

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.3302, 100.5138,  
-64.5762)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(51.3302, 100.5138,  
-64.5762) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(51.4077,  
100.6246, -64.3566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F800F3
RGB	248, 0, 243
RGB Percent	97%, 0%, 95%
CMY	0.0274, 0.9998, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	301°, 100%, 49%
HSV	301°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	54.8890, 26.4275, 87.0020
YIQ	101.8540, 69.8050, 128.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

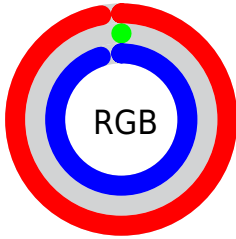
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 0, 243
Decimal	16253171
CIE Lab	58.44, 95.51, -57.24
CIE LCh	58, 111.349, 329.064
Yxy	26.4288, 0.3261, 0.1570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294443251 (0xFFFF800F3)
YUV	101.8540, 69.5850, 128.1700
Hunter-Lab	51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566

# Details

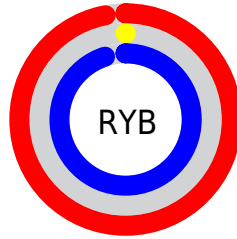
The HunterLab color **51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **81.9433, -70.2173, 49.1590**, and the grayscale version is **36.1332, -1.9280, 1.9632**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9521, 76.6768, -51.0255**, and **37.3956, 73.5209, -49.3225** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4079, 100.6249, -64.3556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1025, 98.3081, -63.1166**.

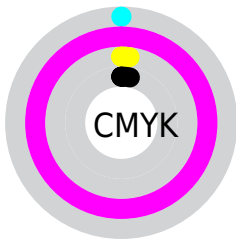
# Distribution



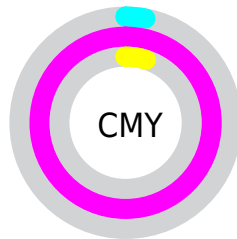
- Red (97%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566 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 51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.4077, 100.6246,  
-64.3566


 51.4077, 100.6246,  
-64.3566


168.7840,  
123.0411, -71.0307


 41.4061, 98.0257,  
-64.0009


 73.4614, 105.9936,  
-65.6588


 32.1523, 95.6745,  
-64.0885


 85.4328, 108.6460,  
-66.4369


 23.7138, 93.9020,  
-65.0319

 97.9919, 111.2387,  
-67.2394

 16.1786, 93.5042,  
-67.7931

 111.1124,  
113.7592, -68.0427

 9.6719, 96.7960,  
-75.1275

 124.7713,  
116.2013, -68.8317

0.0000, INF, -NF

138.9480,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

118.5624, -69.5965

153.6245,  
120.8420, -70.3308

■ 51.4077, 100.6246,  
-64.3566

■ 51.4077, 100.6246,  
-64.3566

■ 51.4079, 100.6249,  
-64.3556

■ 52.1025, 98.3081,  
-63.1166

■ 53.6091, 93.2000,  
-59.9931

■ 56.1034, 85.0672,  
-54.8114

■ 59.5982, 74.4440,  
-47.9131

■ 64.0362, 62.1076,  
-39.8094

69.3227, 48.8088,  
-31.0007

75.3501, 35.1266,  
-21.8782

82.0147, 21.4411,  
-12.7025

89.2242, 7.9676,  
-3.6250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.4089, 49.2187, -144.4255



51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566



51.4089, 123.1888, 1.3677

# Triad

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



51.4089, 100.6217, -64.3540



51.4089, -1.2545, 35.9862



51.4089, -60.4733, -59.3317

# Complementary

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



51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566



81.9433, -70.2173, 49.1590

# 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.



51.4089, -65.6770, 4.1890



51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566



51.4089, -39.8380, 35.7093

# Square

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



51.4089, 100.6217, -64.3540



51.4089, 52.7556, 35.5627



51.4089, -59.7477, 30.3429



51.4089, -41.5926, -140.0995



# Rectangle

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



51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566



51.4089, 114.3014, 23.7720



51.4089, -59.7477, 30.3429



51.4089, -63.4962, -34.1648

# Sweetspot

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



51.4089, 100.6217, -64.3540



77.7310, 36.3429, -22.6398



26.0870, 70.6446, -184.5302



34.7076, 19.5812, -12.3224

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



51.4089, 100.6217, -64.3540



53.0595, 103.8570, -66.4179



46.1639, 81.9835, 7.1045



41.8547, 3.4219, -1.4906



37.7873, 73.9695, -47.3463



11.5080, 22.5395, -14.5146



# Inverse Universe

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



51.4089, 100.6217, -64.3540



53.0595, 103.8570, -66.4179



82.8846, -64.3423, 35.2998



41.8547, 3.4219, -1.4906



37.7873, 73.9695, -47.3463



11.5080, 22.5395, -14.5146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

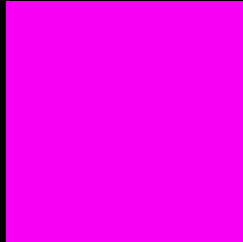
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566 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 51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.4077,

100.6246, -64.3566.

# 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

51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566

### Protanopia

52.1448, 13.5575, -75.2028

### Deuteranopia

52.0779, 4.4686, -51.3951



## Tritanopia

51.4464, 49.0826, 18.0735

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566

## Protanomaly

44.3793, 51.2765, -93.6867

## Deuteranomaly

44.0438, 46.1149, -75.8296

## Tritanomaly

48.6917, 71.0516, -5.4492

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566

## Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

## Achromatomaly

36.1235, 41.3319, -26.4816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566 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(248, 0, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(248, 0, 243)  
}
```

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(248, 0, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 0, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566 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(248, 0, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 0, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 0, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 0, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 0, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 0,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.4077, 100.6246, -64.3566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 0, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248, 0,  
243) }
```

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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