

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.0268, 68.6014,
-43.4988)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.0268, 68.6014,
-43.4988) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.0268, 68.6014,
-43.4988)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA5FE6
RGB	234, 95, 230
RGB Percent	92%, 37%, 90%
CMY	0.0823, 0.6274, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.02, 0.08
HSL	302°, 77%, 65%
HSV	302°, 59%, 92%
XYZ	52.3068, 31.3900, 78.1650
YIQ	151.9510, 39.5090, 71.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

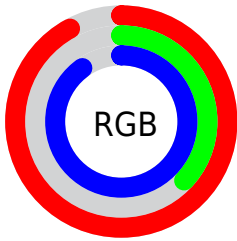
Format	Color
R _Y B	234, 95, 230
Decimal	15359974
CIE Lab	62.84, 69.93, -43.16
CIE LCh	63, 82.175, 328.321
Yxy	31.3915, 0.3232, 0.1939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293550054 (0xFFEA5FE6)
YUV	151.9510, 38.4782, 71.9570
Hunter-Lab	56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988

Details

The HunterLab color **56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988** 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 **78.8547, -55.6085, 38.7395**, and the grayscale version is **55.8542, -2.9802, 3.0347**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.5978, 50.9187, -33.3348**, and **36.1230, 64.0695, -42.3460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6803, 78.6264, -49.8615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2467, 57.0386, -36.0413**.

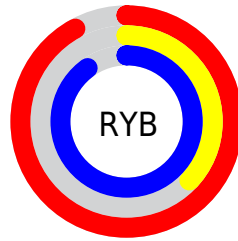
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (37%)

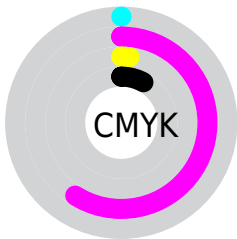
Blue (90%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (90%)

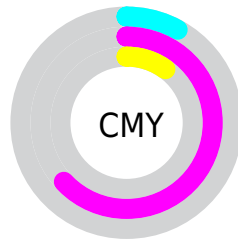


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988 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 56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

56.0268, 68.6014,
-43.4988

56.0268, 68.6014,
-43.4988

175.5955, 85.0204,
-48.7017

45.7134, 66.3362,
-42.8279

78.6485, 72.8853,
-44.8865

36.1231, 64.0338,
-42.2523

90.8816, 74.8890,
-45.5544

27.3170, 61.7742,
-41.8995

103.6905, 76.7980,
-46.1875

19.3721, 59.7584,
-42.0575

117.0503, 78.6142,
-46.7799

12.3946, 58.5449,
-43.4791

130.9391, 80.3408,
-47.3284

5.6039, 73.7866,
-58.3762

145.3376, 81.9816,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-47.8318

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.2283, 83.5402,
-48.2894

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.0268, 68.6014,
-43.4988

■ 56.0268, 68.6014,
-43.4988

■ 52.6803, 78.6264,
-49.8615

■ 60.2467, 57.0386,
-36.0413

■ 50.2606, 86.3940,
-54.6643

■ 65.2460, 44.6311,
-27.9486

■ 48.7647, 91.3745,
-57.5750

■ 70.9260, 31.8980,
-19.5696

■ 48.0481, 93.6982,
-58.7030

■ 77.1912, 19.1778,
-11.1369

■ 48.0140, 93.8066,
-58.7498

■ 83.9568, 6.6605,
-2.7859

■ 91.1514, -5.5656,
5.4163

■ 97.4651, -15.5402,
12.1041

■ 97.4850, -15.4286,
11.8178

■ 97.5051, -15.3167,
11.5304

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0281, 33.6199, -90.8845



56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988



56.0281, 83.9434, 1.0932

Triad

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



56.0281, 68.5990, -43.4967



56.0281, -0.9574, 36.9786



56.0281, -51.6930, -37.8510

Complementary

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



56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988



78.8547, -55.6085, 38.7395

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.



56.0281, -56.6043, 4.9382



56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988



56.0281, -32.0984, 35.5168

Square

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



56.0281, 68.5990, -43.4967



56.0281, 38.0171, 35.0800



56.0281, -50.4297, 27.7204



56.0281, -34.8036, -86.4237

Rectangle

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



56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988



56.0281, 78.6515, 20.0001



56.0281, -50.4297, 27.7204



56.0281, -54.5793, -21.7379

Sweetspot

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



56.0281, 68.5990, -43.4967



86.0495, 19.3118, -11.0597



40.8477, 32.9943, -87.2406



38.8381, 10.8197, -6.3706

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.0281, 68.5990, -43.4967



57.4802, 88.5531, -56.1416



53.1917, 56.4592, -4.4339



39.1227, 3.1448, -1.3252



35.9972, 70.3362, -44.1018



10.0989, 19.7505, -12.5108

Inverse Universe

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



56.0281, 68.5990, -43.4967



57.4802, 88.5531, -56.1416



80.0394, -48.4060, 21.4553



39.1227, 3.1448, -1.3252



35.9972, 70.3362, -44.1018



10.0989, 19.7505, -12.5108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

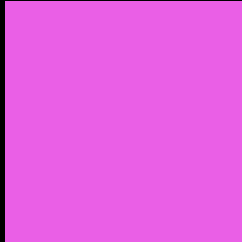
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

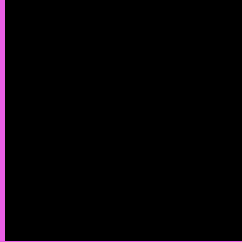
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988.

-43.4988.

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

56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988

Protanopia

56.4276, 11.5288, -64.4348

Deuteranopia

56.3149, 4.7019, -37.2373



Tritanopia

55.7560, 34.2640, 12.1227

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988



Protanomaly

53.9691, 29.9858, -62.0044



Deuteranomaly

54.4185, 26.4208, -42.8390



Tritanomaly

55.2694, 45.8127, -4.3599

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988



Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445



Achromatomaly

54.2890, 22.1965, -13.3164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988 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(234, 95, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 95, 230)  
}
```

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(234, 95, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 95, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988 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(234, 95, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 95, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 95, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 95, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 95, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 95,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.0268, 68.6014, -43.4988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 95, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234, 95,  
230) }
```

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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