

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.8516, 72.5237,  
-28.3501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(55.8516, 72.5237,  
-28.3501) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(55.8516, 72.5237,  
-28.3501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F757D1
RGB	247, 87, 209
RGB Percent	97%, 34%, 82%
CMY	0.0314, 0.6588, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	314°, 91%, 65%
HSV	314°, 65%, 97%
XYZ	53.2746, 31.1940, 63.5348
YIQ	148.7480, 56.1980, 71.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

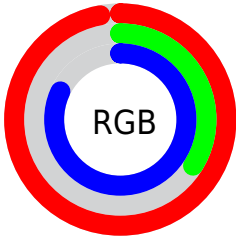
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 87, 209
Decimal	16209873
CIE Lab	62.67, 73.15, -31.49
CIE LCh	63, 79.639, 336.712
Yxy	31.1955, 0.3600, 0.2108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294399953 (0xFFFF757D1)
YUV	148.7480, 29.7042, 86.1670
Hunter-Lab	55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501

# Details

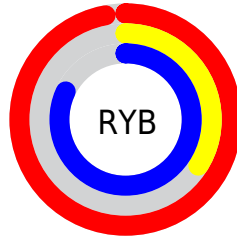
The HunterLab color **55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **83.6837, -59.2171, 36.7804**, and the grayscale version is **54.5900, -2.9128, 2.9660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0270, 54.7851, -35.9925**, and **35.9740, 67.7817, -27.0328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5085, 81.1185, -30.1160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1647, 61.9499, -25.1094**.

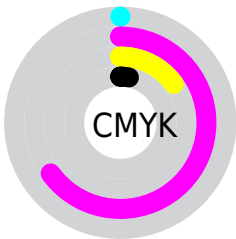
# Distribution



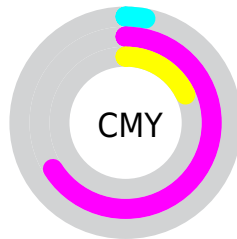
- Red (97%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501 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 55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.8516, 72.5237,  
-28.3501


 55.8516, 72.5237,  
-28.3501


175.3392, 89.7649,  
-31.3454

 45.5497, 70.1865,  
-27.7709

 78.4524, 76.9768,  
-29.3750

 35.9719, 67.8322,  
-27.1750


 90.6759, 79.0721,  
-29.8117

 27.1792, 65.5561,  
-26.6070


 103.4755, 81.0745,  
-30.1950

 19.2493, 63.5949,  
-26.1780

 116.8264, 82.9849,  
-30.5253

 12.2888, 62.6006,  
-26.1935

130.7067, 84.8058,  
-30.8040

 5.4392, 80.9723,  
-34.5030

145.0970, 86.5404,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-31.0324

0.0000, NaN, -NF

159.9797, 88.1923,  
-31.2123

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.8516, 72.5237,  
-28.3501

■ 55.8516, 72.5237,  
-28.3501

■ 52.5085, 81.1185,  
-30.1160

■ 60.1647, 61.9499,  
-25.1094

■ 50.1788, 87.0183,  
-30.1614

■ 65.3485, 50.1743,  
-20.7502

■ 48.8253, 89.8521,  
-28.4769

■ 71.2924, 37.8132,  
-15.6060

■ 48.3938, 90.4082,  
-27.1187

■ 77.8873, 25.2869,  
-9.9437

■ 85.0364, 12.8427,  
-3.9537

92.6577, 0.6063,  
2.2377

99.0962, -8.8106,  
6.7632

99.2544, -7.9392,  
4.5068

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.8530, 42.7925, -75.5954



55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501



55.8530, 79.9899, 9.9653

# Triad

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



55.8530, 72.5204, -28.3481



55.8530, -10.5740, 36.4845



55.8530, -47.0600, -49.8095

# Complementary

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



55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501



83.6837, -59.2171, 36.7804

# 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.



55.8530, -55.0259, -4.9036



55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501



55.8530, -37.5527, 33.7494

# Square

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



55.8530, 72.5204, -28.3481



55.8530, 25.9386, 35.5712



55.8530, -52.0296, 22.7718



55.8530, -27.0034, -92.4108



# Rectangle

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



55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501



55.8530, 70.0411, 24.7167



55.8530, -52.0296, 22.7718



55.8530, -50.9848, -33.7048

# Sweetspot

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



55.8530, 72.5204, -28.3481



84.9522, 18.7896, -6.7760



42.2418, 46.7576, -96.6628



38.3246, 10.4055, -3.9564

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



55.8530, 72.5204, -28.3481



53.5166, 86.5068, -31.4489



53.0990, 60.9538, 10.3332



40.8620, 2.9085, -0.3195



35.2264, 65.8649, -20.1717



10.5188, 19.7945, -7.0064



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8530, 72.5204, -28.3481



53.5166, 86.5068, -31.4489



85.3958, -48.8345, 11.9557



40.8620, 2.9085, -0.3195



35.2264, 65.8649, -20.1717



10.5188, 19.7945, -7.0064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

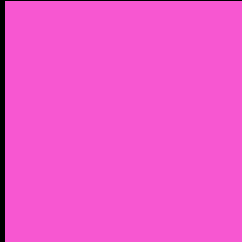
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

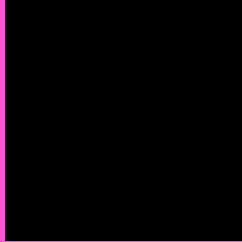
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501.

-28.3501.

# 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

55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501

### Protanopia

56.4276, 11.5288, -64.4348

### Deuteranopia

55.9295, 4.3819, -22.7391



## Tritanopia

55.7650, 44.4808, 16.5849

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501



## Protanomaly

53.2577, 30.7891, -56.6947



## Deuteranomaly

53.7929, 28.8469, -28.6216



## Tritanomaly

55.3789, 53.9135, 3.2644

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501



## Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786



## Achromatomaly

53.0813, 24.1962, -9.9025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501 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(247, 87, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 87, 209)  
}
```

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(247, 87, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 87, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501 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(247, 87, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 87, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 87, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 87, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 87, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 87,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.8516, 72.5237, -28.3501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 87, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 87,  
209) }
```

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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