1373, -6.7328

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.2402, 92.7179, -26.2716



49.9753, 93.0182, -25.3344



46.7702, 80.0740, 22.9192



42.6808, 3.0267, -0.2507



36.1602, 67.3644, -18.7960



11.3614, 21.2978, -6.9305

Inverse Universe

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



50.2402, 92.7179, -26.2716



49.9753, 93.0182, -25.3344



86.8528, -58.4477, 17.9482



42.6808, 3.0267, -0.2507



36.1602, 67.3644, -18.7960



11.3614, 21.2978, -6.9305

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

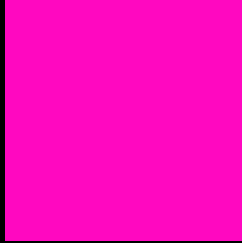
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735 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 50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735.

-26.2735.

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

50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735

Protanopia

51.0729, 14.4046, -78.1060

Deuteranopia

50.6453, 3.8833, -19.2751



Tritanopia

50.3397, 60.9698, 23.1477

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735



Protanomaly

43.1667, 44.8830, -77.4744



Deuteranomaly

44.4065, 42.4902, -32.4392



Tritanomaly

48.8752, 74.0748, 9.4697

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735



Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010



Achromatomaly

36.2665, 37.6334, -14.4672

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735 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(255, 8, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 8, 192)  
}
```

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(255, 8, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 8, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735 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(255, 8, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 8, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 8, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 8, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 8, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 8,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2389, 92.7223, -26.2735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 8, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 8,  
192) }
```

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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