

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.9195, 99.1227,  
-49.8522)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(51.9195, 99.1227,  
-49.8522) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(51.9326, 99.1847,  
-50.0603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF05E4
RGB	255, 5, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 2%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9802, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	306°, 100%, 51%
HSV	306°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	55.2978, 26.9699, 75.6900
YIQ	105.1720, 77.4170, 122.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

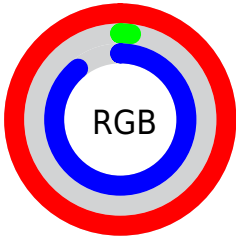
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 5, 228
Decimal	16713188
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.95, 94.36, -47.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 105.843, 333.062
Yxy	26.9711, 0.3501, 0.1707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294903268 (0xFFFF05E4)
YUV	105.1720, 60.5542, 131.3992
Hunter-Lab	51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603

# Details

The HunterLab color **51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **84.6505, -72.0479, 49.9403**, and the grayscale version is **37.4184, -1.9966, 2.0330**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1153, 76.1957, -50.6954**, and **37.8365, 72.6681, -36.5729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7988, 99.4622, -49.9008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8889, 96.8073, -50.2633**.

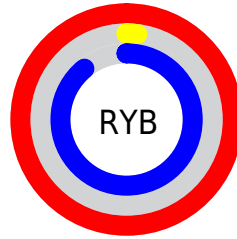
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (2%)

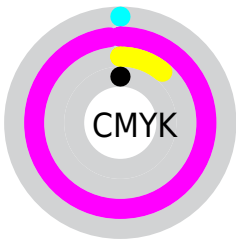
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (89%)

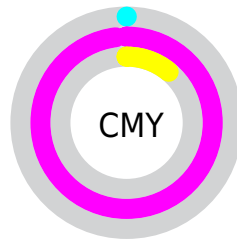


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603 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 51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.9326, 99.1847,  
-50.0603

51.9326, 99.1847,  
-50.0603

169.5633,  
121.3565, -55.9994

41.8945, 96.5822,  
-49.4642

74.0523, 104.5214,  
-51.4835

32.6014, 94.2024,  
-49.0861

86.0541, 107.1488,  
-52.2186

24.1197, 92.3508,  
-49.1625

98.6422, 109.7133,  
-52.9370

16.5363, 91.7593,  
-50.2475

111.7905,  
112.2036, -53.6270

9.9737, 94.5325,  
-53.9150

125.4760,  
114.6143, -54.2815

0.0000, INF, -NF

139.6785,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.9432, -54.8964

154.3797,  
119.1902, -55.4694

■ 51.9326, 99.1847,  
-50.0603

■ 51.9326, 99.1847,  
-50.0603

■ 51.7988, 99.4622,  
-49.9008

■ 52.8889, 96.8073,  
-50.2633

■ 54.7774, 91.3079,  
-48.5031

■ 57.7049, 82.7669,  
-44.7370

■ 61.6596, 71.8292,  
-39.2849

■ 66.5654, 59.3121,  
-32.6082

■ 72.3152, 45.9497,  
-25.1522

■ 78.7956, 32.2797,  
-17.2658

■ 85.9013, 18.6405,  
-9.1868

■ 93.5406, 5.2163,  
-1.0609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9337, 53.4208, -124.4611



51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603



51.9337, 115.0868, 7.0376

# Triad

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



51.9337, 99.1809, -50.0582



51.9337, -7.3192, 36.3536



51.9337, -57.2498, -65.1924

# Complementary

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



51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603



84.6505, -72.0479, 49.9403

# 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.



51.9337, -64.0465, -1.7689



51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603



51.9337, -42.0787, 35.3217

# Square

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



51.9337, 99.1809, -50.0582



51.9337, 42.5723, 35.7729



51.9337, -59.6258, 28.0131



51.9337, -36.4728, -137.3042



# Rectangle

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



51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603



51.9337, 103.3442, 25.8516



51.9337, -59.6258, 28.0131



51.9337, -60.8501, -40.9074

# Sweetspot

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



51.9337, 99.1809, -50.0582



78.1308, 33.6231, -18.0509



27.5796, 72.3871, -185.1237



34.8425, 18.2583, -9.9192

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



51.9337, 99.1809, -50.0582



51.7988, 99.4622, -49.9008



47.3183, 82.5952, 13.8471



42.7371, 3.3276, -1.0489



37.4613, 71.9607, -36.3121



11.7289, 22.5931, -11.8546



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9337, 99.1809, -50.0582



51.7988, 99.4622, -49.9008



85.9766, -63.7981, 30.4704



42.7371, 3.3276, -1.0489



37.4613, 71.9607, -36.3121



11.7289, 22.5931, -11.8546



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

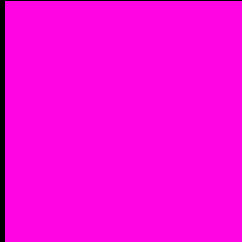
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603 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 51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603.

-50.0603.

# 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

51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603

### Protanopia

52.5514, 13.4301, -74.1220

### Deuteranopia

52.4557, 4.3029, -39.5086



## Tritanopia

51.9767, 54.4449, 20.6312

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603



## Protanomaly

44.8419, 49.5852, -85.7205



## Deuteranomaly

45.3379, 45.5339, -58.9074



## Tritanomaly

49.8851, 73.2904, 1.1362

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603



## Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421



## Achromatomaly

37.3254, 40.5139, -22.1248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603 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, 5, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 5, 228)  
}
```

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, 5, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 5, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603 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, 5, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 5, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 5, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 5, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 5, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 5,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.9326, 99.1847, -50.0603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 5, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 5,  
228) }
```

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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