

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.3669, 104.9185,  
-70.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.3669, 104.9185,  
-70.3860) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(53.3667,  
104.9207, -70.3875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF00FF
RGB	255, 0, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9998, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 50%
HSV	300°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	59.2901, 28.4800, 96.9801
YIQ	105.3150, 70.1250, 133.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

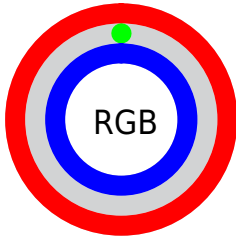
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 0, 255
Decimal	16711935
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.32, 98.25, -60.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 115.564, 328.232
Yxy	28.4810, 0.3209, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294902015 (0xFFFF00FF)
YUV	105.3150, 73.7947, 131.2737
Hunter-Lab	53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875

# Details

The HunterLab color **53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**, and the color name is **fuchsia**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **84.5697, -72.5172, 50.8410**, and the grayscale version is **37.4248, -1.9969, 2.0334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.2801, 75.7120, -50.3635**, and **39.2029, 77.4188, -54.3774** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0359, 102.4804, -68.7159**.

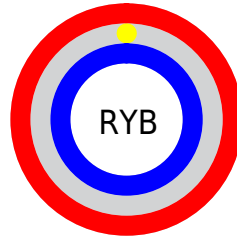
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (0%)

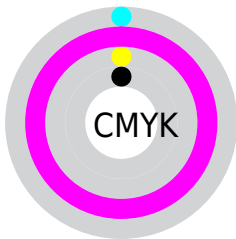
Blue (100%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (100%)

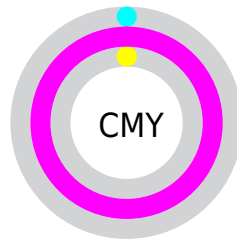


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875 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 53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3667, 104.9207,  
-70.3875


 53.3667, 104.9207,  
-70.3875


171.6852,  
127.7531, -77.2280


 43.2303, 102.2856,  
-70.1022


 75.6647, 110.3656,  
-71.6382


 33.8311, 99.8939,  
-70.3045


 87.7487, 113.0607,  
-72.4200


 25.2335, 98.0565,  
-71.4213


 100.4151,  
115.6987, -73.2394

 17.5205, 97.4994,  
-74.4164

 113.6385,  
118.2667, -74.0697

 10.8084, 100.2336,  
-81.9163

 127.3961,  
120.7581, -74.8933

 1.8846, 341.8639,  
-300.3465

141.6681,

0.0000, INF, -NF

123.1699, -75.6989

0.0000, NaN, -NF

156.4366,  
125.5014, -76.4788

■ 53.3667, 104.9207,  
-70.3875

■ 54.0359, 102.4804,  
-68.7159

■ 55.5443, 97.1459,  
-65.0610

■ 58.0727, 88.6743,  
-59.2543

■ 61.6374, 77.6093,  
-51.6653

■ 66.1816, 64.7546,  
-42.8416

71.6083, 50.8934,  
-33.3174

77.8064, 36.6327,  
-23.5077

84.6684, 22.3723,  
-13.6861

92.0984, 8.3391,  
-4.0089

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3676, 50.2050, -154.9065



53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875



53.3676, 129.9333, 0.0286

# Triad

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



53.3676, 104.9172, -70.3851



53.3676, 0.1248, 37.3573



53.3676, -63.5845, -60.3438

# Complementary

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



53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875



84.5697, -72.5172, 50.8410

# 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.



53.3676, -68.6568, 5.6296



53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875



53.3676, -40.9037, 37.1876

# Square

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



53.3676, 104.9172, -70.3851



53.3676, 57.2501, 36.9107



53.3676, -62.1591, 32.0033



53.3676, -44.3688, -146.2316



# Rectangle

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



53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875



53.3676, 121.3823, 24.2160



53.3676, -62.1591, 32.0033



53.3676, -66.6046, -34.0132

# Sweetspot

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



53.3676, 104.9172, -70.3851



77.7947, 36.6583, -23.5253



26.8725, 72.8773, -190.9032



34.7424, 19.7501, -12.8039

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



53.3676, 104.9172, -70.3851



53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875



47.7566, 85.0165, 5.7657



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764



# Inverse Universe

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



53.3676, 104.9172, -70.3851



53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875



85.4788, -66.8405, 37.4502



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

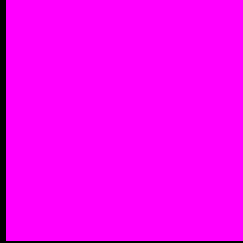
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875 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 53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.3667,

104.9207, -70.3875.

# 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

53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875

### Protanopia

54.0297, 12.4451, -70.3080

### Deuteranopia

54.0231, 4.8891, -57.1009



## Tritanopia

53.4103, 49.5973, 18.3383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875

## Protanomaly

46.2359, 53.2057, -91.8972

## Deuteranomaly

45.7098, 47.6914, -83.0500

## Tritanomaly

50.6483, 73.2108, -6.9804

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875

## Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421

## Achromatomaly

37.4512, 43.3656, -28.8146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875 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, 0, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 255)  
}
```

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, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875 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, 0, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 0, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
255) }
```

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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