

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.9896, 77.2881,
-57.3965)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.9896, 77.2881,
-57.3965) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.9706, 77.4001,
-57.4082)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E54CEF
RGB	229, 76, 239
RGB Percent	90%, 30%, 94%
CMY	0.1020, 0.7019, 0.0627
CMYK	0.04, 0.68, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	296°, 84%, 62%
HSV	296°, 68%, 94%
XYZ	50.4775, 28.0588, 84.4167
YIQ	140.3290, 38.8650, 83.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

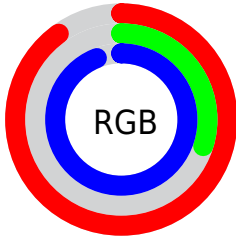
Format	Color
R _{YB}	229, 76, 239
Decimal	15027439
CIE Lab	59.94, 77.57, -52.80
CIE LCh	60, 93.833, 325.760
Yxy	28.0601, 0.3098, 0.1722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293217519 (0xFFE54CEF)
YUV	140.3290, 48.6448, 77.7645
Hunter-Lab	52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082

Details

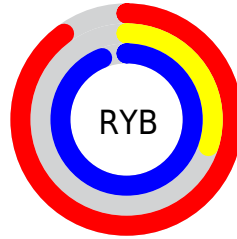
The HunterLab color $52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF66FF$. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be $80.1460, -60.0555, 43.2751$, and the grayscale version is $51.1444, -2.7289, 2.7788$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.8884, 60.2364, -39.7382$, and $34.5303, 68.9149, -53.5054$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.1155, 85.6156, -64.2314$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.7706, 67.0185, -49.1307$.

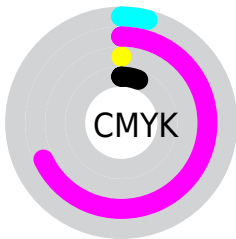
Distribution



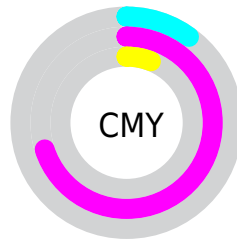
- Red (90%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082 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 52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

52.9706, 77.4001,
-57.4082

52.9706, 77.4001,
-57.4082

171.1005, 95.9181,
-63.8139

42.8614, 74.9726,
-56.8856

75.2199, 82.1076,
-58.8209

33.4913, 72.5794,
-56.6621

87.2813, 84.3453,
-59.5915

24.9254, 70.3702,
-57.0286

99.9263, 86.4940,
-60.3622

17.2478, 68.7138,
-58.6516

113.1290, 88.5523,
-61.1164

10.5765, 68.6718,
-63.3699

126.8669, 90.5213,
-61.8440

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

141.1198, 92.4033,

-62.5385

0.0000, NaN, -NF

155.8697, 94.2011,
-63.1959

■ 52.9706, 77.4001,
-57.4082

■ 52.9706, 77.4001,
-57.4082

■ 50.1155, 85.6156,
-64.2314

■ 56.7706, 67.0185,
-49.1307

■ 48.2207, 91.0242,
-69.1007

■ 61.4359, 55.2538,
-39.9855

■ 47.1904, 93.5116,
-71.8840

■ 66.8663, 42.7782,
-30.4574

■ 47.0463, 93.8144,
-72.2818

■ 72.9568, 30.0725,
-20.8820

■ 79.6113, 17.4318,
-11.4558

86.7467, 5.0120,
-2.2738

94.2941, -7.1213,
6.6320

98.1863, -12.7100,
10.9678

98.3179, -12.2424,
11.1232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.9718, 35.1170, -115.2601



52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082



52.9718, 98.3775, -2.8459

Triad

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



52.9718, 77.3980, -57.4059



52.9718, 3.0073, 36.3154



52.9718, -56.0113, -40.0523

Complementary

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



52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082



80.1460, -60.0555, 43.2751

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.



52.9718, -59.9699, 8.0365



52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082



52.9718, -32.4068, 35.5557

Square

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



52.9718, 77.3980, -57.4059



52.9718, 48.0477, 34.7650



52.9718, -52.7758, 29.8122



52.9718, -39.6786, -101.0112

Rectangle

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



52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082



52.9718, 93.9582, 19.2171



52.9718, -52.7758, 29.8122



52.9718, -58.5769, -21.2235

Sweetspot

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



52.9718, 77.3980, -57.4059



84.3073, 21.2947, -14.2114



38.1636, 35.9209, -102.7224



38.0569, 11.6239, -7.8940

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



52.9718, 77.3980, -57.4059



52.9849, 94.9245, -71.5549



51.3435, 67.5826, -10.1675



39.9739, 3.0680, -1.5995



35.0040, 69.7838, -53.6469



10.1694, 20.2326, -15.2674

Inverse Universe

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



49.1859, 58.5857, 20.7197



48.4965, 73.3834, 26.1547



80.8488, -55.1910, 28.7186



39.7172, 1.5589, 3.0710



31.8838, 54.6797, 20.0002



9.2259, 15.8814, 5.3279

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

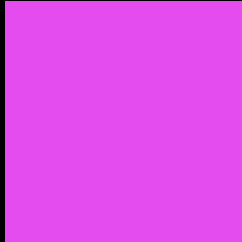
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

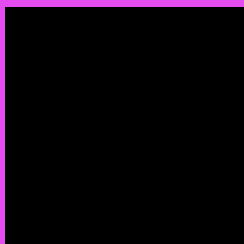
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082.

-57.4082.

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

52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082

Protanopia

53.3324, 13.0719, -72.0842

Deuteranopia

53.3900, 4.4420, -48.5336



Tritanopia

52.8080, 34.5266, 12.4721

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082



Protanomaly

50.2243, 34.5256, -74.2472



Deuteranomaly

50.3688, 29.2842, -58.3162



Tritanomaly

52.0063, 49.2450, -7.6746

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082



Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824



Achromatomaly

49.6264, 25.4158, -18.0480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082 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(229, 76, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(229, 76, 239)  
}
```

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(229, 76, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 76, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082 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(229, 76, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 76, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 76, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 76, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 76, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 76,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.9706, 77.4001, -57.4082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 76, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 76,  
239) }
```

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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