

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.2325, 99.3353,
-56.8012)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.2325, 99.3353,
-56.8012) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.2489, 99.3565,
-56.7368)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA00EA
RGB	250, 0, 234
RGB Percent	98%, 0%, 92%
CMY	0.0196, 0.9998, 0.0824
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	304°, 100%, 49%
HSV	304°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	54.2756, 26.2645, 80.0508
YIQ	101.4260, 73.8860, 125.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

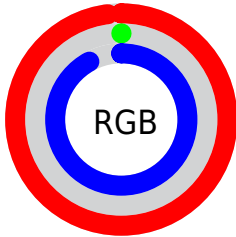
Format	Color
RYB	250, 0, 234
Decimal	16384234
CIELab	58.29, 94.61, -52.43
CIElCh	58, 108.167, 331.009
Yxy	26.2658, 0.3380, 0.1636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294574314 (0xFFFA00EA)
YUV	101.4260, 65.3590, 130.2994
Hunter-Lab	51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368

Details

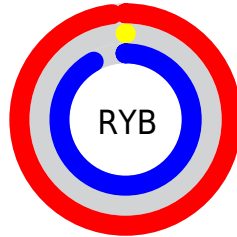
The HunterLab color $51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF33FF$. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be $82.7103, -70.7610, 49.3742$, and the grayscale version is $35.9870, -1.9202, 1.9552$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61.7904, 77.1552, -51.3537$, and $37.2367, 72.2934, -42.0188$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.2490, 99.3563, -56.7343$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.0139, 97.2286, -56.3589$.

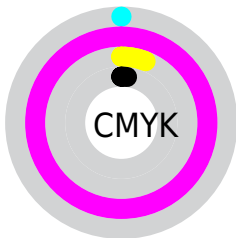
Distribution



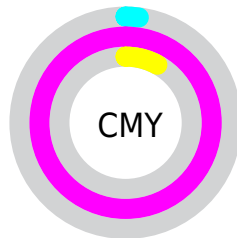
- Red (98%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368 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 51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

51.2489, 99.3565,
-56.7368

51.2489, 99.3565,
-56.7368

168.5480,
121.6115, -63.1132

41.2584, 96.7624,
-56.2410

73.2826, 104.7005,
-58.1275

32.0165, 94.4078,
-56.0708

85.2447, 107.3365,
-58.8941

23.5911, 92.6178,
-56.5496

97.7950, 109.9110,
-59.6629

16.0707, 92.1781,
-58.4376

110.9071,
112.4122, -60.4163

9.5811, 95.3846,
-63.9260

124.5578,
114.8343, -61.1435

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.7268,

117.1748, -61.8379

153.3957,
119.4335, -62.4952

■ 51.2489, 99.3565,
-56.7368

■ 51.2489, 99.3565,
-56.7368

■ 51.2490, 99.3563,
-56.7343

■ 52.0139, 97.2286,
-56.3589

■ 53.6056, 92.2732,
-54.1405

■ 56.1987, 84.2685,
-49.8865

■ 59.8020, 73.7644,
-43.9020

■ 64.3539, 61.5475,
-36.6638

■ 69.7563, 48.3688,
-28.6474

■ 75.8996, 34.8029,
-20.2305

■ 82.6789, 21.2238,
-11.6709

■ 90.0015, 7.8428,
-3.1239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2501, 51.0153, -133.6002



51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368



51.2501, 118.4711, 4.2437

Triad

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



51.2501, 99.3533, -56.7343



51.2501, -4.2795, 35.8751



51.2501, -58.5047, -61.9046

Complementary

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



51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368



82.7103, -70.7610, 49.3742

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.



51.2501, -64.4331, 1.2918



51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368



51.2501, -40.6904, 35.2451

Square

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



51.2501, 99.3533, -56.7343



51.2501, 47.3440, 35.3992



51.2501, -59.2813, 29.0561



51.2501, -38.8342, -138.0235

Rectangle

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



51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368



51.2501, 108.1873, 24.6607



51.2501, -59.2813, 29.0561



51.2501, -61.7825, -37.2782

Sweetspot

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



51.2501, 99.3533, -56.7343



77.5943, 35.6644, -20.7344



26.4298, 71.3665, -185.3566



34.6330, 19.2181, -11.2875

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



51.2501, 99.3533, -56.7343



52.4146, 101.6145, -58.0132



46.3755, 81.9617, 10.2162



41.8381, 3.3330, -1.2548



37.3359, 72.4002, -41.4652



11.3872, 22.1199, -12.9434

Inverse Universe

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



51.2501, 99.3533, -56.7343



52.4146, 101.6145, -58.0132



83.7815, -64.0817, 33.6163



41.8381, 3.3330, -1.2548



37.3359, 72.4002, -41.4652



11.3872, 22.1199, -12.9434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

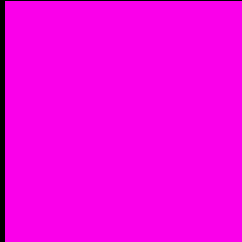
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368 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 51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368.

-56.7368.

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

51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368

Protanopia

52.1448, 13.5575, -75.2028

Deuteranopia

51.8906, 4.4728, -45.3122



Tritanopia

51.3508, 51.3484, 19.1992

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368



Protanomaly

44.1978, 50.2993, -89.9284



Deuteranomaly

44.4040, 45.9629, -66.9486



Tritanomaly

48.9237, 71.6576, -2.0516

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368



Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600



Achromatomaly

35.7845, 41.0109, -24.3427

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368 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, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 0, 234)  
}
```

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, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 0, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368 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, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 0, 234) }
```

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, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 0, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.2489, 99.3565, -56.7368 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, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 0,  
234) }
```

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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