

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.9908, 121.1845,  
-16.3069)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.9908, 121.1845,  
-16.3069) contains.

<b>HunterLab(59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042)</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(59.8994, 81.3657,  
-52.0042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5CFB
RGB	255, 92, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 36%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6392, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 68%
HSV	301°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	62.4798, 35.8794, 94.8993
YIQ	158.8630, 46.1090, 84.0050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

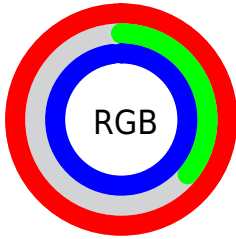
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 92, 251
Decimal	16735483
CIE Lab	66.43, 79.45, -48.92
CIE LCh	66, 93.308, 328.376
Yxy	35.8807, 0.3233, 0.1857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294925563 (0xFFFF5CFB)
YUV	158.8630, 45.4235, 84.3121
Hunter-Lab	59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042

# Details

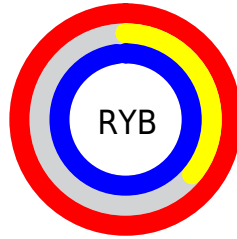
The HunterLab color **59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **86.3947, -63.8235, 44.5230**, and the grayscale version is **58.6344, -3.1286, 3.1857**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3698, 51.4731, -33.7159**, and **39.5589, 76.6045, -50.7788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6936, 91.3718, -58.3732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1138, 69.2473, -44.1607**.

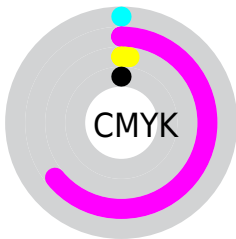
# Distribution



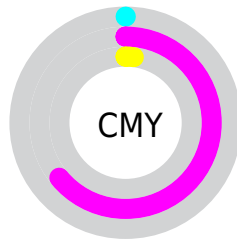
- Red (100%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042 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 59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.8994, 81.3657,  
-52.0042


 59.8994, 81.3657,  
-52.0042

181.2288, 99.8462,  
-57.9241

 49.3377, 78.9191,  
-51.3327


 82.9746, 86.0672,  
-53.4748

 39.4811, 76.4687,  
-50.7983


 95.4176, 88.2967,  
-54.2102

 30.3855, 74.1091,  
-50.5457

 108.4271, 90.4375,  
-54.9223

 22.1209, 72.0617,  
-50.8836

 121.9793, 92.4891,  
-55.6023

 14.7811, 70.8876,  
-52.5578

136.0533, 94.4531,  
-56.2448

 8.4362, 73.1407,  
-58.3848

150.6305, 96.3320,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-56.8469

0.0000, NaN, -NF

165.6941, 98.1286,  
-57.4068

■ 59.8994, 81.3657,  
-52.0042

■ 59.8994, 81.3657,  
-52.0042

■ 56.6936, 91.3718,  
-58.3732

■ 64.1138, 69.2473,  
-44.1607

■ 54.5278, 98.5322,  
-62.7926

■ 69.2470, 55.8414,  
-35.3852

■ 53.3511, 102.4837,  
-65.0426

■ 75.1912, 41.8245,  
-26.1312

■ 52.9939, 103.6294,  
-65.5668

■ 81.8358, 27.6699,  
-16.7205

■ 89.0799, 13.6617,  
-7.3513

96.8368, -0.0547,  
1.8708

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.



59.9005, 39.8011, -109.9202



59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042



59.9005, 99.6857, 1.0621

# Triad

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



59.9005, 81.3624, -52.0024



59.9005, -0.9139, 40.3602



59.9005, -58.6225, -45.4087

# Complementary

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



59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042



86.3947, -63.8235, 44.5230

# 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.



59.9005, -64.0630, 5.3787



59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042



59.9005, -36.7006, 39.0173

# Square

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



59.9005, 81.3624, -52.0024



59.9005, 44.8296, 38.6152



59.9005, -57.2681, 31.0266



59.9005, -39.6662, -104.6120



# Rectangle

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



59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042



59.9005, 93.2966, 22.6454



59.9005, -57.2681, 31.0266



59.9005, -61.8199, -26.0646

# Sweetspot

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



59.9005, 81.3624, -52.0024



85.3297, 20.7499, -12.0987



41.5858, 41.2658, -108.5375



38.5295, 11.4589, -6.8398

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



59.9005, 81.3624, -52.0024



55.9157, 93.9093, -59.9603



56.4338, 66.9761, -4.4196



42.7694, 3.5005, -1.5076



38.3115, 74.9249, -47.4543



11.9644, 23.4134, -14.9349



# Inverse Universe

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



59.9005, 81.3624, -52.0024



55.9157, 93.9093, -59.9603



87.7149, -55.7544, 25.2323



42.7694, 3.5005, -1.5076



38.3115, 74.9249, -47.4543



11.9644, 23.4134, -14.9349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

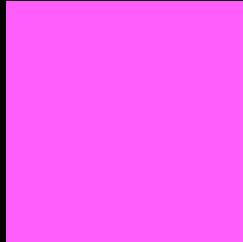
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

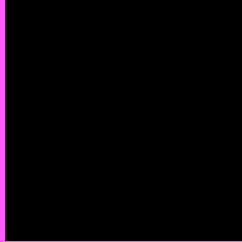
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042.

-52.0042.

# 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

59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042

### Protanopia

60.2506, 9.3937, -55.8088

### Deuteranopia

60.2437, 4.8712, -43.9259



## Tritanopia

59.6223, 40.7186, 14.6579

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042



## Protanomaly

57.6666, 33.9387, -60.2776



## Deuteranomaly

57.5662, 31.3178, -52.1306



## Tritanomaly

59.1465, 54.3642, -4.2983

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042



## Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991



## Achromatomaly

57.0991, 26.4558, -16.1353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042 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, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 92, 251)  
}
```

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, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 92, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042 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, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 92, 251) }
```

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, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 92, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 92, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 92,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.8994, 81.3657, -52.0042 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, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 92,  
251) }
```

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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