

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.1061, 87.1986,  
-46.4334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(56.1061, 87.1986,  
-46.4334) contains.

<b>HunterLab(56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026)</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(56.0863, 87.1377,  
-46.2026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF45EA
RGB	255, 69, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 27%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7294, 0.0824
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 64%
HSV	307°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	58.2194, 31.4567, 80.8451
YIQ	143.4240, 57.8910, 90.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

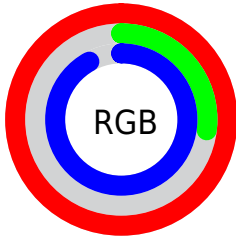
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 69, 234
Decimal	16729578
CIE Lab	62.89, 84.58, -45.08
CIE LCh	63, 95.846, 331.942
Yxy	31.4580, 0.3414, 0.1845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294919658 (0xFFFF45EA)
YUV	143.4240, 44.6540, 97.8522
Hunter-Lab	56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026

# Details

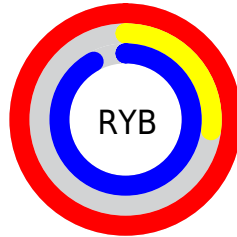
The HunterLab color  $56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF66FF$ . The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be  $85.7461, -66.6599, 44.9795$ , and the grayscale version is  $52.3920, -2.7955, 2.8466$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $67.4761, 61.3138, -40.4783$ , and  $38.3193, 74.0111, -40.2620$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $53.6670, 94.2167, -48.9030$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $59.5515, 77.2978, -41.6285$ .

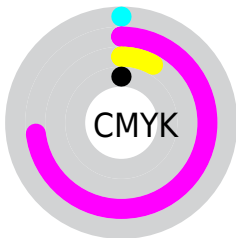
# Distribution



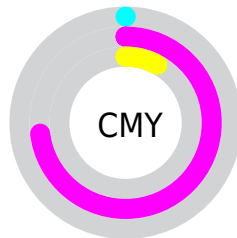
- Red (100%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026 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 56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.0863, 87.1377,  
-46.2026


 56.0863, 87.1377,  
-46.2026


175.6823,  
107.0448, -51.6906


 45.7688, 84.6012,  
-45.5372


 78.7150, 92.1104,  
-47.6213


 36.1744, 82.1269,  
-44.9922

 90.9514, 94.4973,  
-48.3166

 27.3637, 79.8711,  
-44.7130


 103.7634, 96.8017,  
-48.9819

 19.4138, 78.2010,  
-45.0255

 117.1262, 99.0201,  
-49.6097

 12.4305, 78.0960,  
-46.7775

131.0179,  
101.1520, -50.1960

 5.6587, 99.8415,  
-62.8216

145.4192,

0.0000, INF, -NF

103.1986, -50.7388

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.3126,  
105.1620, -51.2370

■ 56.0863, 87.1377,  
-46.2026

■ 56.0863, 87.1377,  
-46.2026

■ 53.6670, 94.2167,  
-48.9030

■ 59.5515, 77.2978,  
-41.6285

■ 52.2569, 98.1068,  
-49.5594

■ 64.0096, 65.4804,  
-35.5969

■ 51.7324, 99.2294,  
-49.0205

■ 69.3659, 52.4795,  
-28.5706

■ 75.5075, 38.9337,  
-20.9486

■ 82.3239, 25.2745,  
-13.0213

89.7164, 11.7544,  
-4.9764

97.6010, -1.5009,  
3.0760

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.



56.0874, 46.2360, -108.4770



56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026



56.0874, 102.1990, 5.5848

# Triad

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



56.0874, 87.1341, -46.2007



56.0874, -5.6958, 38.3267



56.0874, -56.2456, -54.4130

# Complementary

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



56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026



85.7461, -66.6599, 44.9795

# 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.



56.0874, -62.8856, 0.3973



56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026



56.0874, -39.5321, 36.9080

# Square

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



56.0874, 87.1341, -46.2007



56.0874, 40.0904, 37.3028



56.0874, -57.8038, 28.4412



56.0874, -36.0466, -115.1981



# Rectangle

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



56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026



56.0874, 92.8500, 24.7839



56.0874, -57.8038, 28.4412



56.0874, -59.8174, -33.7386

# Sweetspot

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



56.0874, 87.1341, -46.2007



82.9937, 23.9988, -12.2701



36.7874, 52.8818, -128.8845



37.5065, 12.8123, -6.6809

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



56.0874, 87.1341, -46.2007



52.8332, 96.5900, -49.4877



52.4528, 72.7709, 4.0386



42.7352, 3.3175, -1.0221



37.4140, 71.7949, -35.6856



11.7157, 22.5469, -11.6805



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0874, 87.1341, -46.2007



52.8332, 96.5900, -49.4877



87.2385, -57.4926, 23.1832



42.7352, 3.3175, -1.0221



37.4140, 71.7949, -35.6856



11.7157, 22.5469, -11.6805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

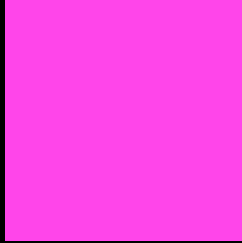
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026 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 56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026.



# 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

56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026

### Protanopia

56.3729, 11.3527, -64.5678

### Deuteranopia

56.2300, 4.5130, -38.1404



## Tritanopia

55.9043, 47.7125, 17.7596

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026



## Protanomaly

52.5566, 37.0943, -66.2350



## Deuteranomaly

52.7481, 34.1153, -47.7746



## Tritanomaly

55.0298, 61.4016, -0.3562

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026



## Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475



## Achromatomaly

50.8092, 30.0005, -16.0966

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026 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, 69, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 69, 234)  
}
```

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, 69, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 69, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026 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, 69, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 69, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 69, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 69, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 69, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 69,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.0863, 87.1377, -46.2026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 69, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 69,  
234) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor