

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.4479, 94.0585,
-62.9451)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.4479, 94.0585,
-62.9451) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.4070, 94.1918,
-63.0365)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3DFF
RGB	255, 61, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 24%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7607, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 62%
HSV	300°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	60.9588, 31.8175, 97.5363
YIQ	141.1220, 53.3500, 101.4620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

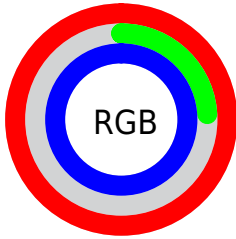
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 61, 255
Decimal	16727551
CIE _{Lab}	63.19, 89.84, -56.26
CIE _{LCh}	63, 106.004, 327.947
Yxy	31.8186, 0.3203, 0.1672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294917631 (0xFFFF3DFF)
YUV	141.1220, 56.1419, 99.8710
Hunter-Lab	56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365

Details

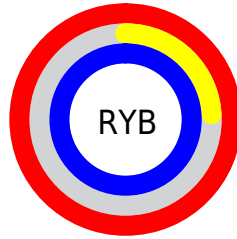
The HunterLab color **56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **85.3519, -68.7912, 48.3213**, and the grayscale version is **51.4284, -2.7441, 2.7942**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.4684, 63.9845, -42.3127**, and **39.3707, 77.6624, -53.9291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5090, 100.7832, -67.5532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3442, 84.6170, -56.4723**.

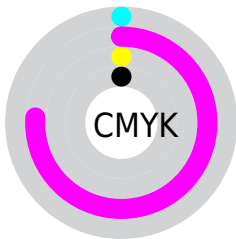
Distribution



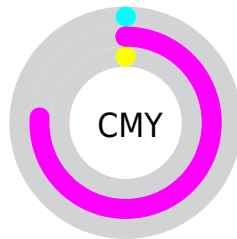
- Red (100%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365 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 56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.4070, 94.1918,
-63.0365


 56.4070, 94.1918,
-63.0365


176.1511,
115.2112, -69.7075


 46.0684, 91.5891,
-62.5259


 79.0738, 99.3653,
-64.4597


 36.4515, 89.0904,
-62.3238

 91.3279, 101.8711,
-65.2502


 27.6162, 86.8828,
-62.7062

 104.1567,
104.3012, -66.0483

 19.6390, 85.3963,
-64.2748

 117.5357,
106.6496, -66.8360

 12.6248, 85.7615,
-68.5680

 131.4430,
108.9142, -67.6019

 5.9452, 106.9256,
-92.6538

145.8594,

0.0000, INF, -NF

111.0950, -68.3386

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.7673,
113.1934, -69.0415

■ 56.4070, 94.1918,
-63.0365

■ 56.4070, 94.1918,
-63.0365

■ 54.5090, 100.7832,
-67.5532

■ 59.3442, 84.6170,
-56.4723

■ 53.5699, 104.1748,
-69.8766

■ 63.3014, 72.7530,
-48.3328

■ 53.3667, 104.9207,
-70.3875

■ 68.2032, 59.4196,
-39.1771

■ 73.9446, 45.3417,
-29.4999

■ 80.4145, 31.0442,
-19.6602

■ 87.5091, 16.8534,
-9.8818

■ 95.1380, 2.9430,
-0.2845

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.



56.4080, 45.1474, -134.9848



56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365



56.4080, 116.6015, -0.0538

Triad

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



56.4080, 94.1884, -63.0342



56.4080, 0.2175, 39.2639



56.4080, -62.1433, -52.8936

Complementary

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



56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365



85.3519, -68.7912, 48.3213

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.



56.4080, -67.3225, 6.0256



56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365



56.4080, -39.0108, 38.3563

Square

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



56.4080, 94.1884, -63.0342



56.4080, 52.5313, 38.0290



56.4080, -60.4351, 32.0834



56.4080, -42.9602, -126.4897

Rectangle

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



56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365



56.4080, 109.3345, 23.4510



56.4080, -60.4351, 32.0834



56.4080, -65.2421, -29.8137

Sweetspot

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



56.4080, 94.1884, -63.0342



82.5336, 26.6596, -16.6402



33.9868, 54.2003, -143.1518



37.0345, 14.7183, -9.3407

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.4080, 94.1884, -63.0342



53.9359, 102.8422, -68.9638



52.0263, 77.3496, -3.4541



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764

Inverse Universe

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



56.4080, 94.1884, -63.0342



53.9359, 102.8422, -68.9638



86.5917, -61.1285, 30.1369



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8426, -50.8800



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8764

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

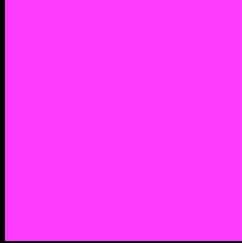
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

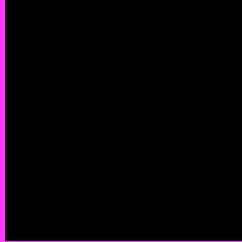
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365.

-63.0365.

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

56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365

Protanopia

56.7085, 10.9911, -63.7787

Deuteranopia

56.6360, 4.8218, -52.1355



Tritanopia

56.0978, 45.3964, 16.5815

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365



Protanomaly

52.6820, 40.7154, -73.2994



Deuteranomaly

52.4001, 36.5509, -65.7244

Tritanomaly

54.8687, 62.5156, -5.6565

Monochromacy



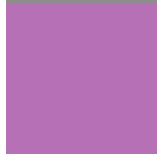
Original Color

56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365



Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041



Achromatomaly

49.9107, 32.5690, -21.2476

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365 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, 61, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 61, 255)  
}
```

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, 61, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 61, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365 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, 61, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 61, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 61, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 61, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 61, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 61,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.4070, 94.1918, -63.0365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 61, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 61,  
255) }
```

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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