

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5949, 97.0692,
-48.1106)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5949, 97.0692,
-48.1106) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.5944, 97.0681,
-48.1093)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA00DE
RGB	250, 0, 222
RGB Percent	98%, 0%, 87%
CMY	0.0196, 0.9998, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.11, 0.02
HSL	307°, 100%, 49%
HSV	307°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	52.6092, 25.5979, 71.2754
YIQ	100.0580, 77.7380, 122.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

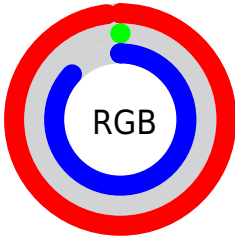
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 0, 222
Decimal	16384222
CIE Lab	57.65, 93.06, -46.67
CIE LCh	58, 104.101, 333.367
Yxy	25.5992, 0.3519, 0.1712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294574302 (0xFFFA00DE)
YUV	100.0580, 60.1174, 131.4991
Hunter-Lab	50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093

Details

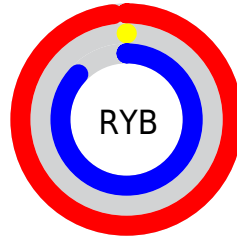
The HunterLab color **50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **82.7383, -70.5843, 48.9578**, and the grayscale version is **35.4916, -1.8937, 1.9283**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.7904, 77.1552, -51.3537**, and **36.6668, 70.3014, -34.5107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5943, 97.0674, -48.1053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4266, 95.1340, -48.6080**.

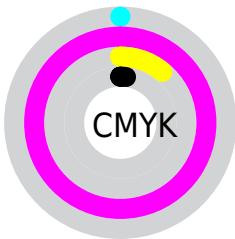
Distribution



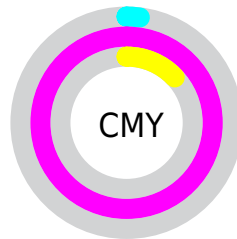
- Red (98%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093 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 50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.5944, 97.0681,
-48.1093

50.5944, 97.0681,
-48.1093

167.5736,
119.0578, -53.9189

40.6498, 94.4884,
-47.5128

72.5449, 102.3675,
-49.5197

31.4575, 92.1414,
-47.1307

84.4688, 104.9763,
-50.2434

23.0865, 90.3523,
-47.2043

96.9826, 107.5214,
-50.9481

15.6272, 89.9162,
-48.3122

110.0598,
109.9915, -51.6223

9.2055, 93.2408,
-52.1800

123.6771,
112.3814, -52.2594

0.0000, INF, -NF

137.8138,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

114.6888, -52.8557

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.4515,
116.9139, -53.4092

■ 50.5944, 97.0681,
-48.1093

■ 50.5944, 97.0681,
-48.1093

■ 50.5943, 97.0674,
-48.1053

■ 51.4266, 95.1340,
-48.6080

■ 53.0933, 90.3693,
-47.3442

■ 55.7663, 82.5648,
-44.1001

■ 59.4498, 72.2824,
-39.1371

■ 64.0783, 60.3101,
-32.8888

■ 69.5508, 47.3909,
-25.7981

■ 75.7566, 34.0872,
-18.2241

■ 82.5906, 20.7625,
-10.4182

■ 89.9610, 7.6210,
-2.5377

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5957, 52.6191, -120.7413



50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093



50.5957, 112.1958, 7.2482

Triad

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



50.5957, 97.0646, -48.1069



50.5957, -7.5668, 35.4170



50.5957, -55.6748, -64.3376

Complementary

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



50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093



82.7383, -70.5843, 48.9578

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.



50.5957, -62.4154, -2.1944



50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093



50.5957, -41.2726, 34.3959

Square

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



50.5957, 97.0646, -48.1069



50.5957, 40.9868, 34.8968



50.5957, -58.2210, 27.1510



50.5957, -35.2637, -134.5161

Rectangle

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



50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093



50.5957, 100.4865, 25.3773



50.5957, -58.2210, 27.1510



50.5957, -59.2261, -40.5856

Sweetspot

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



50.5957, 97.0646, -48.1069



77.4470, 34.9326, -18.6791



26.6655, 71.5388, -183.4147



34.5528, 18.8274, -10.1733

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.5957, 97.0646, -48.1069



51.7444, 99.2714, -49.1793



46.0933, 80.9277, 14.3011



41.8200, 3.2361, -0.9978



36.8664, 70.7589, -35.2786



11.2608, 21.6784, -11.2812

Inverse Universe

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



50.5957, 97.0646, -48.1069



51.7444, 99.2714, -49.1793



84.0089, -62.6763, 30.2985



41.8200, 3.2361, -0.9978



36.8664, 70.7589, -35.2786



11.2608, 21.6784, -11.2812

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

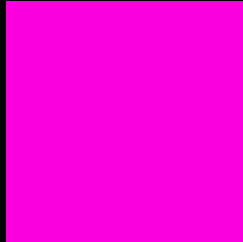
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093 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 50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093.

-48.1093.

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

50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093

Protanopia

51.4276, 14.1148, -77.1350

Deuteranopia

51.1932, 3.8653, -37.5000



Tritanopia

50.7778, 54.0149, 20.1427

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093



Protanomaly

43.5318, 49.1716, -87.8039



Deuteranomaly

43.8829, 45.2225, -57.2203



Tritanomaly

48.4800, 72.4440, 0.7981

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093



Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396



Achromatomaly

35.5654, 40.0714, -21.3698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093 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(250, 0, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 0, 222)  
}
```

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(250, 0, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 0, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093 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(250, 0, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 0, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 0, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 0, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5944, 97.0681, -48.1093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 0, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 0,  
222) }
```

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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