

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.2445, 75.8062,  
-50.6270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(51.2445, 75.8062,  
-50.6270) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(51.1529, 75.6936,  
-50.5518)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E247E2
RGB	226, 71, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 28%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.7215, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	300°, 73%, 58%
HSV	300°, 69%, 89%
XYZ	47.3447, 26.1662, 74.5067
YIQ	135.0150, 42.6250, 81.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

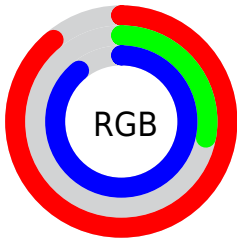
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 71, 226
Decimal	14829538
CIE Lab	58.20, 76.55, -48.32
CIE LCh	58, 90.521, 327.738
Yxy	26.1674, 0.3199, 0.1768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293019618 (0xFFE247E2)
YUV	135.0150, 44.8556, 79.7938
Hunter-Lab	51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518

# Details

The HunterLab color **51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **74.9589, -57.5163, 40.4662**, and the grayscale version is **49.0456, -2.6170, 2.6647**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.0690, 62.3861, -41.2149**, and **33.3433, 65.8054, -45.9260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7928, 83.5019, -55.9037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4020, 65.7685, -43.7432**.

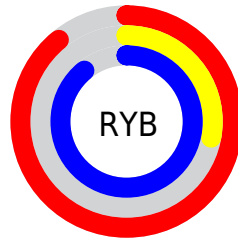
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (28%)

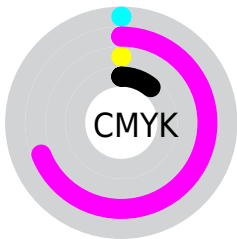
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (89%)

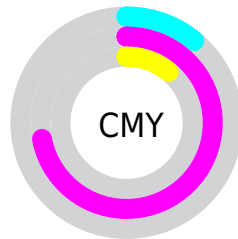


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518 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 51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.1529, 75.6936,  
-50.5518

51.1529, 75.6936,  
-50.5518

168.4051, 94.0983,  
-56.5422

41.1691, 73.2814,  
-49.9728

73.1744, 80.3777,  
-51.9684

31.9344, 70.9132,  
-49.6318

85.1309, 82.6042,  
-52.7074

23.5170, 68.7549,  
-49.7850

97.6758, 84.7412,  
-53.4322

16.0055, 67.2260,  
-51.0402

110.7828, 86.7872,  
-54.1302

9.5262, 67.5879,  
-55.1576

124.4287, 88.7434,  
-54.7938

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.5929, 90.6119,

-55.4184

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.2572, 92.3958,  
-56.0016

■ 51.1529, 75.6936,  
-50.5518

■ 51.1529, 75.6936,  
-50.5518

■ 48.7928, 83.5019,  
-55.9037

■ 54.4020, 65.7685,  
-43.7432

■ 47.3183, 88.6718,  
-59.4459

■ 58.4796, 54.4333,  
-35.9613

■ 46.6150, 91.2249,  
-61.1948


■ 63.3005, 42.3347,  
-27.6468


■ 46.5403, 91.4996,  
-61.3829


■ 68.7696, 29.9616,  
-19.1340

■ 74.7959, 17.6288,  
-10.6384

 81.2994, 5.5112,  
-2.2806

 88.2122, -6.3116,  
5.8841

 95.4780, -17.8180,  
13.8400

 96.5298, -19.4178,  
14.9469

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1541, 36.2851, -106.2360



51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518



51.1541, 93.6950, -0.0599

# Triad

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



51.1541, 75.6913, -50.5496



51.1541, 0.2085, 35.0067



51.1541, -52.9822, -41.7704

# Complementary

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



51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518



74.9589, -57.5163, 40.4662

# 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.



51.1541, -57.5063, 5.4743



51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518



51.1541, -32.7121, 34.0844

# Square

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



51.1541, 75.6913, -50.5496



51.1541, 42.8475, 33.6685



51.1541, -51.3242, 27.8501



51.1541, -36.4253, -99.0442



# Rectangle

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



51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518



51.1541, 88.0821, 19.8693



51.1541, -51.3242, 27.8501



51.1541, -55.7009, -23.5099

# Sweetspot

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



51.1541, 75.6913, -50.5496



83.9425, 23.8161, -14.6810



33.6724, 39.5694, -105.2516



37.9386, 12.8356, -8.0440

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



51.1541, 75.6913, -50.5496



55.1599, 98.4839, -65.9770



47.7813, 62.0910, -4.4959



37.3305, 3.0252, -1.3835



35.1523, 69.1105, -46.3631



9.2548, 18.1952, -12.2063



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1541, 75.6913, -50.5496



55.1599, 98.4839, -65.9770



76.0838, -50.6084, 24.0002



37.3305, 3.0252, -1.3835



35.1523, 69.1105, -46.3631

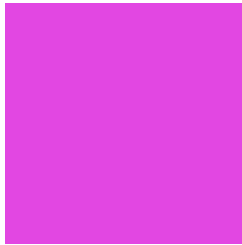


9.2548, 18.1952, -12.2063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

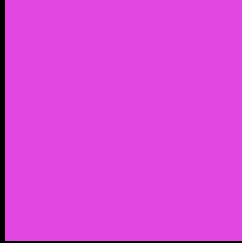
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

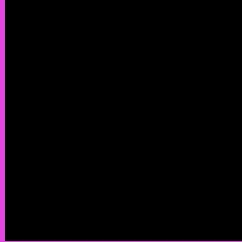
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518.

-50.5518.

# 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

51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518

### Protanopia

51.5110, 14.3771, -76.9026

### Deuteranopia

51.5228, 4.1983, -42.1602



## Tritanopia

50.8914, 36.4822, 13.1013

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518



## Protanomaly

48.0693, 33.9504, -75.3522



## Deuteranomaly

48.6537, 29.0640, -51.1797



## Tritanomaly

50.2766, 49.8853, -4.7162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518



## Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743



## Achromatomaly

47.6868, 25.1394, -16.2353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518 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(226, 71, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 71, 226)  
}
```

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(226, 71, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 71, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518 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(226, 71, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 71, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 71, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 71, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 71, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 71,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.1529, 75.6936, -50.5518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 71, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226, 71,  
226) }
```

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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