

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.3675, 50.2931,
-33.7404)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.3675, 50.2931,
-33.7404) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.3338, 50.2012,
-33.8000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD99FF
RGB	253, 153, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.0078, 0.4000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	299°, 100%, 80%
HSV	299°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	69.9492, 50.8851, 100.7428
YIQ	194.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

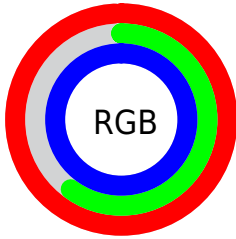
Format	Color
RYB	253, 153, 255
Decimal	16620031
CIELab	76.61, 52.24, -35.21
CIElCh	77, 63.003, 326.019
Yxy	50.8873, 0.3157, 0.2297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294810111 (0xFFFD99FF)
YUV	194.5280, 29.8127, 51.2799
Hunter-Lab	71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000

Details

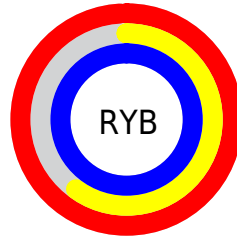
The HunterLab color **71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **89.8827, -48.0123, 34.6637**, and the grayscale version is **73.5441, -3.9241, 3.9958**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0703, 19.6233, -11.7914**, and **49.6014, 46.9268, -32.4760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8172, 63.9020, -43.5504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6140, 36.1164, -23.8141**.

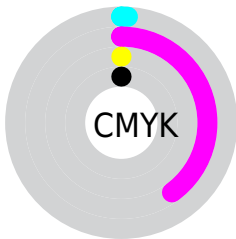
Distribution



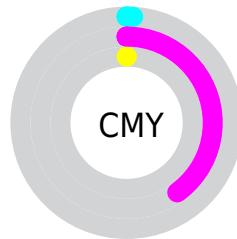
- Red (99%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000 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 71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71.3338, 50.2012,
-33.8000


 71.3338, 50.2012,
-33.8000


197.5160, 60.7032,
-36.9947

 60.0990, 48.5764,
-33.2045

 95.6494, 53.1322,
-34.8517

 49.5238, 46.8449,
-32.5817


 108.6690, 54.4547,
-35.3052

 39.6539, 45.0048,
-31.9530

122.2309, 55.6888,
-35.7081

 30.5439, 43.0687,
-31.3693

136.3142, 56.8397,
-36.0609

 22.2634, 41.0808,
-30.9426

150.9004, 57.9123,
-36.3646

 14.9057, 39.1801,
-30.9547

165.9727, 58.9111,

 8.5548, 38.2586,

-36.6206

-32.5416

181.5159, 59.8402,
-36.8301

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 71.3338, 50.2012,
-33.8000

■ 71.3338, 50.2012,
-33.8000

■ 65.8172, 63.9020,
-43.5504

■ 77.6140, 36.1164,
-23.8141

■ 61.1717, 76.6319,
-52.6622

■ 84.5455, 22.0412,
-13.8640

■ 57.4992, 87.6095,
-60.5898

■ 92.0349, 8.1894,
-4.0926

■ 54.8616, 96.0184,
-66.7579

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 53.2487, 101.2876,

-70.7566

■ 52.4832, 103.6348,
-72.7237

■ 52.4830, 103.6352,
-72.7241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.3353, 23.1086, -64.5269



71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000



71.3353, 62.8292, -0.0057

Triad

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



71.3353, 50.1986, -33.7974



71.3353, 0.2116, 39.6668



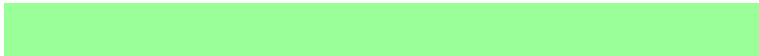
71.3353, -48.3479, -24.4081

Complementary

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



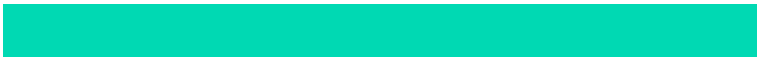
71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000



89.8827, -48.0123, 34.6637

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.



71.3353, -52.4480, 7.5644



71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000



71.3353, -27.2479, 37.5532

Square

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



71.3353, 50.1986, -33.7974



71.3353, 31.1264, 35.9090



71.3353, -45.3808, 28.1254



71.3353, -33.0960, -57.7230

Rectangle

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



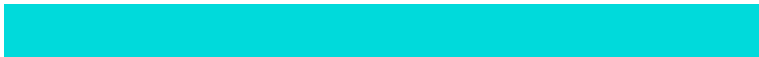
71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000



71.3353, 60.0471, 17.3478



71.3353, -45.3808, 28.1254



71.3353, -50.9563, -12.8579

Sweetspot

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



71.3353, 50.1986, -33.7974



90.4948, 10.9390, -6.0308



61.5680, 17.3424, -52.8658



41.4070, 5.8940, -3.3775

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.3353, 50.1986, -33.7974



66.8534, 61.2201, -41.6379



69.6915, 41.8187, -6.7652



42.7565, 3.4764, -1.6732



37.9486, 74.9291, -52.5400



11.8648, 23.4146, -16.3317

Inverse Universe

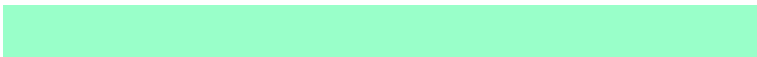
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.1257, 34.1875, 15.5872



62.9881, 42.6466, 17.9843



90.8247, -42.2149, 19.3139



42.4180, 1.6150, 3.4950



33.3422, 57.1242, 21.3540



10.4133, 17.8593, 6.5251

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

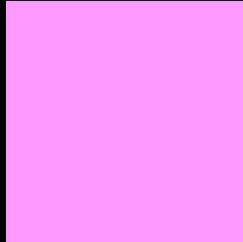
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

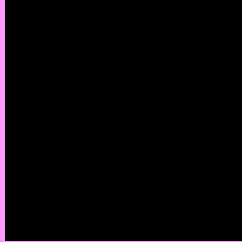
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000.

-33.8000.

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

71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000

Protanopia

71.5511, 4.9662, -34.2192

Deuteranopia

71.4642, 5.6626, -30.2199



Tritanopia

71.2797, 24.4958, 7.5393

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000



Protanomaly

70.8232, 20.2224, -35.2063



Deuteranomaly

70.6637, 20.7709, -32.6706

Tritanomaly

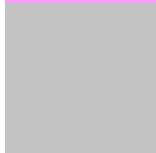
71.1140, 33.5926, -5.8838

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000



Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137



Achromatomaly

72.2850, 14.6630, -9.0459

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000 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(253, 153, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 153, 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(253, 153, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 153, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000 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(253, 153, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 153, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 153, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 153, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 153, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 153,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.3338, 50.2012, -33.8000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 153, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
153, 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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