

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.6496, 98.9384,  
-47.9204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(51.6496, 98.9384,  
-47.9204) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(51.6684, 99.0048,  
-48.1708)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF00E1
RGB	255, 0, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9998, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 50%
HSV	307°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	54.8306, 26.6962, 73.4971
YIQ	101.8950, 79.7550, 124.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

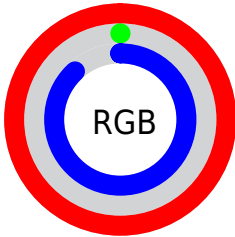
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 0, 225
Decimal	16711905
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.69, 94.28, -46.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 105.192, 333.667
Yxy	26.6974, 0.3537, 0.1722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901985 (0xFFFF00E1)
YUV	101.8950, 60.6908, 134.2731
Hunter-Lab	51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708

# Details

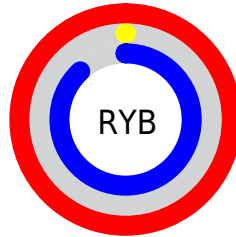
The HunterLab color **51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **84.6253, -72.1686, 50.0193**, and the grayscale version is **36.1800, -1.9305, 1.9657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9521, 76.6768, -51.0255**, and **37.6856, 72.1387, -34.5703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6681, 99.0038, -48.1668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5172, 97.0840, -48.8048**.

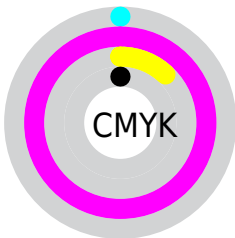
# Distribution



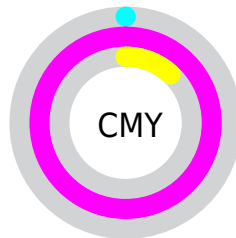
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708 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 51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.6684, 99.0048,  
-48.1708

51.6684, 99.0048,  
-48.1708

169.1712,  
121.1741, -53.9621

41.6486, 96.4058,  
-47.5606

73.7549, 104.3390,  
-49.5886

32.3752, 94.0340,  
-47.1481

85.7414, 106.9662,  
-50.3110

23.9152, 92.1999,  
-47.1559

98.3149, 109.5307,  
-51.0129

16.3561, 91.6516,  
-48.1084

111.4492,  
112.0210, -51.6834

9.8215, 94.5532,  
-51.5078

125.1213,  
114.4318, -52.3164

0.0000, INF, -NF

139.3109,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.7607, -52.9082

153.9996,  
119.0078, -53.4570

■ 51.6684, 99.0048,  
-48.1708

■ 51.6684, 99.0048,  
-48.1708

■ 51.6681, 99.0038,  
-48.1668

■ 52.5172, 97.0840,  
-48.8048

■ 54.2234, 92.2560,  
-47.6394

■ 56.9613, 84.3109,  
-44.4507

■ 60.7351, 73.8237,  
-39.4994

■ 65.4776, 61.6023,  
-33.2246

71.0849, 48.4087,  
-26.0772

77.4434, 34.8196,  
-18.4238

84.4453, 21.2074,  
-10.5217

91.9962, 7.7810,  
-2.5331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.6695, 54.0238, -121.9425



51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708



51.6695, 113.9879, 7.7725

# Triad

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



51.6695, 99.0009, -48.1688



51.6695, -8.1419, 36.1687



51.6695, -56.5890, -66.1171

# Complementary

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



51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708



84.6253, -72.1686, 50.0193

# 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.



51.6695, -63.5884, -2.6938



51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708



51.6695, -42.2872, 35.0738

# Square

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



51.6695, 99.0009, -48.1688



51.6695, 41.1459, 35.6136



51.6695, -59.4197, 27.5196



51.6695, -35.6174, -137.1596



# Rectangle

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



51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708



51.6695, 101.8379, 26.0415



51.6695, -59.4197, 27.5196



51.6695, -60.2567, -41.9344

# Sweetspot

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



51.6695, 99.0009, -48.1688



77.4299, 34.8473, -18.4396



27.3753, 73.2439, -186.7526



34.5435, 18.7819, -10.0436

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



51.6695, 99.0009, -48.1688



51.6681, 99.0038, -48.1668



47.0519, 82.4371, 15.9436



42.7333, 3.3077, -0.9961



37.3682, 71.6342, -35.0778



11.7029, 22.5022, -11.5114



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6695, 99.0009, -48.1688



51.6681, 99.0038, -48.1668



86.0023, -63.6026, 29.8067



42.7333, 3.3077, -0.9961



37.3682, 71.6342, -35.0778



11.7029, 22.5022, -11.5114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

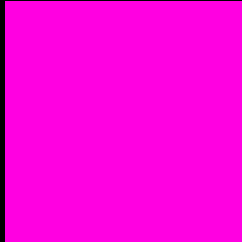
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708 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 51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708.

-48.1708.

# 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

51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708

### Protanopia

52.5072, 13.2898, -74.2417

### Deuteranopia

52.1514, 4.4512, -37.8505



## Tritanopia

51.9688, 55.2201, 20.9082

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708



## Protanomaly

44.2968, 50.1108, -86.3842



## Deuteranomaly

44.9029, 46.0862, -57.3053



## Tritanomaly

49.6522, 73.8176, 1.3292

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708



## Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805



## Achromatomaly

36.2716, 41.1364, -22.0509

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708 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(255, 0, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 225)  
}
```

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(255, 0, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708 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(255, 0, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 0, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.6684, 99.0048, -48.1708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 0, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
225) }
```

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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