

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.6960, 96.9520,  
-49.5113)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(52.6960, 96.9520,  
-49.5113) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(52.6760, 96.8965,  
-49.2812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF1CE5
RGB	255, 28, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 11%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8901, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 55%
HSV	307°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	55.7980, 27.7476, 76.5436
YIQ	118.7870, 70.7710, 110.6350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

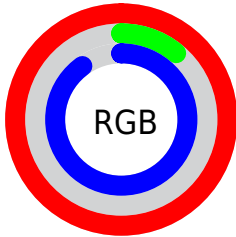
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 28, 229
Decimal	16719077
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.66, 92.54, -47.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 103.964, 332.886
Y <sub>xy</sub>	27.7488, 0.3485, 0.1733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294909157 (0xFFFF1CE5)
YUV	118.7870, 54.3350, 119.4588
Hunter-Lab	52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812

# Details

The HunterLab color **52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812** 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 **84.8727, -70.9085, 48.6167**, and the grayscale version is **42.6501, -2.2757, 2.3173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1260, 73.2564, -48.6783**, and **37.8874, 72.8466, -37.2471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7785, 99.0132, -48.8158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4756, 91.7388, -47.8535**.

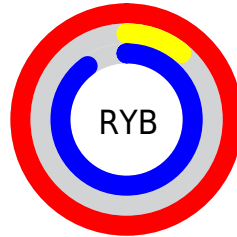
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (11%)

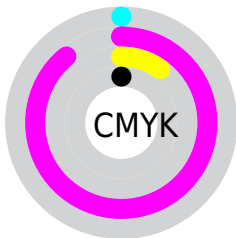
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (90%)

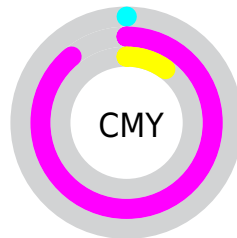


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812 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 52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.6760, 96.8965,  
-49.2812

52.6760, 96.8965,  
-49.2812

170.6648,  
118.6756, -55.1426

42.5868, 94.2954,  
-48.6676

74.8887, 102.1782,  
-50.7081

33.2384, 91.8811,  
-48.2505

86.9332, 104.7649,  
-51.4369

24.6963, 89.9247,  
-48.2459

99.5621, 107.2841,  
-52.1461

17.0453, 89.0728,  
-49.1552

112.7494,  
109.7263, -52.8249

10.4046, 91.1543,  
-52.3780

126.4725,  
112.0871, -53.4668

0.0000, INF, -NF

140.7111,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

114.3651, -54.0682

155.4473,  
116.5608, -54.6271

■ 52.6760, 96.8965,  
-49.2812

■ 52.6760, 96.8965,  
-49.2812

■ 51.7785, 99.0132,  
-48.8158

■ 54.4756, 91.7388,  
-47.8535

■ 51.7102, 99.1515,  
-48.7259

■ 57.3101, 83.5030,  
-44.4130

■ 61.1764, 72.7970,  
-39.2470

■ 66.0027, 60.4345,  
-32.8049

■ 71.6834, 47.1638,  
-25.5343

■ 78.1048, 33.5421,  
-17.7926

■ 85.1602, 19.9243,  
-9.8274

■ 92.7568, 6.5067,  
-1.7928

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.



52.6771, 52.0902, -121.2986



52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812



52.6771, 112.6111, 6.7985

# Triad

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



52.6771, 96.8928, -49.2792



52.6771, -7.0477, 36.8740



52.6771, -57.0886, -63.1375

# Complementary

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



52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812



84.8727, -70.9085, 48.6167

# 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.



52.6771, -63.8825, -1.3922



52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812



52.6771, -41.6520, 35.6436

# Square

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



52.6771, 96.8928, -49.2792



52.6771, 42.0753, 36.0615



52.6771, -59.3458, 28.0936



52.6771, -36.3827, -132.9802



# Rectangle

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



52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812



52.6771, 101.3194, 25.6993



52.6771, -59.3458, 28.0936



52.6771, -60.6943, -39.5644

# Sweetspot

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



52.6771, 96.8928, -49.2792



79.4754, 30.7959, -16.2032



29.5774, 67.8358, -170.2350



35.6989, 16.4057, -8.7429

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



52.6771, 96.8928, -49.2792



51.7102, 99.1515, -48.7259



48.3933, 81.2013, 9.9303



42.7346, 3.3141, -1.0132



37.3982, 71.7395, -35.4758



11.7113, 22.5315, -11.6221



# Inverse Universe

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



52.6771, 96.8928, -49.2792



51.7102, 99.1515, -48.7259



86.2874, -62.1343, 27.8808



42.7346, 3.3141, -1.0132



37.3982, 71.7395, -35.4758

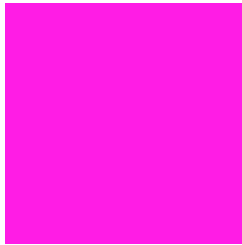


11.7113, 22.5315, -11.6221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

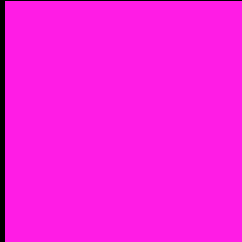
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

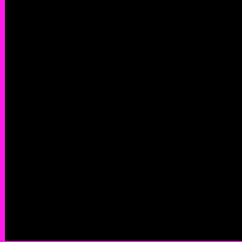
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812.

-49.2812.

# 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

52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812

### Protanopia

53.2856, 12.9233, -72.2078

### Deuteranopia

52.9112, 4.4642, -39.3588



## Tritanopia

52.6927, 53.7278, 20.4076

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812



## Protanomaly

47.0720, 44.9848, -80.0264



## Deuteranomaly

47.2940, 41.3402, -55.0187



## Tritanomaly

51.0938, 70.1523, 1.1554

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812



## Achromatopsia

42.9506, -2.2917, 2.3336



## Achromatomaly

41.8134, 36.6851, -20.1031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812 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, 28, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 28, 229)  
}
```

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, 28, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 28, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812 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, 28, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 28, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 28, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 28, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 28, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 28,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.6760, 96.8965, -49.2812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 28, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 28,  
229) }
```

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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