

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9519, 98.2777,
-60.9752)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9519, 98.2777,
-60.9752) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.9735, 98.3091,
-60.9556)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | F60AEE |
| RGB | 246, 10, 238 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 4%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.0353, 0.9606, 0.0667 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.96, 0.03, 0.04 |
| HSL | 302°, 93%, 50% |
| HSV | 302°, 96%, 96% |
| XYZ | 53.5472, 25.9830, 83.0819 |
| YIQ | 106.5560, 67.4680, 120.9400 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

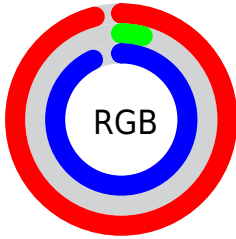
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 246, 10, 238 |
| Decimal | 16124654 |
| CIE Lab | 58.02, 93.90, -55.14 |
| CIE LCh | 58, 108.888, 329.579 |
| Yxy | 25.9842, 0.3293, 0.1598 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294314734 (0xFFFF60AEE) |
| YUV | 106.5560, 64.8019, 122.2924 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556 |

Details

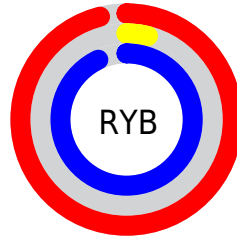
The HunterLab color **50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **81.2534, -69.2772, 48.4361**, and the grayscale version is **37.9287, -2.0238, 2.0607**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1153, 76.1957, -50.6954**, and **36.9466, 72.3016, -46.1213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7407, 99.0211, -61.2124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9582, 95.1123, -59.3570**.

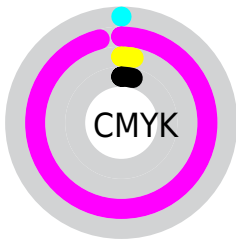
Distribution



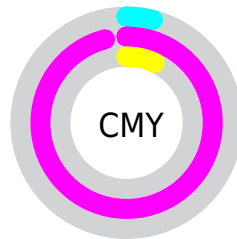
- Red (96%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556 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 50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.9735, 98.3091,
-60.9556

50.9735, 98.3091,
-60.9556

168.1382,
120.4418, -67.5167

41.0022, 95.7216,
-60.5426

72.9722, 103.6332,
-62.2968

31.7812, 93.3696,
-60.5284

84.9183, 106.2565,
-63.0717

23.3786, 91.5779,
-61.2950

97.4533, 108.8174,
-63.8617

15.8838, 91.1347,
-63.7421

110.5507,
111.3042, -64.6457

9.4239, 94.3612,
-70.4784

124.1874,
113.7113, -65.4102

0.0000, INF, -NF

138.3428,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

116.0365, -66.1468

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.9986,
118.2797, -66.8501

■ 50.9735, 98.3091,
-60.9556

■ 50.9735, 98.3091,
-60.9556

■ 50.7407, 99.0211,
-61.2124

■ 51.9582, 95.1123,
-59.3570

■ 53.8682, 88.8497,
-55.7030

■ 56.7722, 79.7638,
-50.1247

■ 60.6492, 68.5216,
-43.0410

■ 65.4229, 55.9069,
-34.9600

■ 70.9910, 42.5999,
-26.3314

■ 77.2472, 29.0883,
-17.4852

■ 84.0931, 15.6730,
-8.6307

■ 91.4430, 2.5138,
0.1155

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9747, 48.7614, -138.2739



50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556



50.9747, 119.4726, 2.1521

Triad

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



50.9747, 98.3062, -60.9530



50.9747, -2.0706, 35.6823



50.9747, -59.1333, -58.7720

Complementary

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



50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556



81.2534, -69.2772, 48.4361

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.



50.9747, -64.4851, 3.3895



50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556



50.9747, -39.4805, 35.2480

Square

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



50.9747, 98.3062, -60.9530



50.9747, 50.3053, 35.1829



50.9747, -58.8105, 29.6523



50.9747, -40.2554, -136.4031

Rectangle

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



50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556



50.9747, 110.4014, 23.6997



50.9747, -58.8105, 29.6523



50.9747, -62.1975, -34.2905

Sweetspot

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



50.9747, 98.3062, -60.9530



78.3503, 34.7178, -21.1146



26.4569, 68.3395, -177.8940



34.9627, 18.8470, -11.5915

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.9747, 98.3062, -60.9530



52.8541, 103.1440, -63.7507



46.0120, 80.5345, 6.8005



40.9366, 3.3073, -1.3774



37.0764, 72.3642, -44.7990



11.0054, 21.5006, -13.4581

Inverse Universe

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



50.9747, 98.3062, -60.9530



52.8541, 103.1440, -63.7507



82.3114, -62.6838, 32.8746



40.9366, 3.3073, -1.3774



37.0764, 72.3642, -44.7990



11.0054, 21.5006, -13.4581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

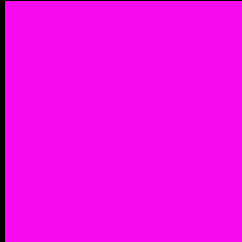
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

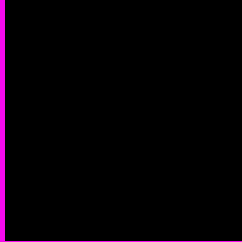
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556.

-60.9556.

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

50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556

Protanopia

51.7432, 13.7006, -76.2826

Deuteranopia

51.3939, 4.6918, -49.6050



Tritanopia

51.0699, 48.9740, 18.3292

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556



Protanomaly

44.6062, 48.6130, -90.7878



Deuteranomaly

44.4767, 43.6494, -70.6475



Tritanomaly

48.7458, 69.2528, -3.8463

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556



Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833



Achromatomaly

37.7762, 39.4258, -24.7033

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556 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(246, 10, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 10, 238)  
}
```

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(246, 10, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 10, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556 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(246, 10, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 10, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 10, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 10, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 10, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 10,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.9735, 98.3091, -60.9556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 10, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246, 10,  
238) }
```

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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