

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.0178, 79.0998,  
-60.0012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(55.0178, 79.0998,  
-60.0012) contains.

<b>HunterLab(55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(55.0675, 79.1468,  
-60.2985)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB51F8
RGB	235, 81, 248
RGB Percent	92%, 32%, 97%
CMY	0.0784, 0.6823, 0.0274
CMYK	0.05, 0.67, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	295°, 92%, 65%
HSV	295°, 67%, 97%
XYZ	54.1466, 30.3243, 91.8062
YIQ	146.0840, 38.1770, 84.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

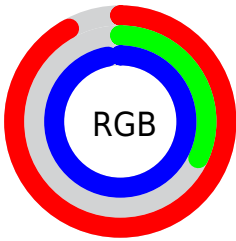
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	235, 81, 248
Decimal	15421944
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.93, 78.57, -54.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 95.665, 325.216
Yxy	30.3256, 0.3072, 0.1720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293612024 (0xFFEB51F8)
YUV	146.0840, 50.2446, 77.9793
Hunter-Lab	55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985

# Details

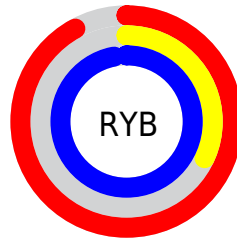
The HunterLab color **55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **83.7312, -61.9612, 44.9969**, and the grayscale version is **53.4425, -2.8516, 2.9036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.9418, 57.5231, -37.8740**, and **35.8825, 71.9326, -58.0741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9244, 87.8756, -67.8709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1933, 68.2372, -51.2832**.

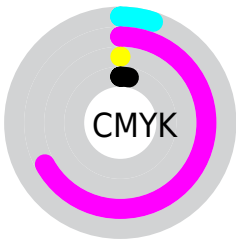
# Distribution



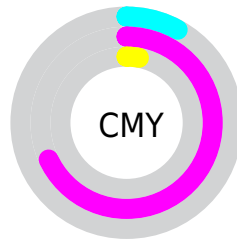
- Red (92%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985 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 55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 55.0675, 79.1468,  
-60.2985

 55.0675, 79.1468,  
-60.2985


174.1894, 97.7532,  
-66.8444


 44.8173, 76.7052,  
-59.7750


 77.5737, 83.8728,  
-61.7223


 35.2952, 74.2870,  
-59.5495


 89.7535, 86.1189,  
-62.5040

 26.5632, 72.0246,  
-59.8984


 102.5115, 88.2763,  
-63.2890

 18.7008, 70.2367,  
-61.4361

 115.8225, 90.3440,  
-64.0603

 11.8173, 69.7996,  
-65.7782

129.6644, 92.3230,  
-64.8071

 4.6274, 102.9835,  
-105.7448

144.0177, 94.2156,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-65.5226

0.0000, NaN, -NF

158.8646, 96.0246,  
-66.2026

■ 55.0675, 79.1468,  
-60.2985

■ 55.0675, 79.1468,  
-60.2985

■ 51.9244, 87.8756,  
-67.8709

■ 59.1933, 68.2372,  
-51.2832

■ 49.7906, 93.7106,  
-73.4292

■ 64.2116, 55.9708,  
-41.4538

■ 48.5936, 96.4061,  
-76.7245

■ 70.0143, 43.0319,  
-31.3086

■ 48.3585, 96.8297,  
-77.3889

■ 76.4911, 29.8969,  
-21.1797

■ 83.5425, 16.8513,  
-11.2529

91.0836, 4.0416,  
-1.6123

99.0441, -8.4736,  
7.7202

99.3497, -8.0508,  
8.0794

99.5304, -7.4179,  
8.2980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.0687, 35.3572, -119.4458



55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985



55.0687, 101.3098, -3.7189

# Triad

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



55.0687, 79.1447, -60.2961



55.0687, 3.8754, 37.6861



55.0687, -58.1479, -40.1551

# Complementary

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



55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985



83.7312, -61.9612, 44.9969

# 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.



55.0687, -62.0458, 8.9618



55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985



55.0687, -32.9882, 36.9456

# Square

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



55.0687, 79.1447, -60.2961



55.0687, 50.3941, 36.0023



55.0687, -54.3605, 31.1033



55.0687, -41.4805, -102.9381



# Rectangle

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



55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985



55.0687, 97.1855, 19.4342



55.0687, -54.3605, 31.1033



55.0687, -60.7368, -20.8866

# Sweetspot

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



55.0687, 79.1447, -60.2961



84.2144, 20.9997, -14.3472



40.8625, 35.1755, -103.0610



38.0068, 11.4674, -7.9692

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



55.0687, 79.1447, -60.2961



52.6385, 93.3592, -72.4926



53.9199, 70.2779, -12.1020



41.7754, 3.1717, -1.7154



35.5825, 71.2248, -56.7642



10.9200, 21.8059, -17.0136



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6242, 60.6720, 20.7092



48.7720, 72.9608, 25.3377



84.3242, -57.5726, 30.4895



41.5297, 1.6783, 3.1352



32.8848, 56.4184, 20.4572



10.0444, 17.3053, 5.6848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

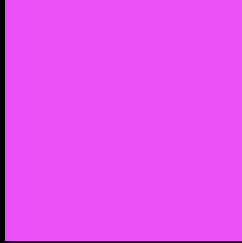
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

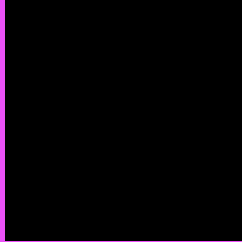
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985.

-60.2985.

# 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

55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985

### Protanopia

55.5465, 11.5732, -66.5536

### Deuteranopia

55.4544, 4.9023, -51.4059



## Tritanopia

54.7429, 34.6550, 12.2206

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985



## Protanomaly

52.6101, 34.2539, -70.7711



## Deuteranomaly

52.4425, 30.0400, -61.2445



## Tritanomaly

53.9345, 49.7443, -8.8002

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985



## Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129



## Achromatomaly

51.7716, 26.1673, -18.9462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985 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(235, 81, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 81, 248)  
}
```

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(235, 81, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 81, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985 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(235, 81, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 81, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 81, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 81, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 81, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 81,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.0675, 79.1468, -60.2985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 81, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 81,  
248) }
```

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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