

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.4294, 85.7716,  
-53.8692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.4294, 85.7716,  
-53.8692) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(53.3745, 85.6339,  
-53.7637)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F23FEC
RGB	242, 63, 236
RGB Percent	95%, 25%, 93%
CMY	0.0510, 0.7529, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	302°, 87%, 60%
HSV	302°, 74%, 95%
XYZ	53.5358, 28.4884, 82.0340
YIQ	136.2430, 51.1510, 91.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

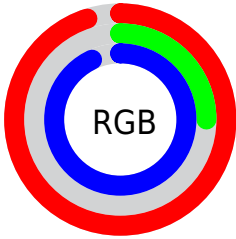
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 63, 236
Decimal	15876076
CIE Lab	60.33, 83.93, -50.39
CIE LCh	60, 97.890, 329.021
Yxy	28.4897, 0.3263, 0.1737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294066156 (0xFFFF23FEC)
YUV	136.2430, 49.1802, 92.7489
Hunter-Lab	53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637

# Details

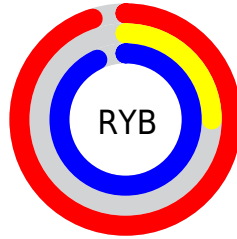
The HunterLab color **53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **80.6176, -63.8564, 44.4163**, and the grayscale version is **49.5139, -2.6419, 2.6902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2709, 64.5144, -42.6766**, and **36.3315, 71.1768, -45.9644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3080, 92.3723, -57.7574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4192, 76.2322, -47.9463**.

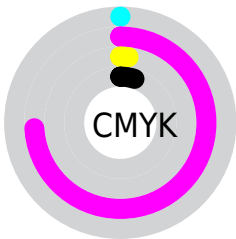
# Distribution



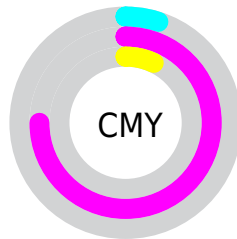
- Red (95%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637 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 53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3745, 85.6339,  
-53.7637


 53.3745, 85.6339,  
-53.7637


171.6973,  
105.5729, -59.9465


 43.2379, 83.1120,  
-53.1852


 75.6739, 90.6071,  
-55.1972


 33.8381, 80.6755,  
-52.8493


 87.7583, 92.9986,  
-55.9524

 25.2398, 78.5125,  
-53.0020

 100.4252, 95.3084,  
-56.6977

 17.5261, 77.0763,  
-54.2066

 113.6490, 97.5321,  
-57.4192

 10.8132, 77.6436,  
-58.0051

 127.4071, 99.6690,  
-58.1089

 1.9073, 258.1259,  
-203.6385

141.6794,

0.0000, INF, -NF

101.7199, -58.7618

0.0000, NaN, -NF

156.4482,  
103.6871, -59.3748

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.3745, 85.6339,  
-53.7637

■ 53.3745, 85.6339,  
-53.7637

■ 51.3080, 92.3723,  
-57.7574

■ 56.4192, 76.2322,  
-47.9463

■ 50.1702, 96.1075,  
-59.7313

■ 60.4044, 64.8744,  
-40.7553

■ 49.8112, 97.2160,  
-60.1590

■ 65.2493, 52.3178,  
-32.6835

■ 70.8518, 39.1938,  
-24.1503

■ 77.1086, 25.9414,  
-15.4541

83.9255, 12.8238,  
-6.7793

91.2215, -0.0241,  
1.7743

98.4062, -11.7174,  
9.5861

98.4311, -11.5794,  
9.2300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3757, 42.2946, -117.5501



53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637



53.3757, 104.3958, 1.5742

# Triad

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



53.3757, 85.6312, -53.7613



53.3757, -1.4621, 36.8862



53.3757, -56.7382, -49.4767

# Complementary

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



53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637



80.6176, -63.8564, 44.4163

# 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.



53.3757, -62.0114, 4.2031



53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637



53.3757, -36.6762, 35.8913

# Square

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



53.3757, 85.6312, -53.7613



53.3757, 45.4527, 35.7248



53.3757, -55.9768, 29.2645



53.3757, -38.4104, -113.9973



# Rectangle

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



53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637



53.3757, 97.0782, 22.3811



53.3757, -55.9768, 29.2645



53.3757, -59.7887, -28.7204

# Sweetspot

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



53.3757, 85.6312, -53.7613



83.1627, 24.8656, -14.6437



33.5131, 49.2507, -127.1063



37.5962, 13.2674, -7.9372

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



53.3757, 85.6312, -53.7613



53.6959, 100.5204, -62.6662



49.5234, 70.5805, -1.0692



40.0271, 3.2218, -1.3404



36.5145, 71.2739, -44.1693



10.5453, 20.6044, -12.9156



# Inverse Universe

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



53.3757, 85.6312, -53.7613



53.6959, 100.5204, -62.6662



81.8823, -56.0623, 25.8969



40.0271, 3.2218, -1.3404



36.5145, 71.2739, -44.1693



10.5453, 20.6044, -12.9156



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

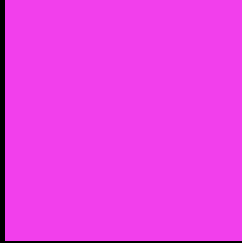
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

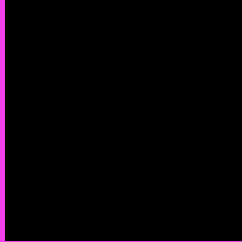
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637.

-53.7637.

# 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

53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637

### Protanopia

53.7041, 12.8325, -71.1312

### Deuteranopia

53.5694, 4.6306, -44.9616



## Tritanopia

53.2807, 42.8032, 15.8656

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637



## Protanomaly

49.7902, 37.9173, -74.4068



## Deuteranomaly

49.8312, 33.3397, -56.0417



## Tritanomaly

52.3863, 57.7183, -3.3201

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637



## Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959



## Achromatomaly

47.9894, 29.8161, -18.1277

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637 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(242, 63, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 63, 236)  
}
```

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(242, 63, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 63, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637 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(242, 63, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 63, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 63, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 63, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 63, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 63,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.3745, 85.6339, -53.7637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 63, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 63,  
236) }
```

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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