

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.6334, 91.1319,  
-68.0058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(52.6334, 91.1319,  
-68.0058) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(52.6392, 91.2670,  
-67.8358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF34FA
RGB	239, 52, 250
RGB Percent	94%, 20%, 98%
CMY	0.0627, 0.7960, 0.0196
CMYK	0.04, 0.79, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	297°, 95%, 59%
HSV	297°, 79%, 98%
XYZ	54.0800, 27.7089, 92.9405
YIQ	130.4850, 47.8940, 101.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

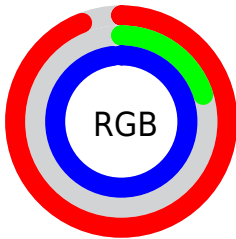
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 52, 250
Decimal	15676666
CIE Lab	59.63, 88.35, -59.33
CIE LCh	60, 106.422, 326.117
Yxy	27.7101, 0.3095, 0.1586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293866746 (0xFFEF34FA)
YUV	130.4850, 58.9209, 95.1677
Hunter-Lab	52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358

# Details

The HunterLab color **52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358** 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 **83.4725, -67.2624, 47.9494**, and the grayscale version is **47.2024, -2.5186, 2.5646**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.9267, 68.1793, -45.1931**, and **36.4900, 73.0415, -58.2122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7905, 96.6006, -72.5900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5023, 82.9007, -60.9635**.

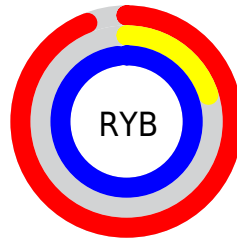
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (20%)

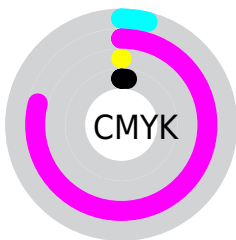
Blue (98%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (98%)

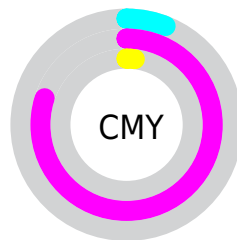


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358 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 52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.6392, 91.2670,  
-67.8358


 52.6392, 91.2670,  
-67.8358


170.6104,  
112.2000, -74.6148


 42.5526, 88.7002,  
-67.5169


 74.8474, 96.4117,  
-69.1125


 33.2069, 86.2723,  
-67.6644


 86.8898, 98.9095,  
-69.8939


 24.6678, 84.2193,  
-68.6966

 99.5167, 101.3326,  
-70.7072

 17.0201, 83.1064,  
-71.5686

 112.7021,  
103.6739, -71.5268

 10.3832, 84.5413,  
-78.9307

 126.4233,  
105.9309, -72.3364

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.6601,

108.1033, -73.1252

155.3946,  
110.1924, -73.8862

■ 52.6392, 91.2670,  
-67.8358

■ 52.6392, 91.2670,  
-67.8358

■ 50.7905, 96.6006,  
-72.5900

■ 55.5023, 82.9007,  
-60.9635

■ 49.8168, 98.9423,  
-75.2127

■ 59.3676, 72.1485,  
-52.4795

■ 49.7537, 99.0770,  
-75.3855

■ 64.1624, 59.8280,  
-42.9908

■ 69.7817, 46.6756,  
-33.0285

■ 76.1141, 33.2287,  
-22.9687

83.0561, 19.8232,  
-13.0373

90.5179, 6.6403,  
-3.3479

98.4247, -6.2407,  
6.0578

99.5111, -7.3601,  
7.3024

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.6404, 41.4927, -139.9769



52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358



52.6404, 115.9715, -3.0867

# Triad

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



52.6404, 91.2647, -67.8333



52.6404, 3.2439, 36.8483



52.6404, -60.5782, -48.5003

# Complementary

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



52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358



83.4725, -67.2624, 47.9494

# 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.



52.6404, -64.7423, 8.1946



52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358



52.6404, -36.0482, 36.2776

# Square

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



52.6404, 91.2647, -67.8333



52.6404, 55.3678, 35.7092



52.6404, -57.5250, 31.3479



52.6404, -43.2396, -123.5905



# Rectangle

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



52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358



52.6404, 110.3339, 21.1258



52.6404, -57.5250, 31.3479



52.6404, -63.2441, -25.8622

# Sweetspot

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



52.6404, 91.2647, -67.8333



81.4466, 26.8753, -18.2133



33.8189, 49.4112, -136.8570



36.5242, 14.7012, -10.1084

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



52.6404, 91.2647, -67.8333



51.2815, 100.4891, -76.0237



50.4665, 79.2393, -8.8921



41.8002, 3.2549, -1.6823



36.2655, 72.2007, -54.8208



11.1025, 22.0673, -16.5001



# Inverse Universe

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



48.1040, 69.9995, 25.0692



46.4941, 78.2289, 28.7572



84.2207, -62.2362, 33.9315



41.5221, 1.6375, 3.2435



32.8686, 56.3584, 20.6970



10.0295, 17.2501, 5.9050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

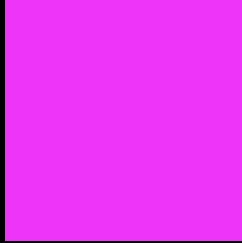
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

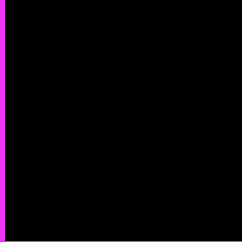
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358.

-67.8358.

# 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

52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358

### Protanopia

52.9631, 13.3184, -73.0407

### Deuteranopia

52.8086, 4.8305, -56.4717



## Tritanopia

52.3625, 40.3813, 14.9467

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358



## Protanomaly

48.6381, 41.2031, -82.5884



## Deuteranomaly

48.2651, 35.2761, -71.8700



## Tritanomaly

51.1065, 58.4174, -7.6845

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358



## Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670



## Achromatomaly

45.9399, 32.1641, -22.8102

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358 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(239, 52, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 52, 250)  
}
```

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(239, 52, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 52, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358 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(239, 52, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 52, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 52, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 52, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 52, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 52,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.6392, 91.2670, -67.8358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 52, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239, 52,  
250) }
```

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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