

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.5780, 83.8851,
-55.9703)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.5780, 83.8851,
-55.9703) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.5478, 83.9792,
-56.0348)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF58FF |
| RGB | 255, 88, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 35%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.6549, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.65, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 300°, 100%, 67% |
| HSV | 300°, 65%, 100% |
| XYZ | 62.7797, 35.4594, 98.1432 |
| YIQ | 156.9710, 45.9250, 87.3410 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

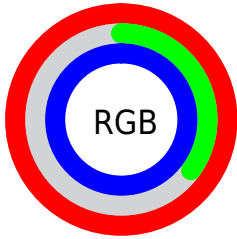
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 88, 255 |
| Decimal | 16734463 |
| CIE Lab | 66.11, 81.54, -51.63 |
| CIE LCh | 66, 96.513, 327.656 |
| Yxy | 35.4607, 0.3197, 0.1806 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294924543 (0xFFFF58FF) |
| YUV | 156.9710, 48.3283, 85.9714 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348 |

Details

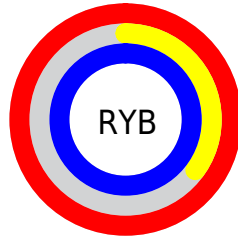
The HunterLab color $59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF66FF$. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be $86.1973, -64.8086, 45.6282$, and the grayscale version is $57.8517, -3.0868, 3.1432$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.6929, 53.1323, -34.8565$, and $39.4291, 77.8639, -54.6782$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.5515, 93.7036, -62.7019$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.5640, 72.0030, -47.8180$.

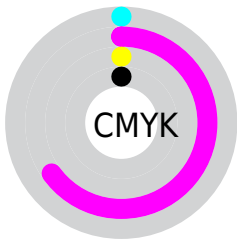
Distribution



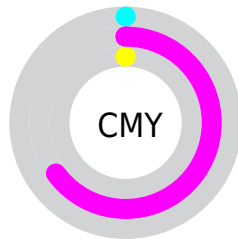
- Red (100%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348 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 59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59.5478, 83.9792,
-56.0348


 59.5478, 83.9792,
-56.0348


180.7200,
102.9703, -62.2777

 49.0081, 81.4936,
-55.3922


 82.5826, 88.7815,
-57.5184


 39.1752, 79.0191,
-54.9298

 95.0069, 91.0672,
-58.2817

 30.1052, 76.6627,
-54.8218


 107.9984, 93.2659,
-59.0302

 21.8688, 74.6715,
-55.4384

 121.5334, 95.3764,
-59.7525

 14.5609, 73.6724,
-57.6772

135.5909, 97.3998,
-60.4419

 8.2216, 76.8815,
-65.1959

150.1522, 99.3381,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-61.0940

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.2003,
101.1940, -61.7064

■ 59.5478, 83.9792,
-56.0348

■ 59.5478, 83.9792,
-56.0348

■ 56.5515, 93.7036,
-62.7019

■ 63.5640, 72.0030,
-47.8180

■ 54.5927, 100.4854,
-67.3492

■ 68.5182, 58.6076,
-38.6191

■ 53.6015, 104.0593,
-69.7975

■ 74.3054, 44.5044,
-28.9239

■ 53.3667, 104.9207,
-70.3875

■ 80.8147, 30.2059,
-19.0829

■ 87.9430, 16.0279,
-9.3126

95.6008, 2.1370,
0.2720

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.



59.5489, 40.2467, -116.9250



59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348



59.5489, 103.9525, -0.0643

Triad

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



59.5489, 83.9759, -56.0326



59.5489, 0.2372, 40.4387



59.5489, -60.1317, -46.0229

Complementary

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



59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348



86.1973, -64.8086, 45.6282

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.



59.5489, -65.3074, 6.3678



59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348



59.5489, -36.8949, 39.2947

Square

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



59.5489, 83.9759, -56.0326



59.5489, 47.8050, 38.7539



59.5489, -58.1587, 31.8291



59.5489, -41.2629, -108.7970

Rectangle

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



59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348



59.5489, 97.8210, 22.4982



59.5489, -58.1587, 31.8291



59.5489, -63.2479, -25.8785

Sweetspot

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



59.5489, 83.9759, -56.0326



84.6556, 22.3977, -13.7036



40.3432, 42.5151, -113.4357



38.2450, 12.2094, -7.6127

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



59.5489, 83.9759, -56.0326



55.7464, 96.4475, -64.5824



55.8571, 68.8366, -5.5397



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.



59.5489, 83.9759, -56.0326



55.7464, 96.4475, -64.5824



87.4955, -56.8567, 26.6400



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 59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

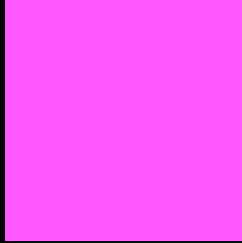
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

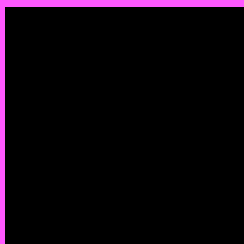
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348.

-56.0348.

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

59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348

Protanopia

59.8425, 9.5265, -56.6927

Deuteranopia

59.7307, 4.9475, -47.2759



Tritanopia

59.2362, 40.7139, 14.6391

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348



Protanomaly

57.0448, 34.7709, -62.5719



Deuteranomaly

56.8433, 32.0712, -56.1952

Tritanomaly

58.6477, 55.1347, -5.4771

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348



Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548



Achromatomaly

56.2941, 27.9046, -17.9604

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348 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, 88, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 88, 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, 88, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 88, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348 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, 88, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 88, 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, 88, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 88, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 88, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 88,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.5478, 83.9792, -56.0348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 88, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 88,  
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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