

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.0407, -3.1877,
-9.9678)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.0407, -3.1877,
-9.9678) contains.

HunterLab(51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(51.0406, -3.1896,
-9.9555)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C8DA5
RGB	124, 141, 165
RGB Percent	49%, 55%, 65%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4470, 0.3529
CMYK	0.25, 0.15, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	215°, 19%, 57%
HSV	215°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	24.6286, 26.0514, 39.3276
YIQ	138.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

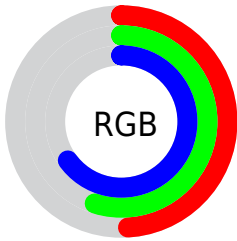
Format	Color
RYB	124, 136, 165
Decimal	8162725
CIELab	58.09, -0.57, -14.70
CIELCh	58, 14.708, 267.773
Yxy	26.0525, 0.2736, 0.2894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286352805 (0xFF7C8DA5)
YUV	138.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507
Hunter-Lab	51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555

Details

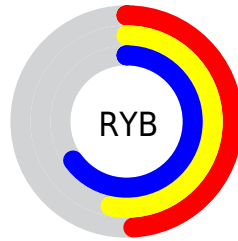
The HunterLab color $51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.3485, -0.9304, 13.6617$, and the grayscale version is $50.6294, -2.7015, 2.7508$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.1742, -4.7078, -9.8555$, and $31.8281, -2.1641, -9.5280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.1158, -2.5971, -15.8086$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.0999, -3.4372, -4.4125$.

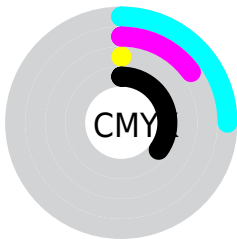
Distribution



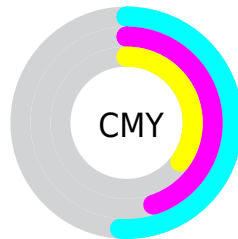
- Red (49%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555 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 51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.0406, -3.1896,
-9.9555

■ 51.0406, -3.1896,
-9.9555

168.2378, -9.6772,
-8.6639

■ 41.0645, -2.6248,
-9.8128

■ 73.0477, -4.4248,
-10.0378

■ 31.8383, -2.0968,
-9.5973

■ 84.9976, -5.0902,
-9.9892

■ 23.4302, -1.6090,
-9.3045

■ 97.5363, -5.7858,
-9.8860

■ 15.9292, -1.1649,
-8.9381

110.6373, -6.5103,
-9.7320

■ 9.4620, -0.7691,
-8.5362

124.2774, -7.2627,
-9.5302

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.4361, -8.0418,

-9.2834

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.0951, -8.8469,
-8.9939

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.0406, -3.1896,
-9.9555

■ 51.0406, -3.1896,
-9.9555

■ 47.1158, -2.5971,
-15.8086

■ 55.0999, -3.4372,
-4.4125

■ 43.3395, -1.5961,
-22.0212

■ 59.2767, -3.3892,
0.8611

■ 39.7331, -0.1160,
-28.6379

■ 63.5603, -3.0893,
5.9054

■ 36.3208, 1.9225,
-35.6953

■ 67.9408, -2.5729,
10.7546

■ 33.1312, 4.6001,
-43.2081

■ 72.4099, -1.8691,
15.4381

■ 30.1963, 7.9836,
-51.1488

■ 76.9607, -1.0021,
19.9810

■ 27.5479, 12.0952,
-59.4286

■ 81.5870, 0.0080,
24.4045

■ 26.2715, 14.3884,
-63.8974

■ 86.1732, 0.7669,
28.6206

■ 89.1192, -4.2274,
31.1581

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.0416, -8.9517, -7.8191



51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555



51.0416, 2.9700, -8.3539

Triad

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



51.0416, -3.1903, -9.9545



51.0416, 8.2983, 7.8028



51.0416, -12.4592, 8.4833

Complementary

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



51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555



55.3485, -0.9304, 13.6617

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.



51.0416, -8.1830, 11.8584



51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555



51.0416, 3.8128, 11.4999

Square

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



51.0416, -3.1903, -9.9545



51.0416, 9.7892, 2.3340



51.0416, -2.2604, 12.8938



51.0416, -14.1409, 3.2187

Rectangle

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



51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555



51.0416, 6.4399, -5.4788



51.0416, -2.2604, 12.8938



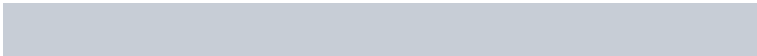
51.0416, -11.2879, 9.8515

Sweetspot

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



51.0416, -3.1903, -9.9545



78.0392, -4.5818, -0.4285



57.7333, -17.2251, 6.5359



36.3448, -2.1463, -0.3786



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



51.0416, -3.1903, -9.9545



65.2876, -3.8785, -17.7337



46.5583, 5.9914, -16.5383



27.0554, -1.6226, -0.6760



23.0552, 12.0534, -54.8367



4.5151, -0.4573, -4.6563

Inverse Universe

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



49.3340, 13.2855, 0.3459



62.6719, 22.9957, -0.1256



60.0031, -10.0798, 17.9543



26.7066, 1.3189, 0.9645



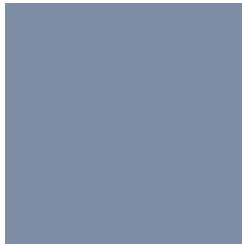
25.2601, 44.5616, 6.2225



3.7865, 6.9129, -0.8739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

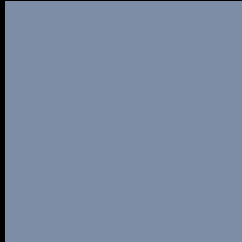
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

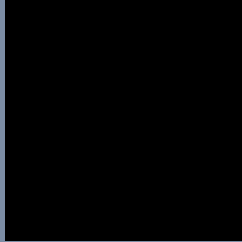
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

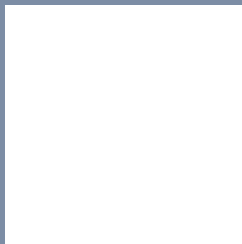
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555.

-9.9555.

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

51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555

Protanopia

50.9629, 0.7988, -8.8949

Deuteranopia

50.9283, 3.7641, -10.5519



Tritanopia

51.1034, -6.7144, -4.0972

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555

Protanomaly

50.9616, -0.5888, -9.4697

Deuteranomaly

50.9887, 1.1001, -10.5116

Tritanomaly

51.0153, -5.2566, -6.2512

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.9535, -3.1481, -1.2586

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555 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(124, 141, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 141, 165)  
}
```

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(124, 141, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 141, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555 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(124, 141, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 141, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 141, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 141, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 141, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 141, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.0406, -3.1896, -9.9555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 141, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
141, 165) }
```

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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