

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.3500, 86.7980,  
-57.9680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(58.3500, 86.7980,  
-57.9680) contains.

<b>HunterLab(58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630)</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(58.2786, 86.7809,  
-57.9630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE50FE
RGB	254, 80, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 31%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.6862, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 99%, 65%
HSV	300°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	61.6312, 33.9640, 97.0734
YIQ	151.8620, 47.8500, 91.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

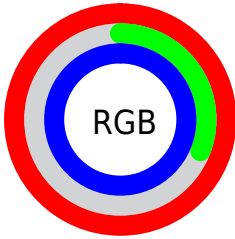
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 80, 254
Decimal	16666878
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.94, 83.91, -52.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 99.223, 327.749
Yxy	33.9655, 0.3199, 0.1763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294856958 (0xFFFE50FE)
YUV	151.8620, 50.3540, 89.5750
Hunter-Lab	58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630

# Details

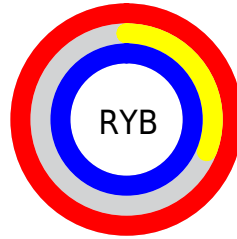
The HunterLab color  $58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF66FF$ . The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be  $85.5394, -65.8070, 46.2952$ , and the grayscale version is  $55.7697, -2.9757, 3.0301$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $69.1563, 56.9773, -37.4990$ , and  $39.2029, 77.4188, -54.3774$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $55.6078, 95.6410, -64.0357$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $61.9787, 75.4455, -50.1872$ .

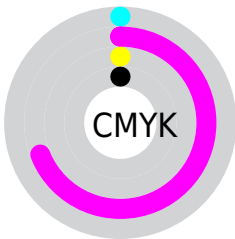
# Distribution



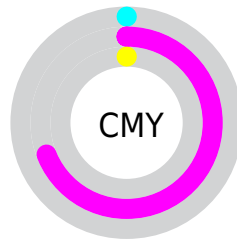
- Red (100%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630 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 58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.2786, 86.7809,  
-57.9630


 58.2786, 86.7809,  
-57.9630


178.8793,  
106.3978, -64.3543


 47.8196, 84.2546,  
-57.3542


 81.1665, 91.7033,  
-59.4362


 38.0728, 81.7645,  
-56.9628

 93.5227, 94.0577,  
-60.2105

 29.0964, 79.4409,  
-56.9923


 106.4491, 96.3279,  
-60.9762

 20.9632, 77.5833,  
-57.8805

 119.9216, 98.5112,  
-61.7202

 13.7718, 76.9617,  
-60.7103

133.9190,  
100.6080, -62.4342

 7.3916, 84.0528,  
-71.9008

148.4222,

0.0000, INF, -NF

102.6198, -63.1130

0.0000, NaN, -NF

163.4141,  
104.5488, -63.7537

■ 58.2786, 86.7809,  
-57.9630

■ 58.2786, 86.7809,  
-57.9630

■ 55.6078, 95.6410,  
-64.0357

■ 61.9787, 75.4455,  
-50.1872

■ 53.9591, 101.4337,  
-68.0046

■ 66.6395, 62.4550,  
-41.2691

■ 53.2068, 104.1675,  
-69.8771

■ 72.1624, 48.5659,  
-31.7243

■ 53.1290, 104.4533,  
-70.0729

■ 78.4366, 34.3512,  
-21.9446

■ 85.3564, 20.1800,  
-12.1827

92.8284, 6.2570,  
-2.5798

99.8734, -5.8405,  
5.7741

99.8734, -5.8405,  
5.7741

99.8734, -5.8404,  
5.7740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.2799, 41.6008, -121.9258



58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630



58.2799, 107.4191, -0.0685

# Triad

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



58.2799, 86.7782, -57.9605



58.2799, 0.2378, 39.8848



58.2799, -60.5609, -47.9321

# Complementary

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



58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630



85.5394, -65.8070, 46.2952

# 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.



58.2799, -65.7265, 6.2371



58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630



58.2799, -37.4224, 38.8790

# Square

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



58.2799, 86.7782, -57.9605



58.2799, 49.0870, 38.4124



58.2799, -58.6778, 31.8047



58.2799, -41.6465, -113.7012



# Rectangle

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



58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630



58.2799, 100.9708, 22.7185



58.2799, -58.6778, 31.8047



58.2799, -63.6644, -26.9808

# Sweetspot

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



58.2799, 86.7782, -57.9605



83.9425, 23.8161, -14.6810



38.2103, 45.5657, -121.1540



37.9386, 12.8356, -8.0440

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



58.2799, 86.7782, -57.9605



55.1599, 98.4839, -65.9770



54.4058, 71.1921, -5.0730



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8423, -50.8791



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8762



# Inverse Universe

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



58.2799, 86.7782, -57.9605



55.1599, 98.4839, -65.9770



86.8221, -57.9275, 27.5176



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6432



38.5764, 75.8423, -50.8791



12.0372, 23.6656, -15.8762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

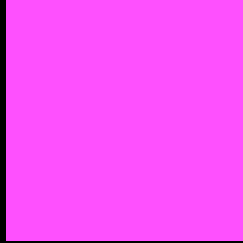
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630 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 58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630.

-57.9630.

# 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

58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630

### Protanopia

58.6308, 9.9620, -59.3690

### Deuteranopia

58.5130, 5.2471, -48.9725



## Tritanopia

58.1249, 41.8035, 15.3629

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630



## Protanomaly

55.4665, 36.4713, -66.3127



## Deuteranomaly

55.1918, 33.4629, -59.0682



## Tritanomaly

57.2508, 57.1078, -5.1933

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630



## Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445



## Achromatomaly

54.2353, 28.9447, -18.7049

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630 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(254, 80, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 80, 254)  
}
```

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(254, 80, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 80, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630 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(254, 80, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 80, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 80, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 80, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 80, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 80,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.2786, 86.7809, -57.9630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 80, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 80,  
254) }
```

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