

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.2376, -4.6014,  
-24.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(47.2376, -4.6014,  
-24.0510) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(47.3164, -4.7858,  
-23.7057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5986B2
RGB	89, 134, 178
RGB Percent	35%, 53%, 70%
CMY	0.6510, 0.4745, 0.3020
CMYK	0.50, 0.25, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	210°, 37%, 52%
HSV	210°, 50%, 70%
XYZ	20.6808, 22.3884, 45.3509
YIQ	125.5610, -40.9440, 4.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

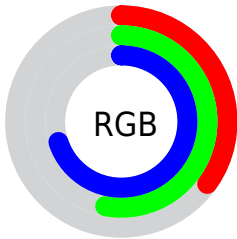
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
RYB	89, 119, 178
Decimal	5867186
CIELab	54.44, -2.87, -27.92
CIELCh	54, 28.066, 264.121
Yxy	22.3892, 0.2339, 0.2532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284057266 (0xFF5986B2)
YUV	125.5610, 25.8524, -32.0640
Hunter-Lab	47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057

# Details

The HunterLab color  $47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $6699CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $51.9252, 7.2809, 21.3308$ , and the grayscale version is  $45.4196, -2.4235, 2.4677$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $68.8552, -6.1119, -24.7070$ , and  $28.7558, -3.6723, -22.3490$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $43.9092, -3.6319, -29.8810$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $50.9055, -5.3892, -17.7841$ .

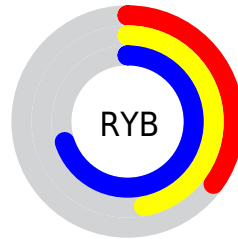
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (53%)

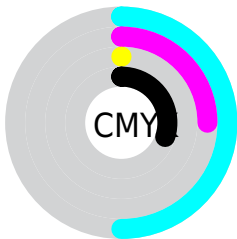
Blue (70%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (70%)

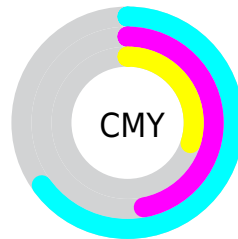


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057 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 47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.3164, -4.7858,  
-23.7057

■ 47.3164, -4.7858,  
-23.7057

162.6568,  
-12.1146, -26.2567

■ 37.6074, -4.0975,  
-23.1618

■ 68.8393, -6.2414,  
-24.6525

■ 28.6711, -3.4354,  
-22.6013

■ 80.5670, -7.0079,  
-25.0437

■ 20.5822, -2.7986,  
-22.0861

■ 92.8941, -7.7994,  
-25.3785

■ 13.4409, -2.1842,  
-21.7901

■ 105.7928, -8.6155,  
-25.6576

■ 7.0090, -2.1614,  
-24.0952

119.2387, -9.4556,  
-25.8830

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

133.2104,

-10.3192, -26.0566

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.6888,  
-11.2057, -26.1805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.3164, -4.7858,  
-23.7057

■ 47.3164, -4.7858,  
-23.7057

■ 43.9092, -3.6319,  
-29.8810

■ 50.9055, -5.3892,  
-17.7841

■ 40.7013, -1.8586,  
-36.3092

■ 54.6555, -5.5095,  
-12.1095

■ 37.7143, 0.5946,  
-42.9662

■ 58.5512, -5.2091,  
-6.6637

■ 34.9675, 3.7639,  
-49.8048

■ 62.5783, -4.5434,  
-1.4258

■ 32.4454, 7.5465,  
-56.8443

■ 66.7246, -3.5600,  
3.6262

■ 32.4449, 7.5473,  
-56.8457

■ 70.9796, -2.2998,  
8.5137

■ 75.3340, -0.7974,  
13.2568

■ 79.7799, 0.9179,  
17.8738

■ 84.3104, 2.8213,  
22.3809

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.3173, -14.8806, -17.9976



47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057



47.3173, 6.9189, -21.1163

# Triad

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



47.3173, -4.7859, -23.7047



47.3173, 19.5538, 10.4387



47.3173, -19.2484, 13.3821

# Complementary

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



47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057



51.9252, 7.2809, 21.3308

# 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.



47.3173, -11.2860, 18.1140



47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057



47.3173, 11.2398, 16.7226

# Square

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



47.3173, -4.7859, -23.7047



47.3173, 21.7170, 0.3548



47.3173, -0.2255, 19.1703



47.3173, -22.6988, 4.6937



# Rectangle

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



47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057



47.3173, 13.9904, -15.2888



47.3173, -0.2255, 19.1703



47.3173, -17.0500, 15.3958

# Sweetspot

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



47.3173, -4.7859, -23.7047



81.3956, -6.6472, -5.5982



59.6923, -32.0745, 14.5311



37.7821, -3.2111, -3.3305



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



# Same Dimension

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



47.3173, -4.7859, -23.7047



58.6671, -4.6828, -41.1238



35.6837, 16.8578, -47.7010



29.8607, -2.1314, -0.5127



27.6732, 5.9403, -47.4126



5.9790, -0.8062, -5.7329



# Inverse Universe

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



42.8157, 34.4525, -4.2477



52.5485, 56.9037, -5.8344



64.3743, -13.4129, 30.7268



29.2824, 1.6043, 0.7386



27.0430, 48.3120, 1.9699



4.9180, 9.0075, -1.3589



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

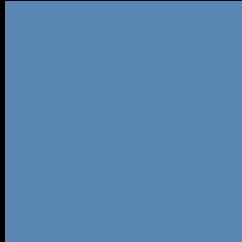
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

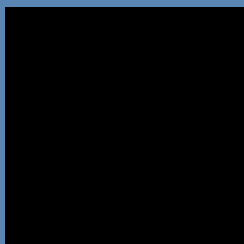
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

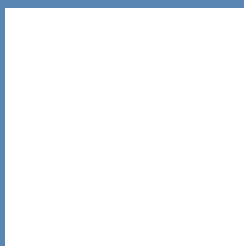
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## HunterLab 47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057.



# 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

47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057

### Protanopia

47.1565, 3.0160, -20.5972

### Deuteranopia

47.1915, 3.6370, -24.4385



## Tritanopia

47.2998, -14.6730, -7.2795

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057

## Protanomaly

47.1022, 0.1240, -22.0254

## Deuteranomaly

47.1415, 0.5966, -24.5795

## Tritanomaly

47.1894, -11.2482, -12.9049

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057

## Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817

## Achromatomaly

46.1038, -4.1336, -6.1132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057 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(89, 134, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 134, 178)  
}
```

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(89, 134, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 134, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057 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(89, 134, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 134, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 134, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 134, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 134, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 134,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.3164, -4.7858, -23.7057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 134, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 134,  
178) }
```

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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