

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.1527, 73.6538,  
-29.8188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(51.1527, 73.6538,  
-29.8188) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(51.1527, 73.6538,  
-29.8188)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB46C7
RGB	235, 70, 199
RGB Percent	92%, 27%, 78%
CMY	0.0784, 0.7255, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.15, 0.08
HSL	313°, 80%, 60%
HSV	313°, 70%, 92%
XYZ	46.7599, 26.1660, 56.6188
YIQ	134.0410, 56.9310, 75.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

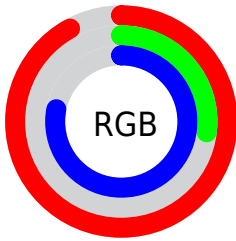
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 70, 199
Decimal	15419079
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.20, 74.91, -32.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 81.816, 336.285
Yxy	26.1673, 0.3610, 0.2020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293609159 (0xFFEB46C7)
YUV	134.0410, 32.0248, 88.5410
Hunter-Lab	51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188

# Details

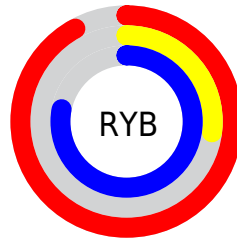
The HunterLab color **51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **78.5877, -58.4016, 37.1137**, and the grayscale version is **48.7055, -2.5988, 2.6463**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.8675, 62.9203, -41.5818**, and **33.4040, 63.3253, -25.8551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5238, 80.5525, -30.9614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7234, 64.5051, -27.1317**.

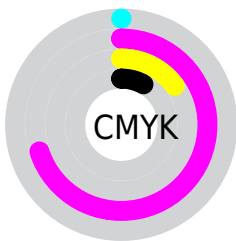
# Distribution



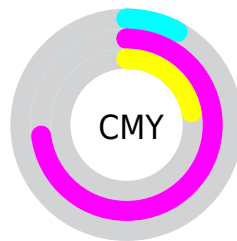
- Red (92%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188 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 51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.1527, 73.6538,  
-29.8188

51.1527, 73.6538,  
-29.8188

168.4050, 91.6664,  
-33.3210

41.1690, 71.2684,  
-29.2093

73.1742, 78.2616,  
-30.9417

31.9343, 68.9140,  
-28.6122

85.1307, 80.4452,  
-31.4352

23.5169, 66.7440,  
-28.1044

97.6757, 82.5377,  
-31.8772

16.0054, 65.1506,  
-27.8818

110.7827, 84.5384,  
-32.2670

9.5261, 65.3182,  
-28.5317

124.4285, 86.4487,  
-32.6050

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.5928, 88.2713,

-32.8923

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.2571, 90.0094,  
-33.1305

■ 51.1527, 73.6538,  
-29.8188

■ 51.1527, 73.6538,  
-29.8188

■ 48.5238, 80.5525,  
-30.9614

■ 54.7234, 64.5051,  
-27.1317

■ 46.8386, 84.6685,  
-30.4153

■ 59.1635, 53.8457,  
-23.2182

■ 45.9472, 86.1926,  
-28.4997

■ 64.3757, 42.3426,  
-18.4198

■ 70.2552, 30.4931,  
-13.0311

■ 76.7046, 18.6139,  
-7.2709

■ 83.6394, 6.8805,  
-1.2878

■ 90.9893, -4.6256,  
4.8236

■ 97.7112, -14.3409,  
9.9257

■ 97.8693, -13.4610,  
7.6653

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1540, 42.9557, -79.1488



51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188



51.1540, 81.7391, 9.2464

# Triad

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



51.1540, 73.6506, -29.8169



51.1540, -9.8215, 34.2116



51.1540, -46.1129, -50.6971

# Complementary

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



51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188



78.5877, -58.4016, 37.1137

# 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.



51.1540, -53.5311, -4.6488



51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188



51.1540, -36.4841, 32.0532

# Square

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



51.1540, 73.6506, -29.8169



51.1540, 26.9081, 33.4571



51.1540, -50.5471, 22.2752



51.1540, -26.8596, -95.8280



# Rectangle

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



51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188



51.1540, 71.7353, 23.6467



51.1540, -50.5471, 22.2752



51.1540, -49.8021, -33.9718

# Sweetspot

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



51.1540, 73.6506, -29.8169



83.5066, 21.5698, -8.5477



36.6456, 48.3962, -103.7378



37.7059, 11.6484, -4.7764

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



51.1540, 73.6506, -29.8169



52.3441, 90.6469, -33.9441



48.2932, 62.0344, 10.2742



39.0567, 2.7916, -0.3882



34.3062, 64.4035, -21.6530



9.6855, 18.3027, -7.0436



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1540, 73.6506, -29.8169



52.3441, 90.6469, -33.9441



80.2255, -48.4153, 13.3198



39.0567, 2.7916, -0.3882



34.3062, 64.4035, -21.6530



9.6855, 18.3027, -7.0436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

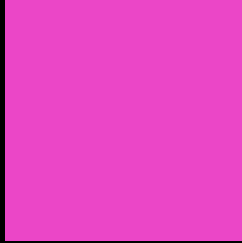
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

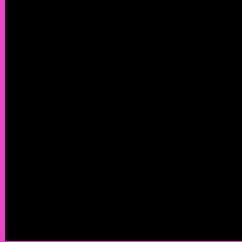
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188.

-29.8188.

# 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

51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188

### Protanopia

51.5344, 14.3261, -75.8711

### Deuteranopia

51.2706, 3.8530, -24.0144



## Tritanopia

51.1002, 44.6259, 16.7625

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188



## Protanomaly

47.8875, 32.2212, -66.3047



## Deuteranomaly

48.7519, 29.1270, -30.8070



## Tritanomaly

50.4991, 54.6521, 3.3958

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188



## Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528



## Achromatomaly

47.4293, 24.8249, -10.7766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188 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(235, 70, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 70, 199)  
}
```

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(235, 70, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 70, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188 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(235, 70, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 70, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 70, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 70, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 70, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 70,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.1527, 73.6538, -29.8188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 70, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 70,  
199) }
```

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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