

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2848, 82.7484,
-5.0165)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2848, 82.7484,
-5.0165) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2794, 82.8403,
-5.1826)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF299D
RGB	255, 41, 157
RGB Percent	100%, 16%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8391, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 58%
HSV	327°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	48.1187, 25.2802, 34.2417
YIQ	118.2100, 90.3080, 81.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

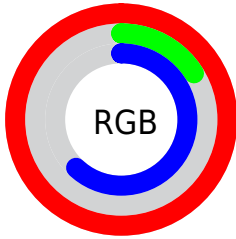
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 41, 157
Decimal	16722333
CIE _{Lab}	57.35, 82.34, -9.54
CIE _{LCh}	57, 82.895, 353.388
Yxy	25.2816, 0.4470, 0.2349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294912413 (0xFFFF299D)
YUV	118.2100, 19.1235, 119.9648
Hunter-Lab	50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826

Details

The HunterLab color **50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **85.9398, -64.5364, 34.9690**, and the grayscale version is **42.5526, -2.2705, 2.3120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4601, 63.5183, -20.4686**, and **34.9958, 62.9048, -0.4361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6526, 85.6580, -1.3246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9812, 76.9185, -7.8359**.

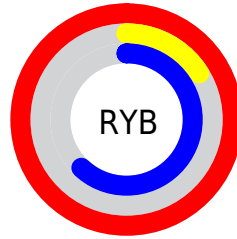
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (16%)

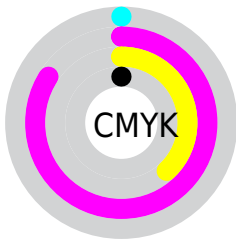
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (62%)

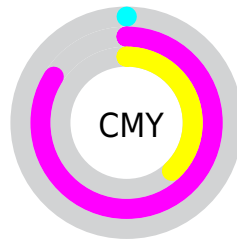


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826 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 50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.2794, 82.8403,
-5.1826

50.2794, 82.8403,
-5.1826

167.1040,
102.6301, -2.2474

40.3571, 80.3462,
-5.2474

72.1898, 87.7765,
-4.8628

31.1889, 77.9645,
-5.2429

84.0952, 90.1537,
-4.6218

22.8443, 75.9200,
-5.1586

96.5914, 92.4491,
-4.3317

15.4146, 74.7825,
-4.9845

109.6517, 94.6578,
-3.9960

9.0197, 76.4131,
-4.7363

123.2527, 96.7788,
-3.6174

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, INF, NaN

137.3738, 98.8131,

-3.1984

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.9965,
100.7626, -2.7411

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2794, 82.8403,
-5.1826

■ 50.2794, 82.8403,
-5.1826

■ 48.6526, 85.6580,
-1.3246

■ 52.9812, 76.9185,
-7.8359

■ 48.0637, 86.1411,
1.3636

■ 56.7694, 68.3816,
-9.1188

■ 61.5724, 58.0163,
-9.0846

■ 67.2733, 46.5951,
-7.9204

■ 73.7457, 34.7031,
-5.8519

80.8719, 22.7145,
-3.0869

88.5507, 10.8367,
0.2062

96.6986, -0.8334,
3.8998

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2808, 63.3066, -52.1515



50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826



50.2808, 74.9111, 22.0540

Triad

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



50.2808, 82.8356, -5.1810



50.2808, -26.6457, 33.1444



50.2808, -36.7718, -80.1863

Complementary

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



50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826



85.9398, -64.5364, 34.9690

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.



50.2808, -50.6404, -29.7664



50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826



50.2808, -46.0062, 27.8622

Square

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



50.2808, 82.8356, -5.1810



50.2808, 5.2757, 33.8183



50.2808, -53.4866, 9.5455



50.2808, -10.1804, -110.9151

Rectangle

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



50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826



50.2808, 55.9583, 29.8044



50.2808, -53.4866, 9.5455



50.2808, -42.7470, -63.8181

Sweetspot

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



50.2808, 82.8356, -5.1810



80.0693, 24.0142, -3.4155



37.6191, 72.7718, -124.6527



35.8641, 13.0581, -2.0512

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.2808, 82.8356, -5.1810



48.0637, 86.1411, 1.3636



48.0548, 74.3171, 26.9446



42.6049, 2.6198, 0.8289



34.7871, 62.4271, 0.3608



10.9560, 19.8460, -1.3197

Inverse Universe

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



50.2808, 82.8356, -5.1810



48.0637, 86.1411, 1.3636



88.6238, -48.2417, -3.6544



42.6049, 2.6198, 0.8289



34.7871, 62.4271, 0.3608



10.9560, 19.8460, -1.3197

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

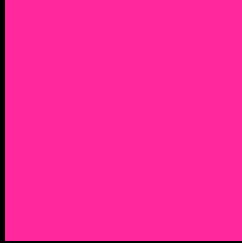
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826 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 50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826.

-5.1826.

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

50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826

Protanopia

50.5231, 8.2933, -45.7593

Deuteranopia

50.4197, 3.5516, -0.8479



Tritanopia

50.3238, 64.1490, 24.4995

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826



Protanomaly

45.6339, 34.3659, -38.3590



Deuteranomaly

46.7773, 34.7389, -7.1404



Tritanomaly

49.9266, 70.8670, 16.4523

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826



Achromatopsia

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126



Achromatomaly

41.5970, 30.0624, -4.9568

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826 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, 41, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 41, 157)  
}
```

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, 41, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 41, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826 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, 41, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 41, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 41, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 41, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 41, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 41,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2794, 82.8403, -5.1826 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 41, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 41,  
157) }
```

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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