

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.4296, 89.3760,  
-42.5024)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(54.4296, 89.3760,  
-42.5024) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(54.4266, 89.3772,  
-42.4974)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF39E1
RGB	255, 57, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 22%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7764, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 61%
HSV	309°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	56.2938, 29.6225, 73.9849
YIQ	135.3540, 64.0800, 94.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

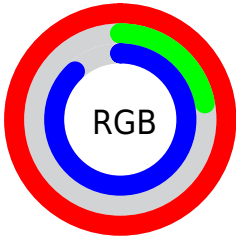
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 57, 225
Decimal	16726497
CIE Lab	61.33, 86.59, -42.51
CIE LCh	61, 96.458, 333.854
Yxy	29.6238, 0.3521, 0.1853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294916577 (0xFFFF39E1)
YUV	135.3540, 44.1955, 104.9295
Hunter-Lab	54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974

# Details

The HunterLab color  $54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF00CC$ . The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be  $85.4860, -67.8135, 45.2333$ , and the grayscale version is  $49.1775, -2.6240, 2.6719$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $65.6866, 66.0950, -43.7620$ , and  $37.8601, 72.4026, -34.1858$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $52.4354, 94.8313, -43.4864$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $57.4646, 80.9048, -39.5553$ .

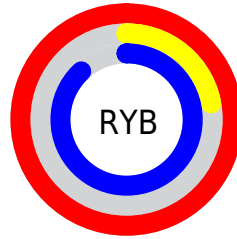
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (22%)

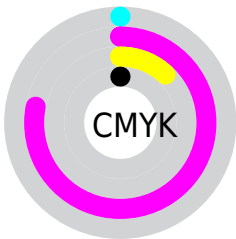
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (88%)

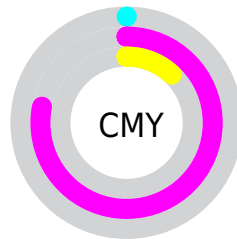


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974 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 54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



54.4266, 89.3772,  
-42.4974

54.4266, 89.3772,  
-42.4974

173.2475,  
109.8273, -47.6451

44.2190, 86.8185,  
-41.8340

76.8549, 94.4439,  
-43.8747

34.7429, 84.3581,  
-41.2710

88.9988, 96.8899,  
-44.5374

26.0612, 82.1876,  
-40.9448

101.7225, 99.2569,  
-45.1648

18.2545, 80.7612,  
-41.1702

115.0006,  
101.5400, -45.7512

11.4349, 81.3259,  
-42.7970

128.8110,  
103.7375, -46.2933

3.8347, 141.7716,  
-77.1162

143.1338,

0.0000, INF, -NF

105.8500, -46.7898

0.0000, NaN, NaN

157.9513,  
107.8792, -47.2403

■ 54.4266, 89.3772,  
-42.4974

■ 54.4266, 89.3772,  
-42.4974

■ 52.4354, 94.8313,  
-43.4864

■ 57.4646, 80.9048,  
-39.5553

■ 51.3950, 97.1378,  
-42.5747

■ 61.5268, 70.0919,  
-34.9525

■ 51.2217, 97.4342,  
-42.2149

■ 66.5330, 57.7515,  
-29.1120

■ 72.3734, 44.6027,  
-22.4495

■ 78.9338, 31.1644,  
-15.2952

■ 86.1094, 17.7593,  
-7.8791

■ 93.8094, 4.5611,  
-0.3468

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.



54.4277, 49.3408, -106.0434



54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974



54.4277, 102.3996, 7.8436

# Triad

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



54.4277, 89.3734, -42.4955



54.4277, -8.1917, 37.3761



54.4277, -54.7656, -58.9454

# Complementary

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



54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974



85.4860, -67.8135, 45.2333

# 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.



54.4277, -62.0222, -2.4169



54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974



54.4277, -40.7548, 35.8645

# Square

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



54.4277, 89.3734, -42.4955



54.4277, 37.1167, 36.5859



54.4277, -57.7965, 26.9931



54.4277, -33.9207, -119.5832



# Rectangle

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



54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974



54.4277, 91.5323, 25.6605



54.4277, -57.7965, 26.9931



54.4277, -58.5341, -37.7827

# Sweetspot

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



54.4277, 89.3734, -42.4955



82.1941, 24.9242, -11.8746



34.8710, 58.8458, -138.3408



36.8478, 13.7771, -6.7272

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



54.4277, 89.3734, -42.4955



51.7743, 96.4265, -43.2078



50.6970, 74.9663, 9.3452



42.7203, 3.2381, -0.8115



37.0501, 70.5161, -30.8390



11.6139, 22.1897, -10.3290



# Inverse Universe

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



54.4277, 89.3734, -42.4955



51.7743, 96.4265, -43.2078



87.1337, -57.6767, 21.1838



42.7203, 3.2381, -0.8115



37.0501, 70.5161, -30.8390

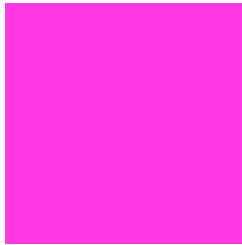


11.6139, 22.1897, -10.3290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

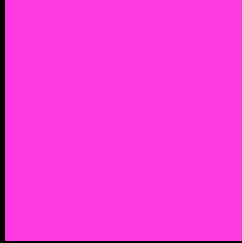
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974 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 54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974.

-42.4974.

# 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

54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974

### Protanopia

54.8338, 12.1569, -68.2951

### Deuteranopia

54.6649, 4.2965, -34.5175



## Tritanopia

54.2300, 51.6340, 19.1125

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974



## Protanomaly

50.3095, 38.8072, -69.1859



## Deuteranomaly

50.6974, 35.6946, -44.9073



## Tritanomaly

53.3846, 65.0223, 1.9876

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974



## Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743



## Achromatomaly

47.8814, 31.4613, -15.8176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974 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, 57, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 57, 225)  
}
```

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, 57, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 57, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974 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, 57, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 57, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 57, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 57, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 57, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 57,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.4266, 89.3772, -42.4974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 57, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 57,  
225) }
```

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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