

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.4088, 76.3860,  
-31.6912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.4088, 76.3860,  
-31.6912) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(53.3913, 76.3888,  
-32.0306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F34AD0
RGB	243, 74, 208
RGB Percent	95%, 29%, 82%
CMY	0.0471, 0.7098, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	312°, 88%, 62%
HSV	312°, 70%, 95%
XYZ	50.7961, 28.5063, 62.4995
YIQ	139.8070, 57.7100, 77.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

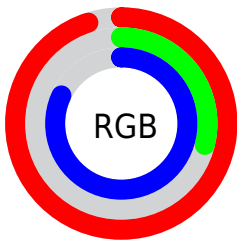
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 74, 208
Decimal	15944400
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.34, 76.69, -34.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 84.127, 335.725
Yxy	28.5077, 0.3582, 0.2010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294134480 (0xFFFF34AD0)
YUV	139.8070, 33.6191, 90.5003
Hunter-Lab	53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306

# Details

The HunterLab color **53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **81.6469, -60.5998, 38.7413**, and the grayscale version is **50.9894, -2.7207, 2.7703**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.6816, 60.7757, -40.1087**, and **35.1670, 66.7643, -27.9710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6177, 83.7428, -33.4999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1437, 66.7220, -28.9585**.

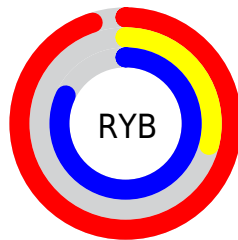
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (29%)

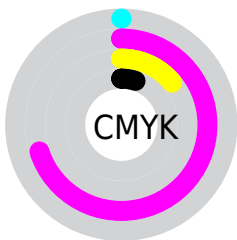
Blue (82%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (82%)

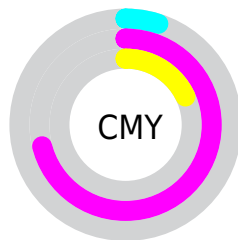


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306 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 53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



53.3913, 76.3888,  
-32.0306

53.3913, 76.3888,  
-32.0306

171.7222, 94.6670,  
-35.7898

43.2536, 73.9759,  
-31.4043

75.6928, 81.0493,  
-33.1986

33.8526, 71.5876,  
-30.7955

87.7782, 83.2605,  
-33.7187

25.2530, 69.3621,  
-30.2798

100.4460, 85.3819,  
-34.1893

17.5378, 67.6418,  
-30.0429

113.6707, 87.4124,  
-34.6089

10.8231, 67.4059,  
-30.6095

127.4296, 89.3534,  
-34.9778

1.9534, 217.9236,  
-100.7839

141.7028, 91.2075,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-35.2967

0.0000, NaN, -NF

156.4724, 92.9776,  
-35.5669

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.3913, 76.3888,  
-32.0306

■ 53.3913, 76.3888,  
-32.0306

■ 50.6177, 83.7428,  
-33.4999

■ 57.1437, 66.7220,  
-28.9585

■ 48.8282, 88.2113,  
-33.1932

■ 61.7976, 55.5161,  
-24.6304

■ 47.8798, 89.8986,  
-31.3271

■ 67.2512, 43.4613,  
-19.4088

■ 47.8440, 89.9510,  
-31.2287

■ 73.3953, 31.0680,  
-13.6007

■ 80.1289, 18.6588,  
-7.4316

87.3648, 6.4113,  
-1.0525

95.0302, -5.5935,  
5.4417

98.6755, -10.4064,  
7.1320

98.8360, -9.5193,  
4.8409

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3926, 44.0706, -83.4000



53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306



53.3926, 85.3515, 9.0875

# Triad

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



53.3926, 76.3856, -32.0286



53.3926, -9.6068, 35.7116



53.3926, -48.3572, -51.8748

# Complementary

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



53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306



81.6469, -60.5998, 38.7413

# 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.



53.3926, -55.8862, -4.1155



53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306



53.3926, -37.6634, 33.5357

# Square

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



53.3926, 76.3856, -32.0286



53.3926, 28.8175, 34.8685



53.3926, -52.5707, 23.5628



53.3926, -28.5171, -99.2559



# Rectangle

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



53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306



53.3926, 75.2585, 24.3703



53.3926, -52.5707, 23.5628



53.3926, -52.1321, -34.4735

# Sweetspot

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



53.3926, 76.3856, -32.0286



83.5282, 21.6810, -8.8515



38.1392, 49.2704, -107.4553



37.7173, 11.7070, -4.9378

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



53.3926, 76.3856, -32.0286



52.6543, 90.5617, -35.4858



50.4250, 64.3079, 9.4998



40.8730, 2.9675, -0.4759



35.4729, 66.7397, -23.5217



10.5849, 20.0281, -7.8981



# Inverse Universe

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



53.3926, 76.3856, -32.0286



52.6543, 90.5617, -35.4858



83.2929, -50.5610, 14.8159



40.8730, 2.9675, -0.4759



35.4729, 66.7397, -23.5217



10.5849, 20.0281, -7.8981



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

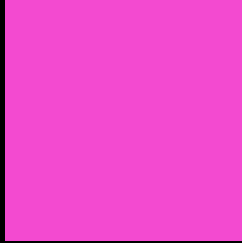
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

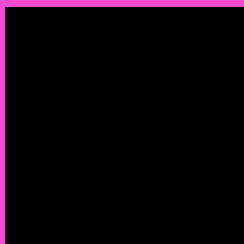
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306.

-32.0306.

# 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

53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306

### Protanopia

53.8012, 13.1416, -70.8775

### Deuteranopia

53.7113, 4.1309, -25.8062



## Tritanopia

53.4235, 46.0090, 17.0344

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306



## Protanomaly

50.1912, 33.1068, -64.0456



## Deuteranomaly

51.2138, 29.8226, -32.6088



## Tritanomaly

52.8285, 56.3133, 3.0183

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306



## Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824



## Achromatomaly

49.5525, 25.5591, -11.6110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306 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(243, 74, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 74, 208)  
}
```

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(243, 74, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 74, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306 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(243, 74, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 74, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 74, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 74, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 74, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 74,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.3913, 76.3888, -32.0306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 74, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243, 74,  
208) }
```

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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