

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4246, 94.6160,  
-31.4653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(50.4246, 94.6160,  
-31.4653) contains.

<b>HunterLab(50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(50.4283, 94.6292,  
-31.5157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF00C8
RGB	255, 0, 200
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9998, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 50%
HSV	313°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	51.6653, 25.4301, 56.8290
YIQ	99.0450, 87.7800, 116.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

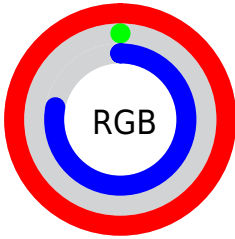
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 0, 200
Decimal	16711880
CIELab	57.49, 91.28, -34.32
CIElCh	57, 97.517, 339.397
Yxy	25.4314, 0.3858, 0.1899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901960 (0xFFFF00C8)
YUV	99.0450, 49.7708, 136.7725
Hunter-Lab	50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157

# Details

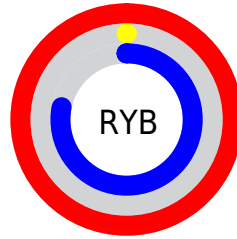
The HunterLab color **50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **84.7330, -71.4930, 48.4264**, and the grayscale version is **35.1480, -1.8754, 1.9097**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.7904, 77.1552, -51.3537**, and **36.6235, 68.3853, -20.2604** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4278, 94.6272, -31.5083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3919, 93.0370, -33.7045**.

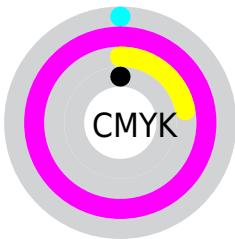
# Distribution



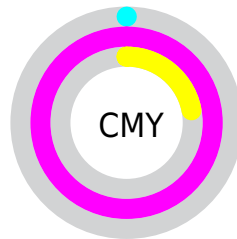
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157 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 50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



50.4283, 94.6292,  
-31.5157

50.4283, 94.6292,  
-31.5157

167.3259,  
116.2805, -35.3387

40.4953, 92.0589,  
-30.8913

72.3576, 99.8756,  
-32.6946

31.3157, 89.7024,  
-30.2976

84.2717, 102.4494,  
-33.2226

22.9587, 87.8692,  
-29.8286

96.7762, 104.9563,  
-33.7014

15.5149, 87.3223,  
-29.7229

109.8445,  
107.3860, -34.1291

9.1080, 90.4346,  
-30.7351

123.4532,  
109.7340, -34.5058

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.5817,

111.9986, -34.8321

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.2114,  
114.1803, -35.1093

■ 50.4283, 94.6292,  
-31.5157

■ 50.4283, 94.6292,  
-31.5157

■ 50.4278, 94.6272,  
-31.5083

■ 51.3919, 93.0370,  
-33.7045

■ 53.2314, 88.5409,  
-34.2932

■ 56.1158, 80.9560,  
-33.0064

■ 60.0400, 70.8805,  
-30.0103

■ 64.9283, 59.1248,  
-25.6536

70.6714, 46.4346,  
-20.3199

77.1528, 33.3629,  
-14.3373

84.2643, 20.2606,  
-7.9489

91.9121, 7.3221,  
-1.3190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.4295, 57.8920, -96.7300



50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157



50.4295, 101.3315, 13.5398

# Triad

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



50.4295, 94.6249, -31.5137



50.4295, -14.9568, 35.0608



50.4295, -50.3793, -72.0563

# Complementary

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



50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157



84.7330, -71.4930, 48.4264

# 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.



50.4295, -59.3688, -11.1339



50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157



50.4295, -43.6826, 33.1334

# Square

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



50.4295, 94.6249, -31.5137



50.4295, 28.2313, 34.6557



50.4295, -57.3891, 22.6782



50.4295, -27.5946, -130.4635



# Rectangle

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



50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157



50.4295, 86.2597, 27.4573



50.4295, -57.3891, 22.6782



50.4295, -54.7211, -49.8419

# Sweetspot

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



50.4295, 94.6249, -31.5137



77.1378, 33.3917, -14.3510



28.1535, 73.8469, -180.5988



34.3852, 18.0075, -7.8347

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



50.4295, 94.6249, -31.5137



50.4278, 94.6272, -31.5083



46.6804, 81.0688, 21.3736



42.6958, 3.1068, -0.4631



36.4836, 68.5139, -23.2048



11.4538, 21.6253, -8.1825



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4295, 94.6249, -31.5137



50.4278, 94.6272, -31.5083



86.4613, -60.7815, 23.1430



42.6958, 3.1068, -0.4631



36.4836, 68.5139, -23.2048



11.4538, 21.6253, -8.1825



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

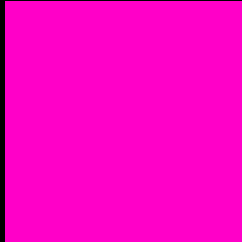
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157 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 50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157.

-31.5157.

# 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

50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157

### Protanopia

51.4276, 14.1148, -77.1350

### Deuteranopia

50.9066, 3.9020, -23.3193



## Tritanopia

50.8029, 59.9420, 22.8031

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157



## Protanomaly

43.0875, 47.0516, -80.7787



## Deuteranomaly

44.1660, 44.5877, -38.9506



## Tritanomaly

48.9155, 74.8633, 7.5271

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157



## Achromatopsia

35.3231, -1.8847, 1.9192



## Achromatomaly

35.2144, 39.4080, -16.8286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157 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, 0, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 200)  
}
```

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, 0, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157 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, 0, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 0, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4283, 94.6292, -31.5157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 0, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
200) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor