

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.7038, 80.7765,  
-49.8379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(59.7038, 80.7765,  
-49.8379) contains.

<b>HunterLab(59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(59.7424, 80.7270,  
-49.9081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5CF8
RGB	255, 92, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 36%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6392, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	303°, 100%, 68%
HSV	303°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	62.0103, 35.6915, 92.4277
YIQ	158.5210, 47.0720, 83.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

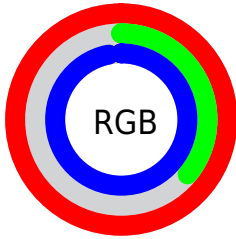
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 92, 248
Decimal	16735480
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.28, 78.98, -47.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 92.166, 328.977
Y <sub>xy</sub>	35.6929, 0.3261, 0.1877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294925560 (0xFFFF5CF8)
YUV	158.5210, 44.1131, 84.6121
Hunter-Lab	59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081

# Details

The HunterLab color **59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081** 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 **86.4272, -63.6226, 44.0431**, and the grayscale version is **58.4998, -3.1214, 3.1784**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3698, 51.4731, -33.7159**, and **39.4175, 75.9139, -48.5223** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5027, 90.6431, -55.8527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9896, 68.7073, -42.4798**.

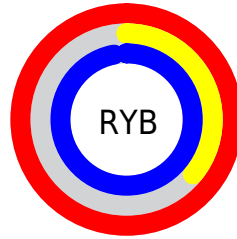
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (36%)

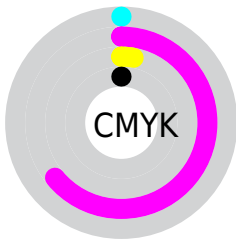
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (97%)

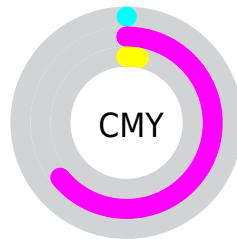


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)


Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081 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 59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.7424, 80.7270,  
-49.9081

 59.7424, 80.7270,  
-49.9081


181.0018, 99.1070,  
-55.6454


 49.1906, 78.2889,  
-49.2291

 82.7997, 85.4085,  
-51.3633


 39.3445, 75.8450,  
-48.6696


 95.2343, 87.6271,  
-52.0821

 30.2604, 73.4893,  
-48.3633


 108.2358, 89.7566,  
-52.7738

 22.0083, 71.4413,  
-48.5964

 121.7803, 91.7967,  
-53.4306

 14.6827, 70.2605,  
-50.0643

135.8470, 93.7491,  
-54.0482

 8.3411, 72.6661,  
-55.5287

150.4171, 95.6163,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-54.6238

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.4738, 97.4012,  
-55.1563

■ 59.7424, 80.7270,  
-49.9081

■ 59.7424, 80.7270,  
-49.9081

■ 56.5027, 90.6431,  
-55.8527

■ 63.9896, 68.7073,  
-42.4798

■ 54.3034, 97.7195,  
-59.8564

■ 69.1529, 55.4068,  
-34.0959

■ 53.0955, 101.5871,  
-61.7146

■ 75.1240, 41.4973,  
-25.1993

■ 52.7206, 102.6802,  
-62.0132

■ 81.7920, 27.4475,  
-16.1080

■ 89.0564, 13.5380,  
-7.0196

96.8307, -0.0878,  
1.9577

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.



59.7436, 40.1120, -106.9570



59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081



59.7436, 98.1196, 1.8947

# Triad

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



59.7436, 80.7238, -49.9062



59.7436, -1.7740, 40.1604



59.7436, -57.7936, -45.8277

# Complementary

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



59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081



86.4272, -63.6226, 44.0431

# 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.



59.7436, -63.4473, 4.5782



59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081



59.7436, -36.8553, 38.7180

# Square

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



59.7436, 80.7238, -49.9062



59.7436, 43.2309, 38.4612



59.7436, -56.9465, 30.4688



59.7436, -38.7047, -103.6813



# Rectangle

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



59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081



59.7436, 91.3988, 22.8957



59.7436, -56.9465, 30.4688



59.7436, -61.0563, -26.7198

# Sweetspot

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



59.7436, 80.7238, -49.9062



85.2963, 20.5769, -11.6290



41.7627, 41.6959, -107.8494



38.5114, 11.3657, -6.5846

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



59.7436, 80.7238, -49.9062



55.7143, 93.1542, -57.3099



56.3430, 66.5912, -3.1357



42.7623, 3.4622, -1.4061



38.1172, 74.2501, -44.9282



11.9108, 23.2274, -14.2391



# Inverse Universe

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



59.7436, 80.7238, -49.9062



55.7143, 93.1542, -57.3099



87.7769, -55.3788, 24.3338



42.7623, 3.4622, -1.4061



38.1172, 74.2501, -44.9282



11.9108, 23.2274, -14.2391



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

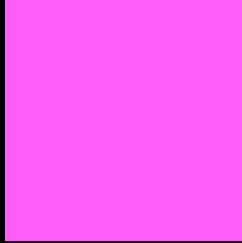
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

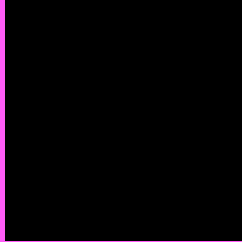
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081.

-49.9081.

# 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

59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081

### Protanopia

59.9038, 9.7265, -56.5556

### Deuteranopia

59.9359, 5.0371, -42.2369



## Tritanopia

59.3849, 41.1208, 14.7944

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081



## Protanomaly

57.2157, 33.6806, -59.5885



## Deuteranomaly

57.2650, 31.3909, -50.3259



## Tritanomaly

58.8894, 54.5636, -3.5908

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081



## Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991



## Achromatomaly

57.0604, 26.2637, -15.5961

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081 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, 92, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 92, 248)  
}
```

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, 92, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 92, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081 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, 92, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 92, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 92, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 92, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 92, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 92,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.7424, 80.7270, -49.9081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 92, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 92,  
248) }
```

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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