

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3488, 50.4686,
-38.2117)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3488, 50.4686,
-38.2117) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2943, 50.5476,
-38.4719)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C662D0
RGB	198, 98, 208
RGB Percent	78%, 38%, 82%
CMY	0.2235, 0.6157, 0.1843
CMYK	0.05, 0.53, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	295°, 54%, 60%
HSV	295°, 53%, 82%
XYZ	39.0415, 25.2952, 62.4992
YIQ	140.4400, 24.2900, 55.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

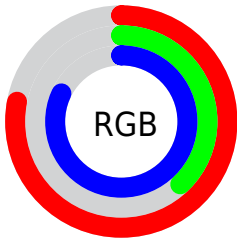
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 98, 208
Decimal	13001424
CIE _{Lab}	57.36, 55.46, -39.73
CIE _{LCh}	57, 68.221, 324.386
Yxy	25.2963, 0.3078, 0.1994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291191504 (0xFFC662D0)
YUV	140.4400, 33.3071, 50.4801
Hunter-Lab	50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719

Details

The HunterLab color $50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $70.1301, -43.9628, 32.6741$, and the grayscale version is $51.2516, -2.7347, 2.7846$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.5978, 50.9187, -33.3348$, and $31.2705, 46.7064, -37.0544$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.5200, 59.9748, -46.3405$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.7410, 40.3402, -30.1964$.

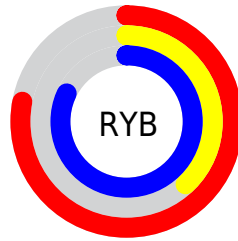
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (38%)

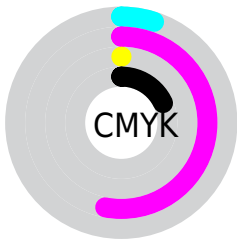
Blue (82%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (82%)

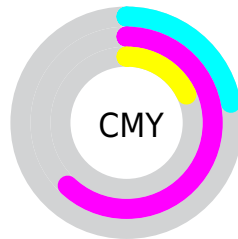


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719 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 50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.2943, 50.5476,
-38.4719

50.2943, 50.5476,
-38.4719

167.1258, 63.4868,
-43.2972

40.3707, 48.6158,
-37.8267

72.2063, 54.0932,
-39.8002

31.2013, 46.6000,
-37.2815

84.1125, 55.7092,
-40.4317

22.8555, 44.5524,
-36.9881

96.6095, 57.2252,
-41.0244

15.4245, 42.6313,
-37.3200

109.6706, 58.6464,
-41.5731

9.0284, 41.4520,
-39.4559

123.2724, 59.9783,
-42.0752

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.3942, 61.2259,

-42.5298

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0176, 62.3939,
-42.9369

■ 50.2943, 50.5476,
-38.4719

■ 50.2943, 50.5476,
-38.4719

■ 46.5200, 59.9748,
-46.3405

■ 54.7410, 40.3402,
-30.1964

■ 43.4974, 68.0164,
-53.3473

■ 59.7673, 29.8159,
-21.8481

■ 41.2814, 74.0201,
-58.9743

■ 65.2898, 19.2665,
-13.6225

■ 39.8672, 77.5296,
-62.8245

■ 71.2354, 8.8552,
-5.6181

■ 39.2234, 78.7815,
-64.6559

■ 77.5426, -1.3422,
2.1298

■ 84.1612, -11.3022,
9.6221

■ 91.0505, -21.0302,
16.8778

■ 94.9944, -26.0194,
20.8340

■ 95.1441, -25.4661,
20.9945

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2954, 22.2072, -72.4656



50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719



50.2954, 64.9214, -2.6780

Triad

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



50.2954, 50.5459, -38.4701



50.2954, 2.8315, 31.9791



50.2954, -43.7505, -24.1421

Complementary

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



50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719



70.1301, -43.9628, 32.6741

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.



50.2954, -46.6927, 7.6110



50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719



50.2954, -23.5177, 30.9308

Square

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



50.2954, 50.5459, -38.4701



50.2954, 33.6836, 29.4577



50.2954, -40.1697, 24.7283



50.2954, -30.9756, -61.4358

Rectangle

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



50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719



50.2954, 62.7675, 14.1194



50.2954, -40.1697, 24.7283



50.2954, -45.7816, -12.1420

Sweetspot

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



50.2954, 50.5459, -38.4701



87.1652, 15.4567, -10.3710



42.5314, 17.4479, -56.6754



39.6019, 8.4130, -5.7674

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.2954, 50.5459, -38.4701



58.2087, 76.4664, -59.1587



49.8263, 45.6472, -10.2921



34.5719, 2.4919, -1.3659



31.0012, 62.2458, -50.9384



7.4411, 14.8759, -11.7241

Inverse Universe

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



48.1964, 38.1994, 12.9130



55.1642, 58.8833, 19.4868



70.4713, -41.0642, 21.1734



34.3881, 1.3402, 2.5282



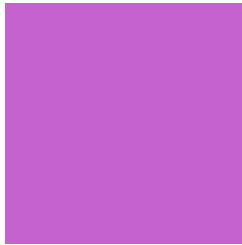
28.9709, 49.7356, 17.7745



6.8952, 11.9262, 3.5418

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

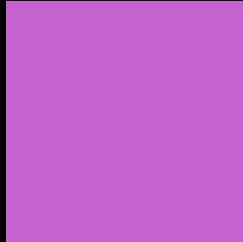
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

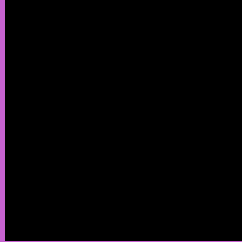
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719.

-38.4719.

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

50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719

Protanopia

50.8453, 11.9785, -65.5002

Deuteranopia

50.5501, 3.9489, -33.5944



Tritanopia

50.1802, 22.6288, 7.5932

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719



Protanomaly

49.2375, 23.1571, -58.5177



Deuteranomaly

49.3611, 19.6081, -37.8583



Tritanomaly

49.9756, 31.9224, -5.9609

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719



Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824



Achromatomaly

49.9609, 15.5474, -11.1865

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719 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(198, 98, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 98, 208)  
}
```

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(198, 98, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 98, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719 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(198, 98, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 98, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 98, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 98, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 98, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 98,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2943, 50.5476, -38.4719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 98, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198, 98,  
208) }
```

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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