

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.2617, 102.0005,  
-63.1335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(52.2617, 102.0005,  
-63.1335) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(52.1796,  
101.8764, -63.3145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC00F4
RGB	252, 0, 244
RGB Percent	99%, 0%, 96%
CMY	0.0118, 0.9998, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.03, 0.01
HSL	302°, 100%, 49%
HSV	302°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	56.4740, 27.2271, 87.8668
YIQ	103.1640, 71.8680, 129.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

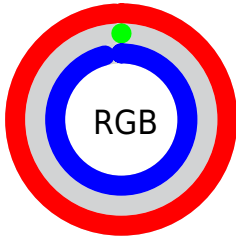
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	252, 0, 244
Decimal	16515316
CIELab	59.19, 96.27, -56.57
CIELCh	59, 111.666, 329.561
Yxy	27.2284, 0.3292, 0.1587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705396 (0xFFFC00F4)
YUV	103.1640, 69.4321, 130.5292
Hunter-Lab	52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145

# Details

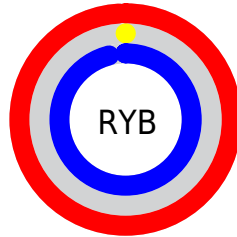
The HunterLab color **52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **83.4504, -71.4824, 50.0061**, and the grayscale version is **36.6275, -1.9544, 1.9900**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9521, 76.6768, -51.0255**, and **38.1248, 74.7004, -48.3136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1798, 101.8766, -63.3131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8980, 99.5996, -62.3070**.

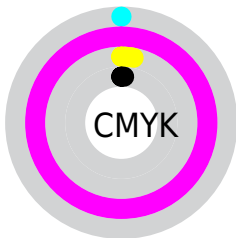
# Distribution



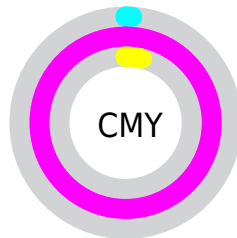
- Red (99%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145 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 52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.1796, 101.8764,  
-63.3145

52.1796, 101.8764,  
-63.3145

169.9298,  
124.3990, -69.9689

42.1246, 99.2642,  
-62.9138

74.3305, 107.2671,  
-64.6511

32.8130, 96.8937,  
-62.9189

86.3465, 109.9305,  
-65.4317

24.3112, 95.0845,  
-63.7063

98.9482, 112.5345,  
-66.2312

16.7052, 94.5962,  
-66.1449

112.1094,  
115.0667, -67.0278

10.1165, 97.5953,  
-72.6750

125.8075,  
117.5209, -67.8073

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.0220,

119.8945, -68.5609

154.7349,  
122.1869, -69.2826

■ 52.1796, 101.8764,  
-63.3145

■ 52.1796, 101.8764,  
-63.3145

■ 52.1798, 101.8766,  
-63.3131

■ 52.8980, 99.5996,  
-62.3070

■ 54.4469, 94.4685,  
-59.3913

■ 57.0040, 86.2516,  
-54.3860

■ 60.5815, 75.4947,  
-47.6277

■ 65.1205, 62.9912,  
-39.6272

■ 70.5235, 49.5060,  
-30.8877

■ 76.6806, 35.6282,  
-21.8042

■ 83.4858, 21.7435,  
-12.6415

■ 90.8451, 8.0704,  
-3.5551

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1808, 50.4703, -143.7932



52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145



52.1808, 123.8765, 2.1683

# Triad

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



52.1808, 101.8734, -63.3119



52.1808, -2.0834, 36.5266



52.1808, -60.9143, -60.9449

# Complementary

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



52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145



83.4504, -71.4824, 50.0061

# 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.



52.1808, -66.3885, 3.5036



52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145



52.1808, -40.6949, 36.1364

# Square

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



52.1808, 101.8734, -63.3119



52.1808, 52.1408, 36.0683



52.1808, -60.5688, 30.4966



52.1808, -41.5277, -141.7579



# Rectangle

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



52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145



52.1808, 114.4737, 24.3886



52.1808, -60.5688, 30.4966



52.1808, -64.0513, -35.5199

# Sweetspot

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



52.1808, 101.8734, -63.3119



77.6947, 36.1627, -22.1336



26.5646, 71.9398, -187.9241



34.6878, 19.4847, -12.0473

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



52.1808, 101.8734, -63.3119



52.8861, 103.2551, -64.1666



47.0080, 83.4770, 7.2763



41.8503, 3.3984, -1.4282



37.6659, 73.5484, -45.7713



11.4756, 22.4271, -14.0946



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1808, 101.8734, -63.3119



52.8861, 103.2551, -64.1666



84.4036, -65.5329, 35.9714



41.8503, 3.3984, -1.4282



37.6659, 73.5484, -45.7713



11.4756, 22.4271, -14.0946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

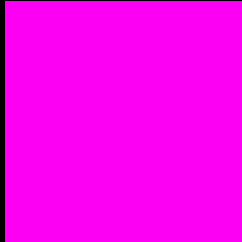
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145 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 52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1796,

101.8764, -63.3145.

# 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

52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145

### Protanopia

52.9173, 13.1731, -73.1631

### Deuteranopia

52.8993, 4.3784, -50.4112



## Tritanopia

52.2777, 50.2352, 18.8362

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145



## Protanomaly

45.0698, 51.8949, -91.3826



## Deuteranomaly

44.9156, 46.3477, -74.2656



## Tritanomaly

49.5458, 72.2453, -4.7898

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145



## Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010



## Achromatomaly

36.6028, 41.6988, -26.2365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145 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(252, 0, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 0, 244)  
}
```

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(252, 0, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 0, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145 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(252, 0, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 0, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 0, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 0, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 0, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 0,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.1796, 101.8764, -63.3145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 0, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252, 0,  
244) }
```

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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