

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.2245, 91.6090,  
-73.6232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(52.2245, 91.6090,  
-73.6232) contains.

<b>HunterLab(52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(52.2014, 91.5704,  
-73.6856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB33FF
RGB	235, 51, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.0784, 0.8000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	294°, 100%, 60%
HSV	294°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	53.4948, 27.2499, 97.0481
YIQ	129.2720, 44.1800, 102.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

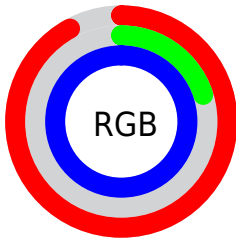
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 51, 255
Decimal	15414271
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.21, 88.66, -62.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 108.653, 324.685
Yxy	27.2510, 0.3009, 0.1533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293604351 (0xFFEB33FF)
YUV	129.2720, 61.9839, 92.7235
Hunter-Lab	52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856

# Details

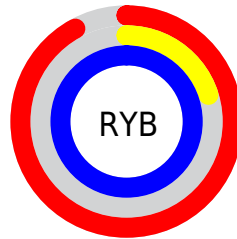
The HunterLab color **52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **85.4979, -68.2885, 49.3152**, and the grayscale version is **46.7146, -2.4926, 2.5381**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7402, 68.6960, -45.5479**, and **36.0969, 72.9845, -63.2430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1769, 96.6445, -79.1796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2724, 83.3562, -65.9665**.

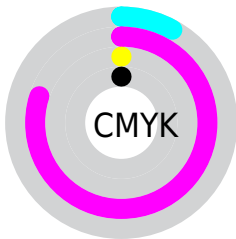
# Distribution



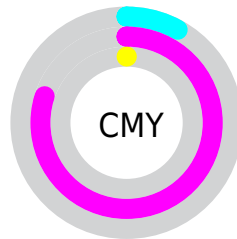
- Red (92%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856 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 52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.2014, 91.5704,  
-73.6856

52.2014, 91.5704,  
-73.6856

169.9619,  
112.5939, -80.5133

42.1448, 89.0039,  
-73.5263

74.3548, 96.7284,  
-74.8256

32.8316, 86.5864,  
-73.9483

86.3721, 99.2359,  
-75.5918

24.3280, 84.5648,  
-75.4595

98.9750, 101.6695,  
-76.4112

16.7200, 83.5333,  
-79.2258

112.1374,  
104.0220, -77.2521

10.1290, 85.1988,  
-88.5150

125.8365,  
106.2904, -78.0943

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.0521,

108.4743, -78.9241

0.0000, NaN, -NF

154.7660,  
110.5748, -79.7325

■ 52.2014, 91.5704,  
-73.6856

■ 52.2014, 91.5704,  
-73.6856

■ 50.1769, 96.6445,  
-79.1796

■ 55.2724, 83.3562,  
-65.9665

■ 49.0343, 98.6956,  
-82.4528

■ 59.3719, 72.6938,  
-56.6200

■ 49.0339, 98.6961,  
-82.4539

■ 64.4180, 60.4418,  
-46.3242

■ 70.2982, 47.3562,  
-35.6464

■ 76.8956, 33.9769,  
-24.9693

■ 84.1038, 20.6346,  
-14.5093

■ 91.8314, 7.5040,  
-4.3650

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.2025, 39.8541, -147.6146



52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856



52.2025, 118.7716, -5.6304

# Triad

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



52.2025, 91.5682, -73.6826



52.2025, 5.7196, 36.5418



52.2025, -61.5646, -46.3652

# Complementary

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



52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856



85.4979, -68.2885, 49.3152

# 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.



52.2025, -65.1603, 10.0953



52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856



52.2025, -35.0178, 36.2753

# Square

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



52.2025, 91.5682, -73.6826



52.2025, 59.3115, 35.4762



52.2025, -57.3942, 31.9222



52.2025, -44.9384, -124.3266



# Rectangle

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



52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856



52.2025, 114.3096, 20.0789



52.2025, -57.3942, 31.9222



52.2025, -64.0228, -23.5203

# Sweetspot

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



52.2025, 91.5682, -73.6826



81.1507, 25.9581, -18.6628



35.3308, 47.7797, -136.1577



36.3626, 14.2116, -10.3627

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



52.2025, 91.5682, -73.6826



49.4273, 98.1013, -81.3114



51.6346, 82.5104, -12.3709



42.6668, 3.1762, -1.7927



35.4966, 71.4167, -59.4476



11.1891, 22.4445, -18.2174



# Inverse Universe

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



49.0750, 72.5659, 24.3066



46.4737, 78.6142, 28.0632



85.9690, -64.6265, 36.6367



42.4453, 1.7619, 3.1052



33.3991, 57.3351, 20.5103



10.4658, 18.0538, 5.7483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

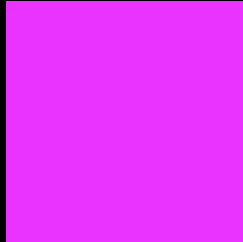
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

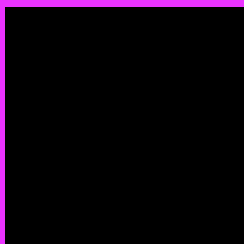
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856.

-73.6856.

# 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

52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856

### Protanopia

52.5514, 13.4301, -74.1220

### Deuteranopia

52.6071, 4.7180, -61.2918



## Tritanopia

51.8570, 38.0846, 13.7295

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856



## Protanomaly

48.2813, 41.6630, -85.6993



## Deuteranomaly

47.5720, 35.2082, -78.7351



## Tritanomaly

50.4517, 57.2069, -10.8742

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856



## Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456



## Achromatomaly

45.5273, 32.2247, -24.1999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856 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(235, 51, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 51, 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(235, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 51, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856 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(235, 51, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 51, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 51, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 51, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 51, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 51,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.2014, 91.5704, -73.6856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 51,  
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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