

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.7489, 79.8582,  
-57.8803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(58.7489, 79.8582,  
-57.8803) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(58.7165, 80.1003,  
-57.9486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F75BFF
RGB	247, 91, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 36%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.6431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.64, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	297°, 100%, 68%
HSV	297°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	60.1488, 34.4763, 98.0921
YIQ	156.3400, 40.3320, 84.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

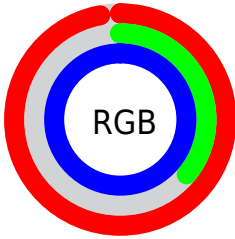
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 91, 255
Decimal	16210943
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.34, 78.67, -52.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 94.815, 326.072
Yxy	34.4778, 0.3121, 0.1789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294401023 (0xFFFF75BFF)
YUV	156.3400, 48.6394, 79.5088
Hunter-Lab	58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486

# Details

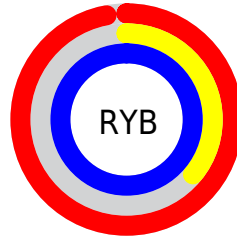
The HunterLab color **58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **86.5612, -63.2339, 45.4512**, and the grayscale version is **57.5953, -3.0731, 3.1293**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1430, 52.0268, -34.0966**, and **38.4911, 75.3500, -57.2579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3246, 89.9612, -65.7231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1104, 68.1755, -48.7987**.

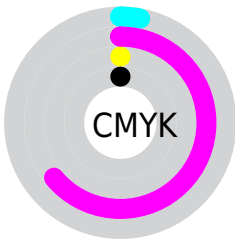
# Distribution



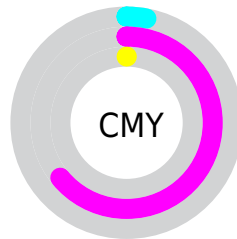
- Red (97%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486 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 58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.7165, 80.1003,  
-57.9486


 58.7165, 80.1003,  
-57.9486

179.5153, 98.4778,  
-64.3331


 48.2295, 77.6654,  
-57.3331


 81.6554, 84.7820,  
-59.4255


 38.4529, 75.2285,  
-56.9290


 94.0351, 87.0008,  
-60.1996

 29.4440, 72.8901,  
-56.9337

 106.9841, 89.1304,  
-60.9644

 21.2750, 70.8857,  
-57.7699

 120.4783, 91.1704,  
-61.7069

 14.0431, 69.8244,  
-60.4760

134.4965, 93.1225,  
-62.4191

 7.6888, 74.2773,  
-70.4005

149.0197, 94.9891,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-63.0960

0.0000, NaN, -NF

164.0311, 96.7731,  
-63.7346

■ 58.7165, 80.1003,  
-57.9486

■ 58.7165, 80.1003,  
-57.9486

■ 55.3246, 89.9612,  
-65.7231

■ 63.1104, 68.1755,  
-48.7987

■ 52.9748, 96.9850,  
-71.5454

■ 68.4089, 55.0182,  
-38.8802

■ 51.6244, 100.7612,  
-75.0813

■ 74.5004, 41.2929,  
-28.6624

■ 51.1830, 101.7583,  
-76.2726

■ 81.2736, 27.4514,  
-18.4564

■ 88.6285, 13.7586,  
-8.4367

96.4800, 0.3460,  
1.3171

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.



58.7178, 36.7742, -116.2917



58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486



58.7178, 101.2058, -2.3180

# Triad

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



58.7178, 80.0978, -57.9458



58.7178, 2.5032, 39.7951



58.7178, -59.5263, -41.6291

# Complementary

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



58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486



86.5612, -63.2339, 45.4512

# 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.



58.7178, -63.9699, 8.2225



58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486



58.7178, -34.6028, 38.8066

# Square

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



58.7178, 80.0978, -57.9458



58.7178, 49.1257, 37.8948



58.7178, -56.2748, 31.9521



58.7178, -41.7800, -103.0747



# Rectangle

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



58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486



58.7178, 96.4558, 20.7457



58.7178, -56.2748, 31.9521



58.7178, -62.3651, -22.3213

# Sweetspot

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



58.7178, 80.0978, -57.9458



85.1131, 20.1497, -13.1049



42.9038, 36.6124, -103.6632



38.4115, 11.1382, -7.3928

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



58.7178, 80.0978, -57.9458



54.5901, 92.1556, -67.5014



56.6461, 68.9606, -9.7585



42.7230, 3.3645, -1.7178



37.0246, 73.5949, -55.0601



11.6106, 23.0471, -17.0213



# Inverse Universe

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



54.4466, 59.5727, 21.7368



49.7717, 70.1133, 25.3386



87.4380, -57.3772, 28.8000



42.4281, 1.6695, 3.3504



33.3605, 57.1922, 21.0818



10.4328, 17.9318, 6.2352



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

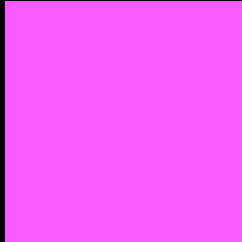
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

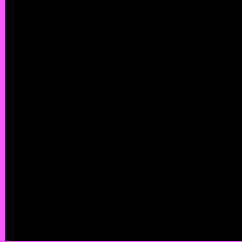
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486.

-57.9486.

# 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

58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486

### Protanopia

59.0326, 9.8106, -58.4729

### Deuteranopia

58.9053, 5.2740, -49.7574



## Tritanopia

58.5491, 36.6755, 13.1324

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486



## Protanomaly

56.3222, 33.9696, -64.2928



## Deuteranomaly

56.3205, 30.6799, -58.2477

## Tritanomaly

57.8502, 51.2315, -7.1654

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486



## Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327



## Achromatomaly

55.7917, 26.3476, -18.1563

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486 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(247, 91, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 91, 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(247, 91, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 91, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486 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(247, 91, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 91, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 91, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 91, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 91, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 91,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.7165, 80.1003, -57.9486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 91, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 91,  
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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