

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.5904, 104.0996,  
-69.8251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.5904, 104.0996,  
-69.8251) contains.

<b>HunterLab(53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(53.5904,  
104.0996, -69.8251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0BFF
RGB	255, 11, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 4%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9567, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 52%
HSV	300°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	59.4096, 28.7193, 97.0198
YIQ	111.7720, 67.1000, 127.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

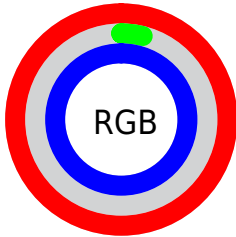
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 11, 255
Decimal	16714751
CIE Lab	60.53, 97.62, -60.50
CIE LCh	61, 114.848, 328.211
Yxy	28.7203, 0.3209, 0.1551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294904831 (0xFFFF0BFF)
YUV	111.7720, 70.6114, 125.6110
Hunter-Lab	53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251

# Details

The HunterLab color **53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **84.6261, -72.2476, 50.6586**, and the grayscale version is **39.8948, -2.1287, 2.1676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4463, 75.2258, -50.0298**, 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 **54.5663, 100.5791, -67.4134**.

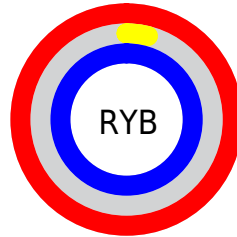
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (4%)

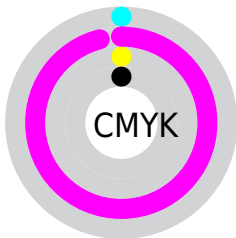
Blue (100%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (100%)

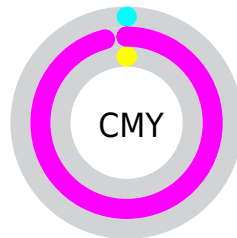


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)


Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251 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 53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.5904, 104.0996,  
-69.8251


 53.5904, 104.0996,  
-69.8251


172.0154,  
126.8052, -76.6627


 43.4389, 101.4636,  
-69.5193


 75.9160, 109.5283,  
-71.0931


 34.0234, 99.0585,  
-69.6856


 88.0127, 112.2106,  
-71.8768


 25.4079, 97.1841,  
-70.7375


 100.6913,  
114.8339, -72.6958

 17.6750, 96.5390,  
-73.6058

 113.9263,  
117.3863, -73.5237

 10.9400, 99.0501,  
-80.8138

 127.6951,  
119.8613, -74.3437

 2.4314, 264.6508,  
-232.3281

141.9779,

0.0000, INF, -NF

122.2563, -75.1448

0.0000, NaN, -NF

156.7567,  
124.5707, -75.9194

■ 53.5904, 104.0996,  
-69.8251

■ 53.5904, 104.0996,  
-69.8251

■ 53.3667, 104.9207,  
-70.3875

■ 54.5663, 100.5791,  
-67.4134

■ 56.5065, 93.8553,  
-62.8059

■ 59.4849, 84.1759,  
-56.1698

■ 63.4821, 72.2365,  
-47.9783

■ 68.4200, 58.8601,  
-38.7927

■ 74.1931, 44.7646,  
-29.1029

■ 80.6902, 30.4663,  
-19.2622

■ 87.8080, 16.2842,  
-9.4893

■ 95.4568, 2.3873,  
0.0992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.5913, 49.8213, -153.3479



53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251



53.5913, 128.9116, 0.0201

# Triad

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



53.5913, 104.0962, -69.8228



53.5913, 0.1341, 37.5139



53.5913, -63.4966, -59.7653

# Complementary

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



53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251



84.6261, -72.2476, 50.6586

# 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.



53.5913, -68.5807, 5.6610



53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251



53.5913, -40.7704, 37.2692

# Square

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



53.5913, 104.0962, -69.8228



53.5913, 56.8975, 36.9919



53.5913, -62.0497, 32.0204



53.5913, -44.2735, -144.6789



# Rectangle

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



53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251



53.5913, 120.4620, 24.1657



53.5913, -62.0497, 32.0204



53.5913, -66.5247, -33.6896

# Sweetspot

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



53.5913, 104.0962, -69.8228



78.4526, 35.2273, -22.5403



27.4440, 71.0555, -186.2353



35.0190, 19.1216, -12.3715

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



53.5913, 104.0962, -69.8228



53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875



48.1605, 84.7113, 3.8316



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.



53.5913, 104.0962, -69.8228



53.3667, 104.9207, -70.3875



85.6069, -66.1290, 36.2189



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 53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

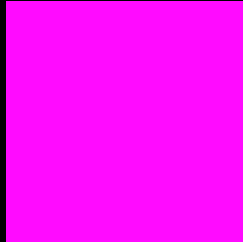
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

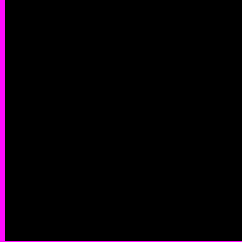
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.5904,

104.0996, -69.8251.

# 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

53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251

### Protanopia

54.0297, 12.4451, -70.3080

### Deuteranopia

54.0679, 5.0386, -56.9956



## Tritanopia

53.4103, 49.5973, 18.3383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251

## Protanomaly

46.9892, 51.0712, -89.5256

## Deuteranomaly

46.6020, 45.7793, -80.3885

## Tritanomaly

51.1077, 71.7684, -6.3678

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251

## Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870

## Achromatomaly

39.5032, 41.6967, -27.6426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251 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, 11, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 11, 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, 11, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 11, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251 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, 11, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 11, 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, 11, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 11, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 11, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 11,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.5904, 104.0996, -69.8251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 11, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 11,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor