

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.1896, -3.9367,
-28.2179)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.1896, -3.9367,
-28.2179) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.1896, -3.9367,
-28.2179)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5788BB
RGB	87, 136, 187
RGB Percent	34%, 53%, 73%
CMY	0.6588, 0.4667, 0.2667
CMYK	0.53, 0.27, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	211°, 42%, 54%
HSV	211°, 53%, 73%
XYZ	21.7042, 23.2224, 50.3521
YIQ	127.1630, -45.5750, 5.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

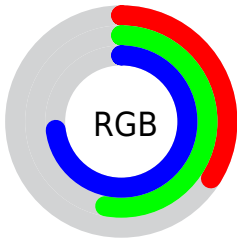
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 120, 187
Decimal	5736635
CIE Lab	55.30, -1.72, -31.73
CIE LCh	55, 31.775, 266.902
Yxy	23.2232, 0.2278, 0.2437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283926715 (0xFF5788BB)
YUV	127.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230
Hunter-Lab	48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179

Details

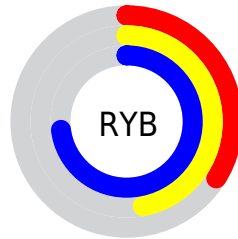
The HunterLab color $48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $54.2503, 8.0587, 23.7144$, and the grayscale version is $46.0343, -2.4563, 2.5011$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.7896, -5.2380, -29.1247$, and $29.5708, -2.7807, -27.0491$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.5743, -2.3376, -35.1098$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.0096, -4.9183, -21.6333$.

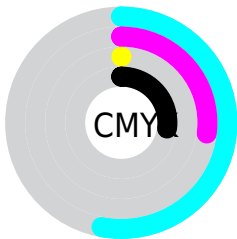
Distribution



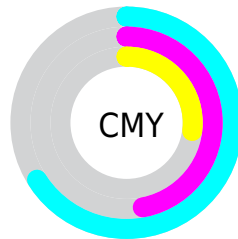
- Red (34%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179 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 48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1896, -3.9367,
-28.2179

■ 48.1896, -3.9367,
-28.2179

163.9724,
-10.8140, -31.5956

■ 38.4167, -3.3143,
-27.6199

■ 69.8281, -5.2736,
-29.3202

■ 29.4109, -2.7243,
-27.0372

■ 81.6088, -5.9858,
-29.8014

■ 21.2453, -2.1677,
-26.5585

■ 93.9863, -6.7259,
-30.2300

■ 14.0172, -1.6451,
-26.4191

■ 106.9331, -7.4930,
-30.6055

■ 7.6610, -1.3858,
-28.4272

120.4253, -8.2860,
-30.9284

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

134.4415, -9.1044,

-31.2000

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.9628, -9.9473,
-31.4218

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1896, -3.9367,
-28.2179

■ 48.1896, -3.9367,
-28.2179

■ 44.5743, -2.3376,
-35.1098

■ 52.0096, -4.9183,
-21.6333

■ 41.1846, -0.0458,
-42.3053

■ 56.0101, -5.3591,
-15.3479

■ 38.0456, 3.0005,
-49.7703

■ 60.1730, -5.3303,
-9.3392

■ 35.1788, 6.8265,
-57.4407

■ 64.4819, -4.8952,
-3.5809

■ 33.4336, 9.6417,
-62.6028

■ 68.9227, -4.1083,
1.9545

■ 73.4830, -3.0162,
7.2936

■ 78.1526, -1.6584,
12.4613

■ 82.9224, -0.0680,
17.4799

■ 87.7517, 1.6148,
22.3351

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1905, -15.6546, -22.2778



48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179



48.1905, 9.4454, -24.2293

Triad

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



48.1905, -3.9367, -28.2169



48.1905, 22.1900, 12.3115



48.1905, -22.0313, 14.0243

Complementary

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



48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179



54.2503, 8.0587, 23.7144

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.



48.1905, -13.5197, 19.5582



48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179



48.1905, 12.0704, 18.7722

Square

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



48.1905, -3.9367, -28.2169



48.1905, 25.4523, 1.3012



48.1905, -1.1958, 21.0291



48.1905, -25.3717, 3.9086

Rectangle

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



48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179



48.1905, 17.3761, -16.9411



48.1905, -1.1958, 21.0291



48.1905, -19.7281, 16.3659

Sweetspot

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



48.1905, -3.9367, -28.2169



84.6701, -6.7635, -6.9069



62.7484, -35.2306, 15.6851



39.1720, -3.2364, -3.9848



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



48.1905, -3.9367, -28.2169



58.9237, -2.7131, -48.4639



35.2583, 20.8655, -56.9672



31.5855, -2.1970, -0.6088



28.0099, 7.4893, -51.1771



6.6205, -0.4555, -7.2918

Inverse Universe

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



43.7717, 38.9951, -3.8968



53.3129, 63.2484, -4.6699



68.4062, -15.3743, 34.0664



31.0035, 1.7043, 0.8326



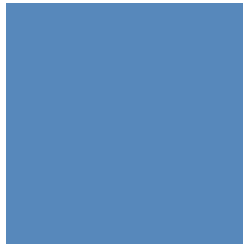
27.9673, 49.8344, 3.0368



5.6534, 10.2913, -1.0735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179 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 48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

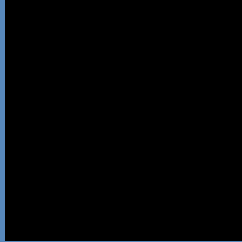
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179.

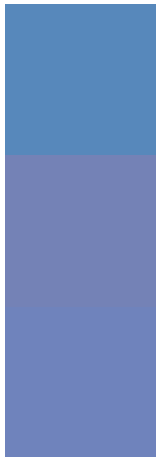


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179.

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

48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179

Protanopia

48.0163, 3.8104, -24.9926

Deuteranopia

48.2109, 3.5608, -28.7406



Tritanopia

48.1404, -15.9928, -8.2686

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179

Protanomaly

47.9234, 0.7916, -26.5591

Deuteranomaly

48.1982, 0.6257, -28.8153

Tritanomaly

48.1369, -11.9841, -14.9832

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179

Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

Achromatomaly

46.4542, -4.1009, -7.7373

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179 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(87, 136, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 136, 187)  
}
```

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(87, 136, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 136, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179 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(87, 136, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 136, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 136, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 136, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 136, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 136,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1896, -3.9367, -28.2179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 136, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 136,  
187) }
```

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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