

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.0314, 80.4724,  
-14.6837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.0314, 80.4724,  
-14.6837) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(52.9542, 80.2647,  
-14.9113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3EB5
RGB	255, 62, 181
RGB Percent	100%, 24%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7568, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 62%
HSV	323°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	51.3031, 28.0415, 46.4247
YIQ	133.2730, 76.8290, 77.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

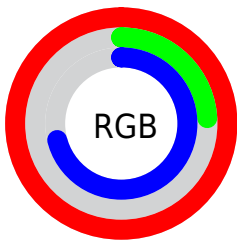
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	255, 62, 181
Decimal	16727733
CIELab	59.93, 79.83, -19.62
CIElCh	60, 82.208, 346.191
Yxy	28.0429, 0.4079, 0.2230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294917813 (0xFFFF3EB5)
YUV	133.2730, 23.5294, 106.7546
Hunter-Lab	52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113

# Details

The HunterLab color **52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **86.2105, -63.5087, 35.9883**, and the grayscale version is **48.4296, -2.5841, 2.6313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.2328, 61.2851, -31.5526**, and **35.9110, 65.8384, -10.4366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4993, 85.7401, -12.7472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4904, 71.9922, -15.5294**.

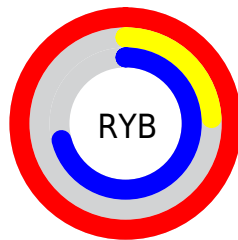
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (24%)

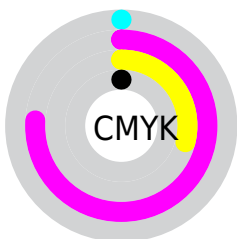
Blue (71%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (71%)

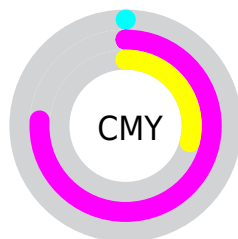


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113 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 52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.9542, 80.2647,  
-14.9113

52.9542, 80.2647,  
-14.9113

171.0766, 99.3083,  
-15.0075

42.8462, 77.7990,  
-14.6075

75.2017, 85.0706,  
-15.3168

33.4773, 75.3886,  
-14.2383

87.2622, 87.3658,  
-15.4283

24.9128, 73.1965,  
-13.8074

99.9062, 89.5744,  
-15.4829

17.2367, 71.6266,  
-13.3398

113.1081, 91.6940,  
-15.4839

10.5670, 71.8355,  
-12.9281

126.8452, 93.7250,  
-15.4343

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.0973, 95.6693,

-15.3368

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.8465, 97.5294,  
-15.1938

■ 52.9542, 80.2647,  
-14.9113

■ 52.9542, 80.2647,  
-14.9113

■ 50.4993, 85.7401,  
-12.7472

■ 56.4904, 71.9922,  
-15.5294

■ 49.0801, 88.0711,  
-9.1966

■ 61.0487, 61.6896,  
-14.7031

■ 48.6846, 88.3895,  
-7.4214

■ 66.5240, 50.1502,  
-12.6673

■ 72.7935, 38.0107,  
-9.6924

■ 79.7392, 25.6962,  
-6.0190

87.2578, 13.4530,  
-1.8359

95.2629, 1.4035,  
2.7187

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.



52.9556, 55.4220, -63.8930



52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113



52.9556, 79.1358, 17.8800

# Triad

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



52.9556, 80.2604, -14.9096



52.9556, -20.4154, 34.9310



52.9556, -42.0195, -67.8398

# Complementary

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



52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113



86.2105, -63.5087, 35.9883

# 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.



52.9556, -53.4239, -18.4042



52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113



52.9556, -43.3654, 30.8939

# Square

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



52.9556, 80.2604, -14.9096



52.9556, 14.3200, 35.0383



52.9556, -53.8418, 16.0661



52.9556, -18.0390, -105.5546



# Rectangle

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



52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113



52.9556, 63.6380, 28.5535



52.9556, -53.8418, 16.0661



52.9556, -47.1407, -50.9917

# Sweetspot

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



52.9556, 80.2604, -14.9096



81.7026, 22.3999, -4.9409



39.8751, 64.1786, -114.9772



36.5798, 12.4188, -2.9541

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



52.9556, 80.2604, -14.9096



49.6234, 87.3677, -11.0095



50.3538, 69.9284, 22.2478



42.6326, 2.7683, 0.4351



35.2347, 64.0470, -5.9645



11.0912, 20.3330, -3.2130



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9556, 80.2604, -14.9096



49.6234, 87.3677, -11.0095



88.5428, -49.3494, 2.3322



42.6326, 2.7683, 0.4351



35.2347, 64.0470, -5.9645



11.0912, 20.3330, -3.2130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

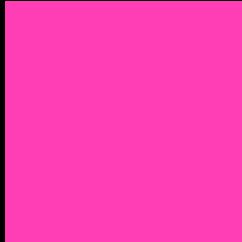
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113 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 52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113.

-14.9113.

# 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

52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113

### Protanopia

53.4614, 10.2097, -57.4429

### Deuteranopia

53.0104, 3.9720, -10.3578



## Tritanopia

52.8293, 57.2438, 21.6706

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113



## Protanomaly

49.3415, 33.2418, -48.7176



## Deuteranomaly

50.1224, 32.5919, -16.5197



## Tritanomaly

52.5429, 65.4962, 11.2500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113



## Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313



## Achromatomaly

46.9729, 27.5972, -6.9926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113 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, 62, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 62, 181)  
}
```

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, 62, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 62, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113 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, 62, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 62, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 62, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 62, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 62, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 62,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.9542, 80.2647, -14.9113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 62, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 62,  
181) }
```

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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