

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3426, 33.4400,
-5.5744)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3426, 33.4400,
-5.5744) contains.

HunterLab(50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.3699, 33.0176,
-5.4067)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C36F9C
RGB	195, 111, 156
RGB Percent	76%, 44%, 61%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5647, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.20, 0.24
HSL	328°, 41%, 60%
HSV	328°, 43%, 76%
XYZ	34.1908, 25.3713, 34.5475
YIQ	141.2460, 35.6190, 31.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

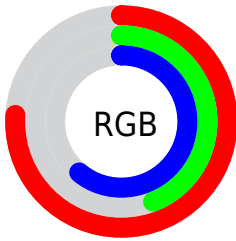
Format	Color
R _Y B	195, 111, 156
Decimal	12808092
CIE Lab	57.44, 39.06, -9.80
CIE LCh	57, 40.274, 345.921
Yxy	25.3725, 0.3633, 0.2696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290998172 (0xFFC36F9C)
YUV	141.2460, 7.2737, 47.1423
Hunter-Lab	50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067

Details

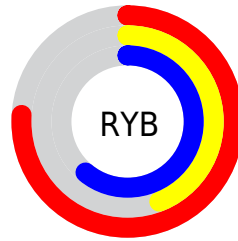
The HunterLab color $50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC6699$. A complement of this color would be $66.7925, -32.4993, 14.9733$, and the grayscale version is $51.6709, -2.7570, 2.8074$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.1711, 35.4940, -4.9974$, and $31.2099, 30.1037, -5.6305$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.1258, 41.3833, -6.3066$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.1550, 24.3632, -3.8813$.

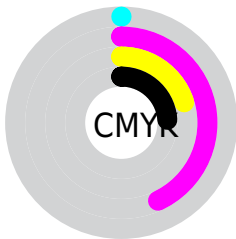
Distribution



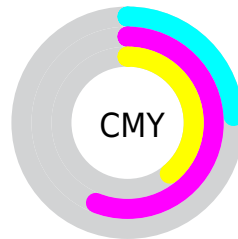
- Red (76%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067 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 50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.3699, 33.0176,
-5.4067

50.3699, 33.0176,
-5.4067

167.2387, 40.9352,
-2.5534

40.4410, 31.6486,
-5.4613

72.2917, 35.4021,
-5.1075

31.2659, 30.1564,
-5.4459

84.2023, 36.4398,
-4.8761

22.9137, 28.5404,
-5.3504

96.7036, 37.3846,
-4.5953

15.4755, 26.8330,
-5.1655

109.7687, 38.2436,
-4.2685

9.0734, 25.2425,
-4.9027

123.3744, 39.0230,
-3.8986

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.5000, 39.7282,

-3.4881

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.1270, 40.3642,
-3.0391

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3699, 33.0176,
-5.4067

■ 50.3699, 33.0176,
-5.4067

■ 46.1258, 41.3833,
-6.3066

■ 55.1550, 24.3632,
-3.8813

■ 42.5081, 49.0804,
-6.4280

■ 60.3960, 15.6701,
-1.8756

■ 39.6032, 55.5808,
-5.6325

■ 66.0243, 7.0691,
0.4976

■ 37.4713, 60.3135,
-3.8620

■ 71.9826, -1.3788,
3.1516

■ 36.1177, 62.8724,
-1.2038

■ 78.2244, -9.6550,
6.0228

■ 35.5120, 63.6561,
0.9257

■ 84.7120, -17.7635,
9.0646

■ 91.4154, -25.7193,
12.2433

■ 94.2060, -27.8115,
11.1691

■ 94.4802, -26.2453,
7.2454

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3711, 22.9506, -23.9731



50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067



50.3711, 32.6729, 10.5330

Triad

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



50.3711, 33.0153, -5.4055



50.3711, -11.3300, 24.3850



50.3711, -23.4331, -25.0320

Complementary

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



50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067



66.7925, -32.4993, 14.9733

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.



50.3711, -30.3775, -6.5348



50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067



50.3711, -24.0475, 19.9038

Square

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



50.3711, 33.0153, -5.4055



50.3711, 5.4926, 24.5090



50.3711, -30.5864, 9.7211



50.3711, -10.3822, -37.5980

Rectangle

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



50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067



50.3711, 26.5414, 17.7607



50.3711, -30.5864, 9.7211



50.3711, -26.4784, -19.0716

Sweetspot

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



50.3711, 33.0153, -5.4055



88.2607, 9.6056, 0.6229



46.5631, 25.4461, -36.6045



40.4913, 5.6996, -0.0593

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.3711, 33.0153, -5.4055



61.8714, 55.0913, -8.4204



49.2084, 27.4133, 11.1847



31.8843, 1.8303, 0.6795



28.6594, 51.4276, 0.3207



6.0721, 11.1048, -1.5511

Inverse Universe

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



50.3711, 33.0153, -5.4055



61.8714, 55.0913, -8.4204



67.9434, -25.7582, -1.4968



31.8843, 1.8303, 0.6795



28.6594, 51.4276, 0.3207



6.0721, 11.1048, -1.5511

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

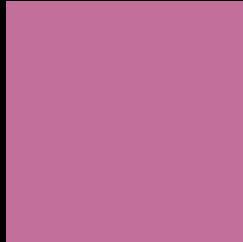
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067 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 50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067.

-5.4067.

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

50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067

Protanopia

50.6501, 1.9142, -15.0353

Deuteranopia

50.7010, 3.4630, -3.4357



Tritanopia

50.4335, 24.5230, 8.3013

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067

Protanomaly

50.0983, 12.1654, -12.1836

Deuteranomaly

50.1140, 13.8869, -4.5320

Tritanomaly

50.4034, 27.3805, 3.6981

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

50.6139, 9.7109, -0.4976

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067 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(195, 111, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 111, 156)  
}
```

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(195, 111, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 111, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067 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(195, 111, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 111, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 111, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 111, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 111, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 111,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3699, 33.0176, -5.4067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 111, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
111, 156) }
```

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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