

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3678, 97.2379,
-52.5803)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3678, 97.2379,
-52.5803) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3192, 97.1946,
-52.9211)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F700E3
RGB	247, 0, 227
RGB Percent	97%, 0%, 89%
CMY	0.0314, 0.9998, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.08, 0.03
HSL	305°, 100%, 48%
HSV	305°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	52.2229, 25.3202, 74.8079
YIQ	99.7310, 74.3450, 122.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

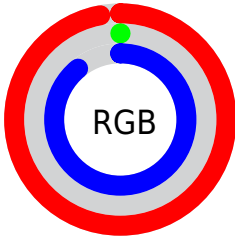
Format	Color
R_{YB}	247, 0, 227
Decimal	16187619
CIE _{Lab}	57.39, 93.20, -49.95
CIE _{LCh}	57, 105.741, 331.812
Yxy	25.3215, 0.3428, 0.1662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294377699 (0xFFFF700E3)
YUV	99.7310, 62.7436, 129.1549
Hunter-Lab	50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211

Details

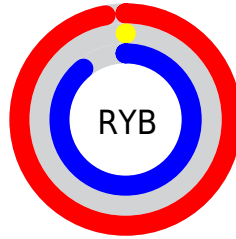
The HunterLab color **50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **81.5924, -69.7429, 48.5734**, and the grayscale version is **35.3597, -1.8867, 1.9212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6301, 77.6309, -51.6802**, and **36.5778, 70.6788, -38.6748** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3192, 97.1943, -52.9182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1039, 95.1444, -52.8483**.

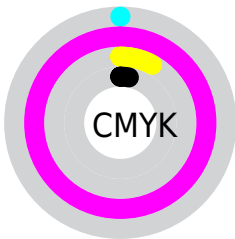
Distribution



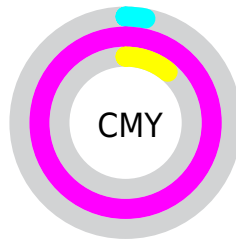
- Red (97%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211 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 50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.3192, 97.1946,
-52.9211

 50.3192, 97.1946,
-52.9211


167.1631,
119.2265, -59.0850


 40.3940, 94.6182,
-52.3871


 72.2345, 102.4982,
-54.3222


 31.2227, 92.2822,
-52.1411


 84.1422, 105.1113,
-55.0739


 22.8748, 90.5206,
-52.4842

 96.6406, 107.6615,
-55.8191

 15.4413, 90.1533,
-54.1378

 109.7031,
110.1371, -56.5428

 9.0433, 93.7701,
-59.3123

 123.3062,
112.5326, -57.2357

0.0000, INF, -NF

137.4292,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

114.8459, -57.8923

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0537,
117.0768, -58.5093

■ 50.3192, 97.1946,
-52.9211

■ 50.3192, 97.1946,
-52.9211

■ 50.3192, 97.1943,
-52.9182

■ 51.1039, 95.1444,
-52.8483

■ 52.7050, 90.3112,
-50.9906

■ 55.2945, 82.4788,
-47.1466

■ 58.8790, 72.1946,
-41.6029

■ 63.3963, 60.2340,
-34.8141

■ 68.7488, 47.3330,
-27.2369

■ 74.8280, 34.0525,
-19.2361

■ 81.5308, 20.7566,
-11.0631

■ 88.7662, 7.6504,
-2.8714

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3204, 50.8623, -127.2569



50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211



50.3204, 114.6608, 5.2463

Triad

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



50.3204, 97.1914, -52.9186



50.3204, -5.3657, 35.2243



50.3204, -56.7324, -61.8816

Complementary

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



50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211



81.5924, -69.7429, 48.5734

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.



50.3204, -62.8538, 0.0958



50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211



50.3204, -40.3328, 34.4758

Square

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



50.3204, 97.1914, -52.9186



50.3204, 44.4772, 34.7512



50.3204, -58.0993, 28.0222



50.3204, -37.0803, -134.9038

Rectangle

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



50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211



50.3204, 104.0197, 24.5763



50.3204, -58.0993, 28.0222



50.3204, -60.0576, -37.8908

Sweetspot

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



50.3204, 97.1914, -52.9186



77.5419, 35.4043, -20.0040



26.1365, 70.4428, -182.2797



34.6045, 19.0792, -10.8912

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.3204, 97.1914, -52.9186



52.1733, 100.7725, -54.8447



45.6489, 80.4976, 11.4498



40.9192, 3.2143, -1.1307



36.6074, 70.7306, -38.6650



10.8837, 21.0771, -11.8697

Inverse Universe

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



50.3204, 97.1914, -52.9186



52.1733, 100.7725, -54.8447



82.7138, -62.7554, 32.0880



40.9192, 3.2143, -1.1307



36.6074, 70.7306, -38.6650



10.8837, 21.0771, -11.8697

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

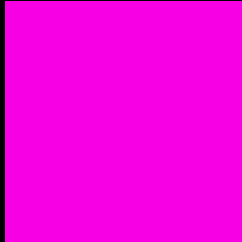
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211 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 50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211.

-52.9211.

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

50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211

Protanopia

51.0729, 14.4046, -78.1060

Deuteranopia

51.0824, 3.9832, -41.5189



Tritanopia

50.4613, 51.6650, 19.2778

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211



Protanomaly

43.1873, 49.6175, -91.1155



Deuteranomaly

43.6004, 45.1362, -62.5418



Tritanomaly

48.2288, 71.1116, -0.9833

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211



Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396



Achromatomaly

35.3757, 39.8093, -23.0823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211 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, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 0, 227)  
}
```

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, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 0, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211 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, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 0, 227) }
```

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, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 0, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 0, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 0,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3192, 97.1946, -52.9211 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, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 0,  
227) }
```

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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