

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.1577, 19.4554,
-36.2309)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.1577, 19.4554,
-36.2309) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.3156, 19.3386,
-36.2460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9580CF
RGB	149, 128, 207
RGB Percent	58%, 50%, 81%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4980, 0.1882
CMYK	0.28, 0.38, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	256°, 45%, 66%
HSV	256°, 38%, 81%
XYZ	31.3761, 26.3329, 62.4606
YIQ	143.2850, -12.8430, 29.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

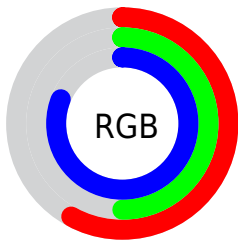
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 128, 207
Decimal	9797839
CIE _{Lab}	58.35, 25.08, -37.99
CIE _{LCh}	58, 45.518, 303.432
Yxy	26.3339, 0.2611, 0.2191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287987919 (0xFF9580CF)
YUV	143.2850, 31.4115, 5.0121
Hunter-Lab	51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460

Details

The HunterLab color $51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $75.2488, -21.4776, 29.9002$, and the grayscale version is $52.4067, -2.7963, 2.8474$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.9705, 18.4636, -31.5834$, and $32.1648, 17.4502, -34.6319$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.8732, 26.2986, -49.8867$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.1548, 12.7611, -24.1261$.

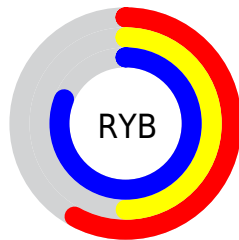
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (50%)

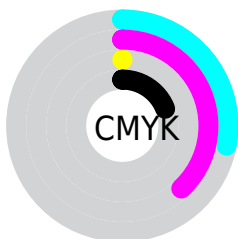
Blue (81%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (81%)

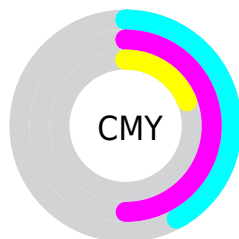


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460 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 51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

51.3156, 19.3386,
-36.2460

51.3156, 19.3386,
-36.2460

168.6468, 22.4670,
-40.7361

41.3202, 18.5778,
-35.5989

73.3575, 20.5540,
-37.5312

32.0733, 17.6984,
-35.0188

85.3234, 21.0304,
-38.1285

23.6425, 16.6836,
-34.6278

97.8774, 21.4298,
-38.6827

16.1159, 15.5170,
-34.7231

110.9930, 21.7588,
-39.1899

9.6191, 14.1999,
-36.1767

124.6472, 22.0227,
-39.6488

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.8194, 22.2262,

-40.0591

0.0000, NaN, -NF

153.4915, 22.3731,
-40.4212

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.3156, 19.3386,
-36.2460

■ 51.3156, 19.3386,
-36.2460

■ 44.8732, 26.2986,
-49.8867

■ 58.1548, 12.7611,
-24.1261

■ 38.9249, 33.6516,
-65.3424

■ 65.3164, 6.5104,
-13.2238

■ 33.6125, 41.2594,
-82.6941

■ 72.7495, 0.5212,
-3.2734

■ 29.1246, 48.6465,
-101.3756

■ 80.4158, -5.2647,
5.9358

■ 25.6832, 54.7773,
-119.4912

■ 88.2864, -10.8953,
14.5672

■ 23.4130, 58.4304,
-134.0403

■ 96.3388, -16.4090,
22.7461

■ 23.0608, 59.0272,
-136.5298

■ 98.6332, -12.8761,
25.0668

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.3166, -0.5012, -46.3916



51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460



51.3166, 34.8311, -15.6289

Triad

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



51.3166, 19.3380, -36.2446



51.3166, 14.9269, 25.3931



51.3166, -34.7686, 0.6355

Complementary

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



51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460



75.2488, -21.4776, 29.9002

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.



51.3166, -31.8834, 16.2026



51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460



51.3166, -4.9428, 27.0085

Square

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



51.3166, 19.3380, -36.2446



51.3166, 32.0315, 18.6800



51.3166, -21.6213, 24.3783



51.3166, -30.1745, -20.7001

Rectangle

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



51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460



51.3166, 39.5559, -1.4092



51.3166, -21.6213, 24.3783



51.3166, -34.6382, 6.6679

Sweetspot

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



51.3166, 19.3380, -36.2446



89.2704, 2.8817, -7.7764



66.8893, -15.6799, -11.3830



40.7004, 1.8119, -4.3879

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



51.3166, 19.3380, -36.2446



58.0800, 31.8423, -60.2326



55.2636, 30.9928, -28.7372



34.0110, 0.5961, -2.1193



18.4128, 46.9471, -107.5934



4.7833, 11.5093, -22.6276

Inverse Universe

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



56.7889, 33.6245, -12.9192



66.8752, 53.0344, -20.2713



72.4275, -32.1656, 27.3478



34.5733, 2.3350, -0.1101



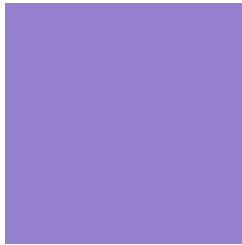
31.3081, 58.2287, -15.5256



7.4888, 14.0733, -4.8395

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

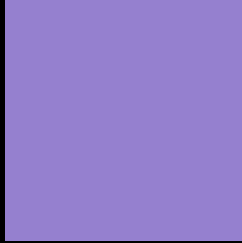
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

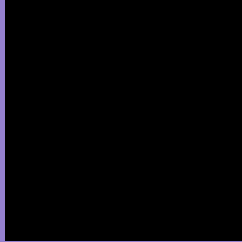
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460.

-36.2460.

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

51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460

Protanopia

51.5693, 7.2403, -42.0116

Deuteranopia

51.4300, 4.3721, -34.8172



Tritanopia

51.3749, -1.4977, -2.1582

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460

Protanomaly

51.2243, 11.4582, -40.3303

Deuteranomaly

51.2798, 9.6642, -35.7462

Tritanomaly

51.2829, 5.3132, -12.8504

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460

Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475

Achromatomaly

51.9133, 4.2190, -9.1402

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460 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(149, 128, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 128, 207)  
}
```

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(149, 128, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 128, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460 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(149, 128, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 128, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 128, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 128, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 128, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 128,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.3156, 19.3386, -36.2460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 128, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
128, 207) }
```

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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