

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.4804, 67.7333,  
-42.2128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(51.4804, 67.7333,  
-42.2128) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(51.4996, 67.7063,  
-41.8741)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE52D8
RGB	222, 82, 216
RGB Percent	87%, 32%, 85%
CMY	0.1294, 0.6784, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	303°, 68%, 60%
HSV	303°, 63%, 87%
XYZ	45.5362, 26.5221, 67.6850
YIQ	139.1360, 40.4260, 71.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

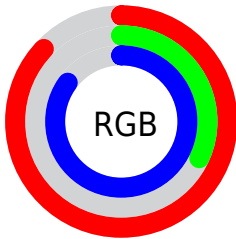
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 82, 216
Decimal	14570200
CIE Lab	58.53, 69.99, -42.19
CIE LCh	59, 81.723, 328.919
Yxy	26.5233, 0.3259, 0.1898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292760280 (0xFFDE52D8)
YUV	139.1360, 37.8940, 72.6717
Hunter-Lab	51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741

# Details

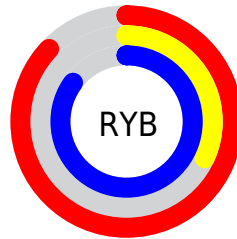
The HunterLab color **51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **73.9879, -53.8123, 37.2492**, and the grayscale version is **50.7099, -2.7058, 2.7552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7286, 58.0679, -38.2484**, and **32.1865, 63.1149, -41.1733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6314, 76.4046, -47.1167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2082, 57.3320, -35.4415**.

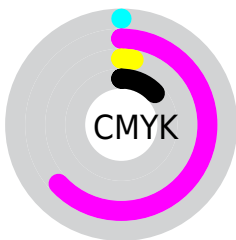
# Distribution



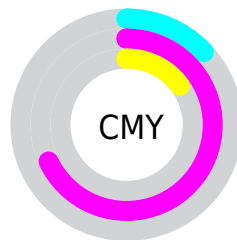
- Red (87%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741 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 51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.4996, 67.7063,  
-41.8741

51.4996, 67.7063,  
-41.8741

168.9206, 84.4790,  
-47.0555

41.4916, 65.4167,  
-41.2278

73.5649, 72.0678,  
-43.2463

32.2309, 63.1174,  
-40.7061

85.5416, 74.1142,  
-43.9126

23.7848, 60.9261,  
-40.4751

98.1058, 76.0655,  
-44.5453

16.2412, 59.1493,  
-40.9327

111.2312, 77.9230,  
-45.1375

9.7246, 58.7169,  
-43.2299

124.8947, 79.6895,  
-45.6858

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

139.0760, 81.3685,

-46.1885

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.7568, 82.9638,  
-46.6450

■ 51.4996, 67.7063,  
-41.8741

■ 51.4996, 67.7063,  
-41.8741

■ 48.6314, 76.4046,  
-47.1167

■ 55.2082, 57.3320,  
-35.4415

■ 46.6380, 82.7884,  
-50.7722

■ 59.6764, 45.9602,  
-28.2577

■ 45.4913, 86.4860,  
-52.6264

■ 64.8132, 34.1323,  
-20.6804

■ 45.0642, 87.7761,  
-53.0681

■ 70.5266, 22.2198,  
-12.9626

■ 76.7337, 10.4427,  
-5.2599

■ 83.3636, -1.0883,  
2.3433

■ 90.3571, -12.3319,  
9.8096

■ 96.1305, -21.0045,  
15.5418

■ 96.1573, -20.8529,  
15.1557

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.5008, 33.6241, -89.3626



51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741



51.5008, 82.3140, 1.5921

# Triad

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



51.5008, 67.7039, -41.8721



51.5008, -1.4865, 34.4452



51.5008, -49.0860, -38.2714

# Complementary

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



51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741



73.9879, -53.8123, 37.2492

# 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.



51.5008, -53.9014, 3.9859



51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741



51.5008, -31.1922, 33.1536

# Square

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



51.5008, 67.7039, -41.8721



51.5008, 36.3927, 32.9119



51.5008, -48.3210, 25.9756



51.5008, -32.8523, -86.4847



# Rectangle

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



51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741



51.5008, 76.7265, 19.4207



51.5008, -48.3210, 25.9756



51.5008, -51.8682, -22.2958

# Sweetspot

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



51.5008, 67.7039, -41.8721



85.2965, 20.5776, -11.6310



36.4968, 34.4505, -89.1760



38.5114, 11.3661, -6.5857

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



51.5008, 67.7039, -41.8721



55.9601, 92.3735, -56.8692



48.6648, 55.8159, -2.8359



37.3162, 2.9485, -1.1802



34.7371, 67.6707, -40.9816



9.1629, 17.8767, -11.0167



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5008, 67.7039, -41.8721



55.9601, 92.3735, -56.8692



75.1402, -46.7839, 20.4286



37.3162, 2.9485, -1.1802



34.7371, 67.6707, -40.9816



9.1629, 17.8767, -11.0167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

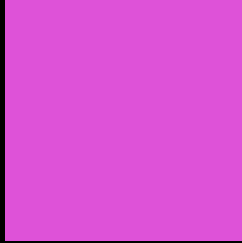
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

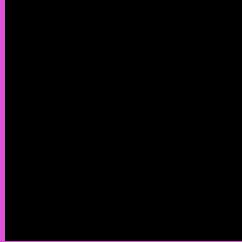
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741.

-41.8741.

# 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

51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741

### Protanopia

51.9137, 14.2386, -75.8121

### Deuteranopia

51.8060, 4.3678, -35.5603



## Tritanopia

51.2921, 34.5119, 12.3980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741



## Protanomaly

49.1343, 30.5221, -69.6092



## Deuteranomaly

49.6176, 26.0107, -41.8292



## Tritanomaly

50.8866, 45.6977, -3.4643

# Monochromacy



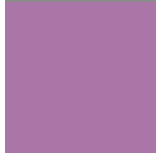
## Original Color

51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741



## Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607



## Achromatomaly

49.1751, 22.1711, -13.3895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741 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(222, 82, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 82, 216)  
}
```

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(222, 82, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 82, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741 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(222, 82, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 82, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 82, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 82, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 82, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 82,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.4996, 67.7063, -41.8741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 82, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 82,  
216) }
```

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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