

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.3002, 76.9490,  
-4.1283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(52.3002, 76.9490,  
-4.1283) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(52.3002, 76.9490,  
-4.1283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3FA0
RGB	255, 63, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 25%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7529, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 62%
HSV	330°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	49.3627, 27.3531, 35.9357
YIQ	131.4660, 83.2950, 70.8710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

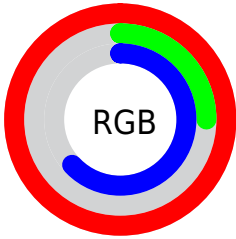
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 63, 160
Decimal	16727968
CIE Lab	59.30, 77.33, -8.39
CIE LCh	59, 77.787, 353.812
Yxy	27.3546, 0.4382, 0.2428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294918048 (0xFFFF3FA0)
YUV	131.4660, 14.0673, 108.3393
Hunter-Lab	52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283

# Details

The HunterLab color **52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **86.6293, -60.9731, 30.1699**, and the grayscale version is **47.7506, -2.5479, 2.5944**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3001, 57.0776, -18.6600**, and **35.2726, 63.5356, -1.4722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7332, 82.4257, -1.0077**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9700, 68.7777, -5.9830**.

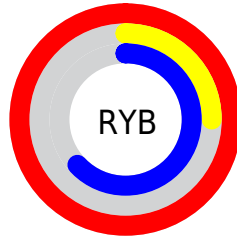
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (25%)

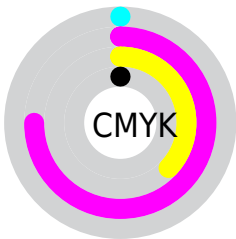
Blue (63%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (63%)

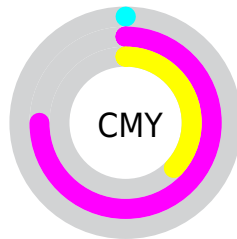


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283 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 52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.3002, 76.9490,  
-4.1283

52.3002, 76.9490,  
-4.1283

170.1088, 95.4560,  
-0.7213

42.2371, 74.5225,  
-4.2580

74.4664, 81.6520,  
-3.6882

32.9165, 72.1372,  
-4.3221

86.4893, 83.8891,  
-3.3911

24.4049, 69.9470,  
-4.3100

99.0977, 86.0372,  
-3.0473

16.7879, 68.3407,  
-4.2109

112.2653, 88.0949,  
-2.6598

10.1865, 68.4539,  
-4.0132

125.9694, 90.0630,  
-2.2313

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, INF, NaN

140.1898, 91.9439,

-1.7642

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.9084, 93.7405,  
-1.2602

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.3002, 76.9490,  
-4.1283

■ 52.3002, 76.9490,  
-4.1283

■ 49.7332, 82.4257,  
-1.0077

■ 55.9700, 68.7777,  
-5.9830

■ 48.2348, 84.8134,  
3.1383

■ 60.6717, 58.7004,  
-6.5685

■ 47.7914, 85.1506,  
5.2515

■ 66.2909, 47.4995,  
-6.0255

■ 72.6993, 35.7834,  
-4.5551

■ 79.7762, 23.9456,  
-2.3553

87.4174, 12.2063,  
0.4072

95.5368, 0.6698,  
3.6025

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.



52.3016, 59.2978, -47.1574



52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283



52.3016, 69.3062, 21.9000

# Triad

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



52.3016, 76.9445, -4.1267



52.3016, -26.1388, 33.4961



52.3016, -35.3833, -73.6368

# Complementary

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



52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283



86.6293, -60.9731, 30.1699

# 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.



52.3016, -49.2984, -28.0600



52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283



52.3016, -44.9661, 27.4986

# Square

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



52.3016, 76.9445, -4.1267



52.3016, 4.2628, 34.3790



52.3016, -52.3076, 8.9755



52.3016, -9.4945, -100.5629



# Rectangle

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



52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283



52.3016, 51.6648, 29.8439



52.3016, -52.3076, 8.9755



52.3016, -41.3282, -59.0037

# Sweetspot

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



52.3016, 76.9445, -4.1267



81.4787, 21.2448, -1.7674



42.2199, 67.7538, -105.6571



36.4587, 11.8023, -1.2408

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



52.3016, 76.9445, -4.1267



48.9009, 83.9361, 0.8415



50.2119, 68.5743, 26.0157



42.5913, 2.5470, 1.0223



34.5900, 61.7108, 3.1706



10.8951, 19.6256, -0.4590



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3016, 76.9445, -4.1267



48.9009, 83.9361, 0.8415



89.2148, -45.3826, -6.9149



42.5913, 2.5470, 1.0223



34.5900, 61.7108, 3.1706

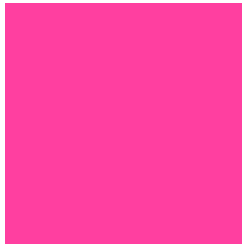


10.8951, 19.6256, -0.4590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

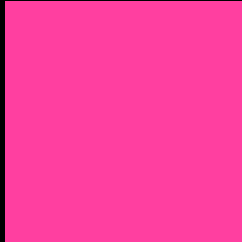
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283 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 52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283.

-4.1283.

# 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

52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283

### Protanopia

52.6069, 5.9661, -36.9366

### Deuteranopia

52.4760, 3.6286, -0.2019



## Tritanopia

52.1681, 60.2125, 22.7069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283



## Protanomaly

48.9294, 29.5372, -29.7616



## Deuteranomaly

49.7778, 31.2354, -5.1942



## Tritanomaly

52.0377, 65.9228, 15.0812

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283



## Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884



## Achromatomaly

46.3586, 26.4572, -3.7006

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283 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, 63, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 63, 160)  
}
```

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, 63, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 63, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283 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, 63, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 63, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 63, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 63, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 63, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 63,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.3002, 76.9490, -4.1283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 63, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 63,  
160) }
```

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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