

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4714, 98.5136,
-61.0277)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4714, 98.5136,
-61.0277) contains.

HunterLab(50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622)	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(50.5242, 98.6258,
-61.1622)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F500ED
RGB	245, 0, 237
RGB Percent	96%, 0%, 93%
CMY	0.0392, 0.9998, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.03, 0.04
HSL	302°, 100%, 48%
HSV	302°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	52.9423, 25.5269, 82.2577
YIQ	100.2730, 69.9430, 125.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

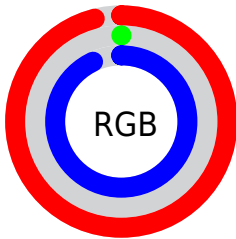
Format	Color
RYB	245, 0, 237
Decimal	16056557
CIELab	57.59, 94.21, -55.28
CIELCh	58, 109.234, 329.598
Yxy	25.5282, 0.3294, 0.1588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294246637 (0xFFFF500ED)
YUV	100.2730, 67.4064, 126.9256
Hunter-Lab	50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622

Details

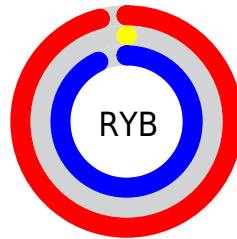
The HunterLab color **50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **80.8231, -69.2270, 48.4214**, and the grayscale version is **35.5468, -1.8967, 1.9313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.7904, 77.1552, -51.3537**, and **36.7228, 71.8620, -45.8289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5244, 98.6260, -61.1608**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2348, 96.3760, -60.1711**.

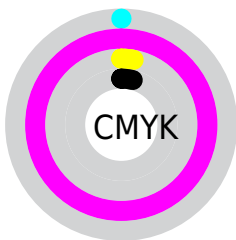
Distribution



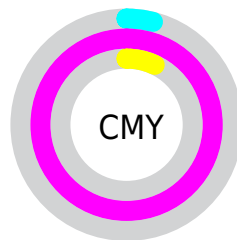
- Red (96%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622 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 50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.5242, 98.6258,
-61.1622

50.5242, 98.6258,
-61.1622

167.4688,
120.8411, -67.7262

40.5845, 96.0434,
-60.7663

72.4657, 103.9581,
-62.4905

31.3975, 93.7104,
-60.7845

84.3854, 106.5900,
-63.2643

23.0325, 91.9669,
-61.6151

96.8953, 109.1608,
-64.0551

15.5797, 91.6430,
-64.2024

109.9688,
111.6583, -64.8411

9.1644, 95.2710,
-71.3578

123.5824,
114.0765, -65.6085

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.7156,

116.4130, -66.3485

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.3500,
118.6676, -67.0556

■ 50.5242, 98.6258,
-61.1622

■ 50.5242, 98.6258,
-61.1622

■ 50.5244, 98.6260,
-61.1608

■ 51.2348, 96.3760,
-60.1711

■ 52.7461, 91.3785,
-57.3440

■ 55.2317, 83.4051,
-52.5020

■ 58.7023, 72.9866,
-45.9721

■ 63.1006, 60.8892,
-38.2466

■ 68.3322, 47.8490,
-29.8094

■ 74.2912, 34.4326,
-21.0403

■ 80.8754, 21.0107,
-12.1938

■ 87.9941, 7.7931,
-3.4195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5254, 48.9062, -139.0307



50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622



50.5254, 119.8631, 2.1553

Triad

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



50.5254, 98.6229, -61.1596



50.5254, -2.0754, 35.3678



50.5254, -58.9479, -59.0637

Complementary

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



50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622



80.8231, -69.2270, 48.4214

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.



50.5254, -64.2625, 3.3380



50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622



50.5254, -39.4225, 35.0145

Square

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



50.5254, 98.6229, -61.1596



50.5254, 50.3857, 34.9516



50.5254, -58.6418, 29.5069



50.5254, -40.1604, -137.2288

Rectangle

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



50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622



50.5254, 110.7312, 23.6335



50.5254, -58.6418, 29.5069



50.5254, -61.9904, -34.4540

Sweetspot

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



50.5254, 98.6229, -61.1596



77.6918, 36.1486, -22.0941



25.7298, 69.6756, -181.9908



34.6862, 19.4771, -12.0258

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.5254, 98.6229, -61.1596



52.8726, 103.2082, -63.9912



45.5326, 80.8663, 6.9757



40.9370, 3.3098, -1.3840



37.0891, 72.4084, -44.9646



11.0087, 21.5120, -13.5009

Inverse Universe

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



50.5254, 98.6229, -61.1596



52.8726, 103.2082, -63.9912



81.7484, -63.4516, 34.7973



40.9370, 3.3098, -1.3840



37.0891, 72.4084, -44.9646



11.0087, 21.5120, -13.5009

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

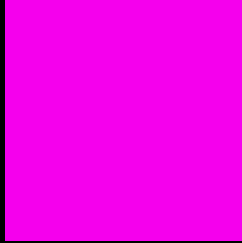
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

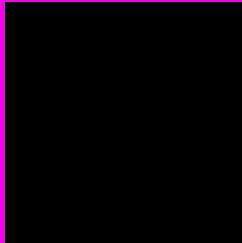
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5242, 98.6258,

-61.1622.

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

50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622

Protanopia

51.3869, 13.9863, -77.2489

Deuteranopia

51.2914, 4.2442, -49.0191



Tritanopia

50.7134, 48.9506, 18.3056

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622



Protanomaly

43.5855, 49.9975, -93.0729



Deuteranomaly

43.5307, 45.2328, -72.3558



Tritanomaly

48.0944, 70.1600, -4.1889

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622



Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396



Achromatomaly

35.5543, 40.5758, -25.4981

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622 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(245, 0, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 0, 237)  
}
```

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(245, 0, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 0, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622 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(245, 0, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 0, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 0, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 0, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 0, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 0,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5242, 98.6258, -61.1622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 0, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245, 0,  
237) }
```

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