

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.8968, 67.5250,  
-39.1569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(51.8968, 67.5250,  
-39.1569) contains.

<b>HunterLab(51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(51.8545, 67.5030,  
-39.6065)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E053D6
RGB	224, 83, 214
RGB Percent	88%, 33%, 84%
CMY	0.1216, 0.6745, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.04, 0.12
HSL	304°, 69%, 60%
HSV	304°, 63%, 88%
XYZ	45.9714, 26.8889, 66.3855
YIQ	140.0930, 41.9850, 70.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

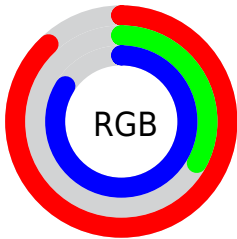
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 83, 214
Decimal	14701526
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.87, 69.76, -40.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 80.663, 329.861
Yxy	26.8901, 0.3301, 0.1931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292891606 (0xFFE053D6)
YUV	140.0930, 36.4362, 73.5864
Hunter-Lab	51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065

# Details

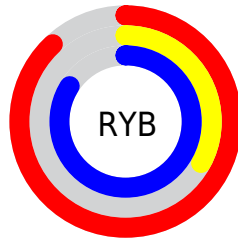
The HunterLab color **51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **74.7942, -54.0431, 36.9311**, and the grayscale version is **51.0965, -2.7264, 2.7762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.9418, 57.5231, -37.8740**, and **32.5079, 62.8560, -38.6927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9055, 76.1951, -44.3748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6511, 57.1333, -33.6255**.

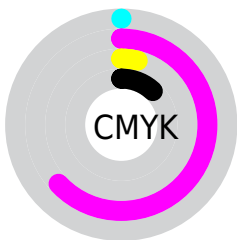
# Distribution



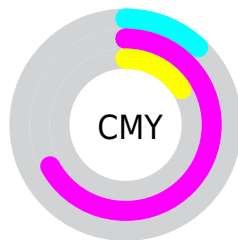
- Red (88%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065 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 51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.8545, 67.5030,  
-39.6065

51.8545, 67.5030,  
-39.6065

169.4476, 84.1899,  
-44.5102

41.8219, 65.2197,  
-38.9538

73.9645, 71.8466,  
-40.9480

32.5346, 62.9228,  
-38.3974

85.9618, 73.8833,  
-41.5870

24.0593, 60.7248,  
-38.0798

98.5456, 75.8247,  
-42.1880

16.4831, 58.9187,  
-38.3429

111.6897, 77.6723,  
-42.7455

9.9287, 58.3873,  
-40.1700

125.3713, 79.4290,  
-43.2571

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

139.5700, 81.0983,

-43.7217

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.2675, 82.6840,  
-44.1392

■ 51.8545, 67.5030,  
-39.6065

■ 51.8545, 67.5030,  
-39.6065

■ 48.9055, 76.1951,  
-44.3748

■ 55.6511, 57.1333,  
-33.6255

■ 46.8415, 82.5604,  
-47.5501

■ 60.2118, 45.7688,  
-26.8569

■ 45.6371, 86.2123,  
-48.9345

■ 65.4436, 33.9498,  
-19.6503

■ 45.1743, 87.4554,  
-49.0497

■ 71.2534, 22.0447,  
-12.2556

■ 77.5578, 10.2704,  
-4.8297

■ 84.2853, -1.2642,  
2.5395

■ 91.3770, -12.5188,  
9.8097

■ 96.3834, -19.9086,  
14.4663

■ 96.4291, -19.6517,  
13.8110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.8557, 34.3333, -86.4173



51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065



51.8557, 81.0600, 2.6707

# Triad

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



51.8557, 67.5005, -39.6045



51.8557, -2.6100, 34.5316



51.8557, -48.4747, -39.1518

# Complementary

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



51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065



74.7942, -54.0431, 36.9311

# 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.



51.8557, -53.6232, 2.9742



51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065



51.8557, -31.6975, 33.0806

# Square

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



51.8557, 67.5005, -39.6045



51.8557, 34.6830, 33.0487



51.8557, -48.3767, 25.4794



51.8557, -31.9090, -86.0569



# Rectangle

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



51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065



51.8557, 75.0023, 19.9371



51.8557, -48.3767, 25.4794



51.8557, -51.3716, -23.3441

# Sweetspot

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



51.8557, 67.5005, -39.6045



85.2458, 20.3152, -10.9183



37.2368, 35.5161, -88.7213



38.4839, 11.2247, -6.1987

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



51.8557, 67.5005, -39.6045



55.6641, 91.2546, -52.9542



49.0427, 55.6741, -0.7548



37.3068, 2.8985, -1.0475



34.4754, 66.7591, -37.5590



9.1046, 17.6740, -10.2563



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8557, 67.5005, -39.6045



55.6641, 91.2546, -52.9542



76.0212, -46.5683, 19.0396



37.3068, 2.8985, -1.0475



34.4754, 66.7591, -37.5590



9.1046, 17.6740, -10.2563



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

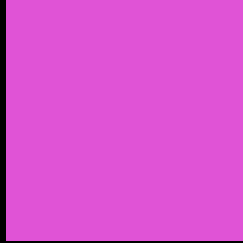
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

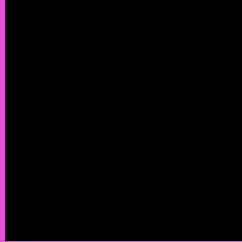
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065.

-39.6065.

# 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

51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065

### Protanopia

52.3215, 14.1159, -74.7208

### Deuteranopia

52.1914, 4.0190, -33.3828



## Tritanopia

51.5810, 35.3055, 12.7009

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065



## Protanomaly

49.4797, 30.1505, -67.7661



## Deuteranomaly

50.0549, 25.8480, -39.3883



## Tritanomaly

51.1527, 46.3040, -2.6005

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065



## Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824



## Achromatomaly

49.6403, 22.3233, -12.6871

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065 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(224, 83, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 83, 214)  
}
```

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(224, 83, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 83, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065 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(224, 83, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 83, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 83, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 83, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 83, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 83,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.8545, 67.5030, -39.6065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 83, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 83,  
214) }
```

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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