

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.6507, -42.5492,
-23.0931)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.6507, -42.5492,
-23.0931) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.2382,
-23.1006, -15.4255)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009DB1
RGB	0, 157, 177
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 69%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3843, 0.3059
CMYK	1.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	187°, 100%, 35%
HSV	187°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	19.9928, 27.2883, 45.8084
YIQ	112.3370, -99.9920, -27.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

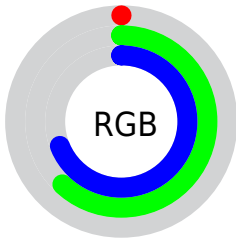
Format	Color
RYB	0, 83, 177
Decimal	40369
CIELab	59.24, -26.95, -20.14
CIELCh	59, 33.643, 216.765
Yxy	27.2893, 0.2148, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230449 (0xFF009DB1)
YUV	112.3370, 31.8789, -98.5195
Hunter-Lab	52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255

Details

The HunterLab color **52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **31.3829, 49.6372, 20.2050**, and the grayscale version is **40.2958, -2.1501, 2.1893**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4332, -27.2090, -16.0178**, and **33.9976, -13.8719, -12.5486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2376, -23.0996, -15.4270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0071, -23.4632, -14.2738**.

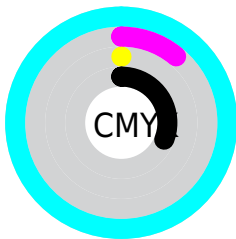
Distribution



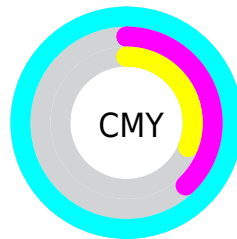
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255 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 52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

52.2382, -23.1006,
-15.4255

52.2382, -23.1006,
-15.4255

170.0162,
-40.6018, -15.7022

42.1789, -20.9189,
-15.1017

74.3960, -27.2367,
-15.8744

32.8630, -18.6257,
-14.7129

86.4154, -29.2256,
-16.0067

24.3564, -16.1755,
-14.2660

99.0203, -31.1772,
-16.0818

16.7451, -13.4919,
-13.7917

112.1847,
-33.0994, -16.1029

10.1502, -12.2330,
-13.4013

125.8856,
-34.9985, -16.0729

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.1030,

-36.8794, -15.9945

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.8186,
-38.7461, -15.8702

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.2382, -23.1006,
-15.4255

■ 52.2382, -23.1006,
-15.4255

■ 52.2376, -23.0996,
-15.4270

■ 53.0071, -23.4632,
-14.2738

■ 53.8796, -23.4277,
-12.9822

■ 54.8912, -22.8628,
-11.5054

■ 56.0529, -21.7342,
-9.8387

■ 57.3708, -20.0307,
-7.9860

■ 58.8476, -17.7591,
-5.9575

■ 60.4831, -14.9398,
-3.7671

■ 62.2751, -11.6031,
-1.4312

■ 64.2196, -7.7859,
1.0329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.2391, -27.4553, -0.3428



52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255



52.2391, -13.2319, -27.4683

Triad

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



52.2391, -23.1005, -15.4247



52.2391, 25.0474, -8.6024



52.2391, -5.9998, 22.7646

Complementary

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



52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255



31.3829, 49.6372, 20.2050

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.



52.2391, 8.5422, 21.6642



52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255



52.2391, 27.5180, 5.8409

Square

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



52.2391, -23.1005, -15.4247



52.2391, 14.7649, -22.8447



52.2391, 21.1926, 16.2363



52.2391, -18.2951, 19.7981

Rectangle

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



52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255



52.2391, -4.3374, -30.7208



52.2391, 21.1926, 16.2363



52.2391, -1.2247, 22.8421

Sweetspot

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



52.2391, -23.1005, -15.4247



80.8204, -20.2122, -5.2026



56.1139, -47.8443, 33.1469



37.1958, -10.1640, -2.9921



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



52.2391, -23.1005, -15.4247



69.7596, -30.7248, -20.8674



27.6739, 17.2219, -71.7625



30.7641, -3.5954, 0.5727



44.5270, -19.7421, -13.0373



8.1860, -3.8636, -1.8914

Inverse Universe

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



34.3255, 65.8696, -32.7948



45.9120, 88.0756, -43.5864



44.3844, 16.0652, 27.6293



29.3766, 2.1097, -0.6010



29.2261, 56.1043, -28.0424



5.2290, 10.1088, -5.5663

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255 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 52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

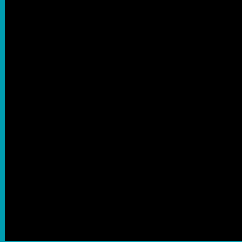
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.2382,

-23.1006, -15.4255.

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

52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255

Protanopia

52.0781, 0.4622, -8.9740

Deuteranopia

51.9156, 3.9228, -17.8669



Tritanopia

52.3030, -25.0399, -11.3201

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255



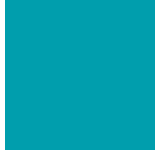
Protanomaly

50.7897, -12.8991, -13.3245



Deuteranomaly

50.8247, -10.4313, -19.2367



Tritanomaly

52.4126, -24.3932, -12.8534

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255



Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870



Achromatomaly

43.0761, -14.2135, -5.7654

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255 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(0, 157, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 157, 177)  
}
```

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(0, 157, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 157, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255 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(0, 157, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 157, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 157, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 157, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.2382, -23.1006, -15.4255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 157, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 157,  
177) }
```

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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