

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.9165, 84.5561,  
-39.7736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(55.9165, 84.5561,  
-39.7736) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(55.8594, 84.6588,  
-39.7066)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF47E1
RGB	255, 71, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 28%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7215, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	310°, 100%, 64%
HSV	310°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	57.0838, 31.2027, 74.2482
YIQ	143.5720, 60.2300, 86.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

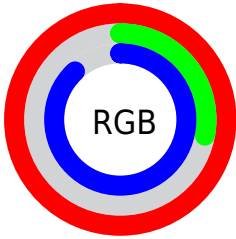
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 71, 225
Decimal	16730081
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.68, 82.72, -40.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 92.051, 333.978
Yxy	31.2041, 0.3512, 0.1920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294920161 (0xFFFF47E1)
YUV	143.5720, 40.1440, 97.7224
Hunter-Lab	55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066

# Details

The HunterLab color  $55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF33CC$ . The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be  $85.9068, -65.7509, 43.2853$ , and the grayscale version is  $52.4682, -2.7996, 2.8507$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $67.6816, 60.7757, -40.1087$ , and  $37.8601, 72.4026, -34.1858$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $53.2804, 91.7846, -41.5621$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $59.4854, 74.8480, -36.0358$ .

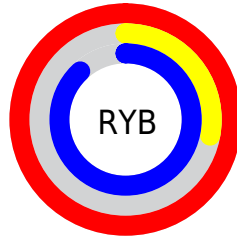
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (28%)

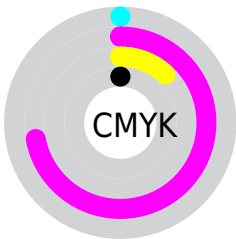
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (88%)

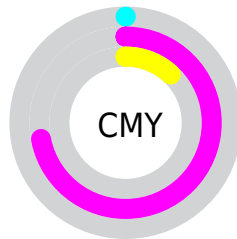


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066 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 55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



55.8594, 84.6588,  
-39.7066

55.8594, 84.6588,  
-39.7066

175.3503,  
104.1649, -44.4628

45.5569, 82.1494,  
-39.0388

78.4609, 89.5563,  
-41.0357

35.9785, 79.6895,  
-38.4341

90.6848, 91.9000,  
-41.6591

27.1852, 77.4264,  
-37.9970

103.4848, 94.1591,  
-42.2417

19.2546, 75.7096,  
-37.9677

116.8361, 96.3309,  
-42.7796

12.2934, 75.4781,  
-38.9787

130.7168, 98.4155,  
-43.2708

5.4465, 98.8586,  
-52.8588

145.1075,

0.0000, INF, -NF

100.4144, -43.7149

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.9905,  
102.3299, -44.1120

■ 55.8594, 84.6588,  
-39.7066

■ 55.8594, 84.6588,  
-39.7066

■ 53.2804, 91.7846,  
-41.5621

■ 59.4854, 74.8480,  
-36.0358

■ 51.7243, 95.7453,  
-41.4531

■ 64.0959, 63.1520,  
-30.9285

■ 51.0740, 96.9137,  
-40.2357

■ 69.5907, 50.3498,  
-24.8081

■ 75.8550, 37.0524,  
-18.0431

■ 82.7785, 23.6639,  
-10.9056

90.2639, 10.4164,  
-3.5762

98.2292, -2.5767,  
3.8341

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.



55.8606, 47.0194, -98.5157



55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066



55.8606, 96.7291, 7.8978

# Triad

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



55.8606, 84.6551, -39.7047



55.8606, -8.2375, 37.8864



55.8606, -53.6547, -55.5136

# Complementary

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



55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066



85.9068, -65.7509, 43.2853

# 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.



55.8606, -61.0050, -2.2961



55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066



55.8606, -39.9014, 36.0868

# Square

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



55.8606, 84.6551, -39.7047



55.8606, 35.0640, 36.9597



55.8606, -56.7924, 26.6107



55.8606, -32.9681, -111.3320



# Rectangle

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



55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066



55.8606, 86.4607, 25.4035



55.8606, -56.7924, 26.6107



55.8606, -57.4537, -35.7763

# Sweetspot

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



55.8606, 84.6551, -39.7047



82.8889, 23.4599, -10.7946



37.8925, 53.3718, -123.7480



37.4510, 12.5299, -5.9015

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



55.8606, 84.6551, -39.7047



52.4037, 94.1096, -41.7514



52.4676, 71.1277, 7.5034



42.7159, 3.2145, -0.7487



36.9448, 70.1452, -29.4287



11.5843, 22.0856, -9.9342



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8606, 84.6551, -39.7047



52.4037, 94.1096, -41.7514



87.5238, -55.8449, 19.7188



42.7159, 3.2145, -0.7487



36.9448, 70.1452, -29.4287



11.5843, 22.0856, -9.9342



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

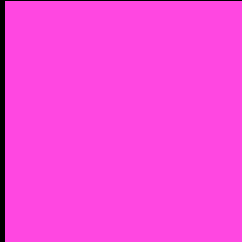
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

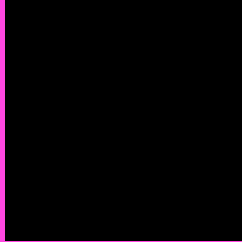
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066.

-39.7066.

# 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

55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066

### Protanopia

56.3729, 11.3527, -64.5678

### Deuteranopia

56.0023, 4.3821, -32.0613



## Tritanopia

55.6448, 48.9098, 18.1818

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066



## Protanomaly

52.6118, 35.7140, -63.4076



## Deuteranomaly

52.7242, 33.1362, -40.7520



## Tritanomaly

55.0409, 61.1181, 2.0539

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066



## Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693



## Achromatomaly

50.9216, 28.9183, -14.1485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066 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, 71, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 71, 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, 71, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 71, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066 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, 71, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 71, 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, 71, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 71, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 71, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 71,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.8594, 84.6588, -39.7066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 71, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 71,  
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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