

Converting Colors

HunterLab(43.0259, -14.4373,
0.4732)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(43.0259, -14.4373,
0.4732) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(43.1998,
-14.5541, 0.6464)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52807B
RGB	82, 128, 123
RGB Percent	32%, 50%, 48%
CMY	0.6784, 0.4980, 0.5176
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.04, 0.50
HSL	173°, 22%, 41%
HSV	173°, 36%, 50%
XYZ	14.7740, 18.6622, 21.5623
YIQ	113.6760, -25.8110, -11.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

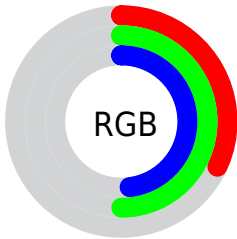
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 106, 128
Decimal	5406843
CIE Lab	50.29, -16.89, -2.28
CIE LCh	50, 17.048, 187.695
Yxy	18.6630, 0.2686, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283596923 (0xFF52807B)
YUV	113.6760, 4.5967, -27.7799
Hunter-Lab	43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464

Details

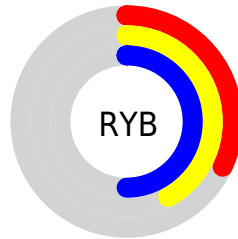
The HunterLab color **43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **33.6339, 13.5317, 5.0658**, and the grayscale version is **40.8869, -2.1816, 2.2215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.1322, -17.7808, 1.7115**, and **25.3174, -11.4557, 0.2280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5524, -17.0951, 0.4432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9619, -11.6381, 0.9920**.

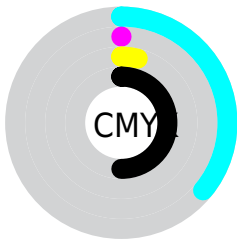
Distribution



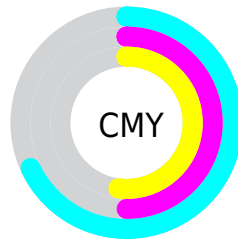
- Red (32%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464 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 43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

43.1998, -14.5541,
0.6464

43.1998, -14.5541,
0.6464

156.3911,
-27.8188, 5.9253

33.8039, -12.9708,
0.2638

64.1590, -17.5961,
1.5566

25.2088, -11.3165,
-0.0644

75.6290, -19.0790,
2.0750

17.4986, -9.5523,
-0.3295

87.7112, -20.5474,
2.6321

10.7898, -7.7917,
-0.5188

100.3759,
-22.0066, 3.2253

1.7935, -3.1386,
-5.1780

113.5976,
-23.4606, 3.8529

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.3537,

-24.9124, 4.5130

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.6242,
-26.3645, 5.2042

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.1998, -14.5541,
0.6464

■ 43.1998, -14.5541,
0.6464

■ 42.5524, -17.0951,
0.4432

■ 43.9619, -11.6381,
0.9920

■ 42.0151, -19.2468,
0.3796

■ 44.8364, -8.3656,
1.4762

■ 41.5853, -21.0063,
0.4520

■ 45.8233, -4.7627,
2.0954

■ 41.2575, -22.3809,
0.6528

■ 46.9207, -0.8586,
2.8432

■ 41.0238, -23.3906,
0.9706

■ 48.1257, 3.3155,
3.7121

■ 40.8684, -24.0912,
1.3833

■ 49.4348, 7.7282,
4.6934

■ 40.8115, -24.3516,
1.5572

■ 50.8441, 12.3488,
5.7780

■ 52.3491, 17.1482,
6.9569

■ 53.9453, 22.0998,
8.2209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.2007, -13.7870, 6.8250



43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464



43.2007, -12.2057, -5.9963

Triad

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



43.2007, -14.5546, 0.6470



43.2007, 6.0104, -8.7347



43.2007, 2.7854, 12.3773

Complementary

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



43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464



33.6339, 13.5317, 5.0658

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.



43.2007, 8.5711, 9.3074



43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464



43.2007, 10.5121, -2.6582

Square

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



43.2007, -14.5546, 0.6470



43.2007, -0.5368, -11.9339



43.2007, 11.4772, 3.9893



43.2007, -4.0499, 12.9808

Rectangle

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



43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464



43.2007, -9.0974, -9.5820



43.2007, 11.4772, 3.9893



43.2007, 4.9297, 11.6255

Sweetspot

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



43.2007, -14.5546, 0.6470



60.0871, -8.9130, 2.3218



42.5350, -19.0101, 14.7494



29.0045, -4.5677, 1.0801



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



43.2007, -14.5546, 0.6470



56.6174, -22.0664, 0.6260



38.1892, -6.1047, -8.2822



22.0887, -2.8809, 0.9154



40.6385, -24.2473, 1.5484

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



33.6339, 13.5317, 5.0658



41.3937, 22.9839, 7.8193



37.7401, 4.6536, 10.7954



20.8597, 0.6791, 1.4619

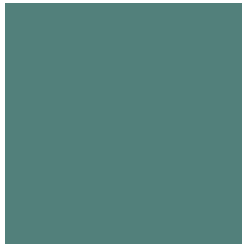


21.4053, 36.8035, 12.6968

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

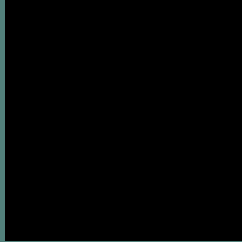
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.1998,

-14.5541, 0.6464.

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

43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464

Protanopia

43.1732, -1.5747, 3.0377

Deuteranopia

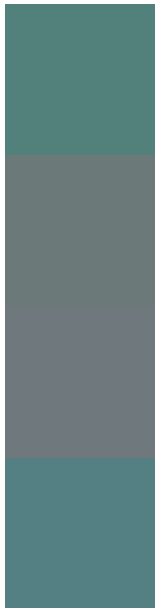
43.1119, 2.8630, -0.5303



Tritanopia

43.1632, -10.8108, -5.5876

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464

Protanomaly

42.8963, -6.7704, 1.7538

Deuteranomaly

42.7705, -4.0096, -0.6111

Tritanomaly

43.2461, -12.3549, -3.0072

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464

Achromatopsia

41.0207, -2.1888, 2.2287

Achromatomaly

41.5966, -7.1934, 1.5175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464 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(82, 128, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 128, 123)  
}
```

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(82, 128, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 128, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464 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(82, 128, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 128, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 128, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 128, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 128, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 128,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 43.1998, -14.5541, 0.6464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 128, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 128,  
123) }
```

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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