

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.1523, 2.7548,
-35.3221)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.1523, 2.7548,
-35.3221) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.1523, 2.7548,
-35.3221)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6384C5
RGB	99, 132, 197
RGB Percent	39%, 52%, 77%
CMY	0.6117, 0.4823, 0.2274
CMYK	0.50, 0.33, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	220°, 46%, 58%
HSV	220°, 50%, 77%
XYZ	23.4749, 23.1864, 56.0616
YIQ	129.5430, -40.5330, 13.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

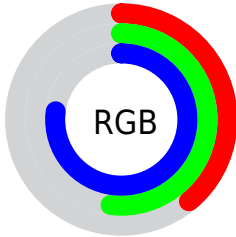
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 124, 197
Decimal	6522053
CIE Lab	55.26, 6.54, -37.43
CIE LCh	55, 37.996, 279.905
Yxy	23.1873, 0.2285, 0.2257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284712133 (0xFF6384C5)
YUV	129.5430, 33.2563, -26.7862
Hunter-Lab	48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221

Details

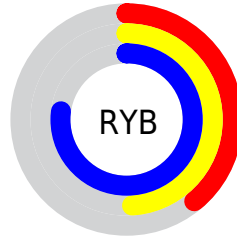
The HunterLab color $48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $62.7085, 0.0061, 27.4788$, and the grayscale version is $46.9530, -2.5053, 2.5510$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.8729, 2.2761, -36.4690$, and $29.3957, 2.9995, -34.2479$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.4568, 5.7609, -45.1912$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.1076, 0.4376, -26.2410$.

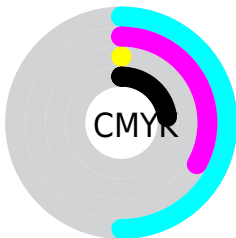
Distribution



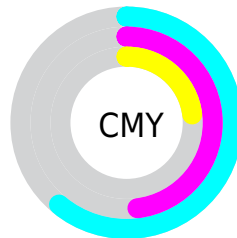
- Red (39%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221 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 48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1523, 2.7548,
-35.3221

■ 48.1523, 2.7548,
-35.3221

163.9163, -0.8360,
-39.8244

■ 38.3821, 2.9060,
-34.6876

■ 69.7858, 2.2729,
-36.6044

■ 29.3793, 2.9861,
-34.1399

■ 81.5643, 1.9537,
-37.2039

■ 21.2169, 2.9827,
-33.8302

■ 93.9397, 1.5881,
-37.7607

■ 13.9925, 2.8771,
-34.1452

■ 106.8845, 1.1794,
-38.2707

■ 7.6344, 3.3229,
-37.6501

120.3746, 0.7305,
-38.7320

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

134.3889, 0.2436,

-39.1444

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.9085, -0.2791,
-39.5082

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1523, 2.7548,
-35.3221

■ 48.1523, 2.7548,
-35.3221

■ 43.4568, 5.7609,
-45.1912

■ 53.1076, 0.4376,
-26.2410

■ 39.0649, 9.5813,
-55.9329

■ 58.2830, -1.3064,
-17.8457

■ 35.0350, 14.3305,
-67.5551

■ 63.6500, -2.5755,
-10.0297

■ 31.4338, 20.0630,
-79.9152

■ 69.1852, -3.4507,
-2.6976

■ 28.3012, 26.6128,
-92.7592

■ 74.8698, -3.9974,
4.2327

■ 28.2257, 26.7840,
-93.0987

■ 80.6885, -4.2681,
10.8301

■ 86.6288, -4.3054,
17.1515

■ 92.5153, -4.7167,
23.0718

■ 96.6516, -11.4568,
26.9514

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1532, -12.5513, -33.0892



48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221



48.1532, 18.4607, -25.1643

Triad

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



48.1532, 2.7549, -35.3210



48.1532, 22.9603, 17.6944



48.1532, -27.8634, 11.5139

Complementary

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



48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221



62.7085, 0.0061, 27.4788

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.



48.1532, -20.5179, 19.9107



48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221



48.1532, 8.2928, 22.6006

Square

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



48.1532, 2.7549, -35.3210



48.1532, 31.0792, 7.3228



48.1532, -7.6768, 23.2548



48.1532, -28.9450, -2.6084

Rectangle

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



48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221



48.1532, 26.5649, -14.1978



48.1532, -7.6768, 23.2548



48.1532, -26.0945, 14.9554

Sweetspot

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



48.1532, 2.7549, -35.3210



88.4992, -4.0351, -8.9202



67.2454, -33.5420, 10.4213



40.2134, -1.7437, -5.1074

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



48.1532, 2.7549, -35.3210



57.4433, 8.2515, -62.1084



40.6367, 23.0690, -51.6274



32.9567, -1.6508, -1.1610



23.1936, 20.9241, -74.1591



6.2370, 1.8381, -11.7636

Inverse Universe

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



47.3930, 36.2811, 2.5279



57.5151, 60.0623, 5.1930



71.2851, -20.6277, 33.7454



32.7030, 1.6024, 1.4659



28.4307, 49.6570, 10.8629



6.2951, 11.2031, 0.7929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

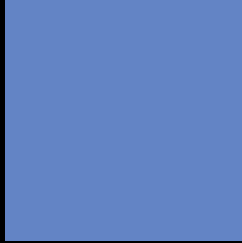
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

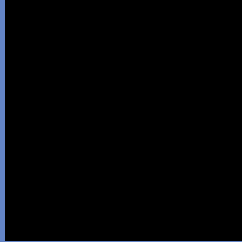
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221.



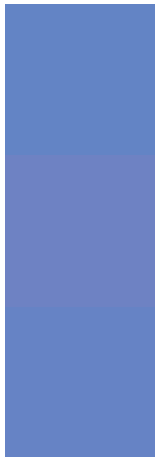
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221.

-35.3221.

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

48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221

Protanopia

48.1875, 5.5500, -33.7352

Deuteranopia

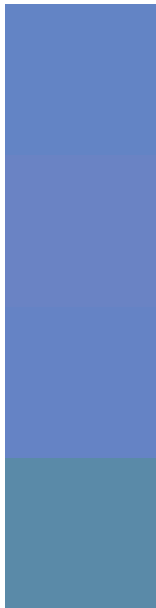
48.0506, 3.8558, -35.5031



Tritanopia

48.2162, -14.2660, -7.0674

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221

Protanomaly

48.2517, 4.4325, -34.3616

Deuteranomaly

47.9901, 3.6534, -35.6260

Tritanomaly

48.1433, -8.7149, -16.1100

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221

Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

Achromatomaly

47.4211, -1.8441, -9.0352

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221 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(99, 132, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 132, 197)  
}
```

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(99, 132, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 132, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221 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(99, 132, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 132, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 132, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 132, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 132, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 132,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1523, 2.7548, -35.3221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 132, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 132,  
197) }
```

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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