

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.7209, 99.2866,  
-74.8448)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(51.7209, 99.2866,  
-74.8448) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(51.7209, 99.2866,  
-74.8448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F218FF
RGB	242, 24, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 9%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.9058, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.91, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	297°, 100%, 55%
HSV	297°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	54.9946, 26.7505, 96.8726
YIQ	115.5160, 55.7770, 118.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

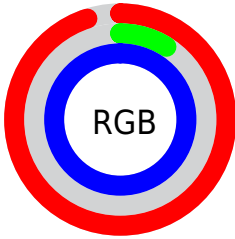
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 24, 255
Decimal	15866111
CIE Lab	58.74, 94.47, -63.49
CIE LCh	59, 113.826, 326.098
Yxy	26.7517, 0.3079, 0.1498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294056191 (0xFFFF218FF)
YUV	115.5160, 68.7656, 110.9265
Hunter-Lab	51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448

# Details

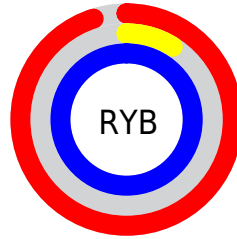
The HunterLab color **51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **84.8408, -71.2807, 50.4260**, and the grayscale version is **41.3371, -2.2056, 2.2459**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.6140, 74.7371, -49.6944**, and **37.2223, 74.5741, -59.8986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8520, 101.2832, -77.1983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4723, 94.3069, -70.3004**.

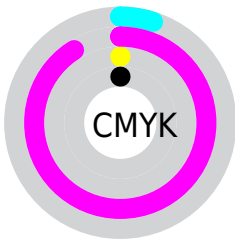
# Distribution



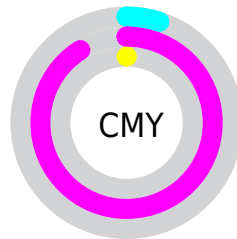
- Red (95%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448 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 51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.7209, 99.2866,  
-74.8448

51.7209, 99.2866,  
-74.8448

169.2492,  
121.4924, -81.6517

41.6975, 96.6876,  
-74.7378

73.8141, 104.6278,  
-75.9377

32.4202, 94.3157,  
-75.2502

85.8036, 107.2587,  
-76.6961

23.9559, 92.4839,  
-76.9246

98.3800, 109.8270,  
-77.5137

16.3919, 91.9410,  
-81.0147

111.5171,  
112.3216, -78.3572

9.8517, 94.8512,  
-91.0786

125.1919,  
114.7366, -79.2049

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

139.3840,

117.0700, -80.0425

154.0752,  
119.3216, -80.8603

■ 51.7209, 99.2866,  
-74.8448

■ 51.7209, 99.2866,  
-74.8448

■ 50.8520, 101.2832,  
-77.1983

■ 53.4723, 94.3069,  
-70.3004

■ 56.2533, 86.1670,  
-63.5434

■ 60.0690, 75.4653,  
-55.0454

■ 64.8508, 63.0366,  
-45.4311

■ 70.4935, 49.6594,  
-35.2646

76.8827, 35.9160,  
-24.9555

83.9106, 22.1776,  
-14.7549

91.4829, 8.6485,  
-4.7925

99.5207, -4.5783,  
4.8810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.7220, 44.8409, -156.3317



51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448



51.7220, 126.5829, -3.5753

# Triad

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



51.7220, 99.2841, -74.8417



51.7220, 3.7208, 36.2054



51.7220, -62.5902, -53.1875

# Complementary

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



51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448



84.8408, -71.2807, 50.4260

# 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.



51.7220, -66.6906, 8.4821



51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448



51.7220, -37.6479, 36.2054

# Square

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



51.7220, 99.2841, -74.8417



51.7220, 60.0113, 35.6598



51.7220, -59.5347, 31.8454



51.7220, -45.0891, -137.6109



# Rectangle

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



51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448



51.7220, 120.3667, 21.8301



51.7220, -59.5347, 31.8454



51.7220, -65.2229, -28.2158

# Sweetspot

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



51.7220, 99.2841, -74.8417



79.3307, 30.9831, -21.2821



29.8214, 62.5365, -168.6257



35.6211, 16.5106, -11.4667

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



51.7220, 99.2841, -74.8417



50.8520, 101.2832, -77.1983



49.2723, 85.7652, -5.4040



42.7145, 3.3358, -1.7292



36.7893, 73.2571, -55.7174



11.5458, 22.9539, -17.2008



# Inverse Universe

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



46.9551, 77.1165, 28.0716



46.1440, 79.0938, 29.2684



85.5409, -66.6820, 38.3000



42.4307, 1.6835, 3.3131



33.3653, 57.2098, 21.0112



10.4379, 17.9505, 6.1608



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

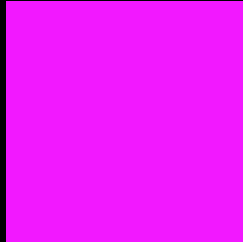
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448 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 51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448.

-74.8448.

# 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

51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448

### Protanopia

52.1448, 13.5575, -75.2028

### Deuteranopia

52.2262, 4.8130, -61.3223



## Tritanopia

51.5892, 43.1481, 15.9167

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448



## Protanomaly

46.2005, 47.1884, -92.1174



## Deuteranomaly

45.4901, 40.9021, -83.8456



## Tritanomaly

49.4925, 64.5962, -9.3212

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448



## Achromatopsia

41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706



## Achromatomaly

40.8141, 37.7752, -27.2982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448 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(242, 24, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 24, 255)  
}
```

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(242, 24, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 24, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448 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(242, 24, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 24, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 24, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 24, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 24, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 24,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.7209, 99.2866, -74.8448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 24, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 24,  
255) }
```

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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