

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.1874, -14.3540,
-1.1140)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.1874, -14.3540,
-1.1140) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.2455,
-14.2880, -1.0880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	689494
RGB	104, 148, 148
RGB Percent	41%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.5921, 0.4196, 0.4196
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	180°, 17%, 49%
HSV	180°, 30%, 58%
XYZ	21.6442, 26.2610, 31.9451
YIQ	134.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

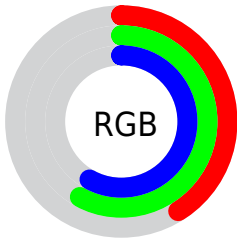
Format	Color
RYB	104, 126, 148
Decimal	6853780
CIELab	58.28, -14.86, -4.82
CIELCh	58, 15.621, 197.969
Yxy	26.2621, 0.2711, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285043860 (0xFF689494)
YUV	134.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502
Hunter-Lab	51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880

Details

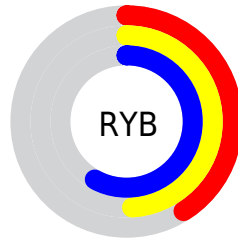
The HunterLab color $51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $41.4690, 12.0657, 7.0378$, and the grayscale version is $49.1438, -2.6222, 2.6701$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.2621, -16.8973, -0.3726$, and $31.9323, -11.4209, -1.5218$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.4507, -17.2614, -2.1407$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.1794, -10.8666, 0.1267$.

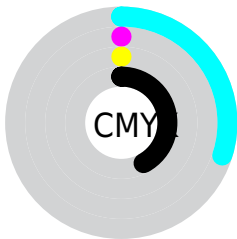
Distribution



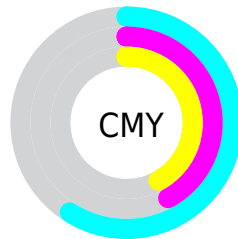
- Red (41%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880 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 51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2455, -14.2880,
-1.0880

■ 51.2455, -14.2880,
-1.0880

168.5426,
-26.6280, 3.5256

■ 41.2551, -12.8708,
-1.3816

■ 73.2785, -17.0584,
-0.3444

■ 32.0134, -11.4142,
-1.6170

■ 85.2404, -18.4259,
0.0955

■ 23.5884, -9.8972,
-1.7852

■ 97.7905, -19.7886,
0.5768

■ 16.0683, -8.2825,
-1.8749

■ 110.9024,
-21.1501, 1.0969

■ 9.5790, -7.2777,
-1.8690

124.5530,
-22.5129, 1.6535

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.7218,

-23.8792, 2.2449

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.3905,
-25.2504, 2.8695

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.2455, -14.2880,
-1.0880

■ 51.2455, -14.2880,
-1.0880

■ 50.4507, -17.2614,
-2.1407

■ 52.1794, -10.8666,
0.1267

■ 49.7902, -19.7675,
-3.0280

■ 53.2491, -7.0212,
1.4925

■ 49.2617, -21.7997,
-3.7470

■ 54.4541, -2.7843,
2.9992

■ 48.8592, -23.3636,
-4.2998

■ 55.7916, 1.8084,
4.6348

■ 48.5745, -24.4784,
-4.6937

■ 57.2577, 6.7193,
6.3863

■ 48.3963, -25.1801,
-4.9414

■ 58.8479, 11.9108,
8.2408

■ 48.2922, -25.5915,
-5.0865

■ 60.5571, 17.3462,
10.1857

■ 48.2895, -25.6020,
-5.0902

■ 62.3800, 22.9916,
12.2092

■ 64.3109, 28.8154,
14.3004

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2465, -14.5984, 5.2491



51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880



51.2465, -10.9818, -7.0412

Triad

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



51.2465, -14.2886, -1.0872



51.2465, 7.0616, -5.9952



51.2465, -0.0576, 13.2726

Complementary

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



51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880



41.4690, 12.0657, 7.0378

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.



51.2465, 6.0642, 10.9910



51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880



51.2465, 10.3119, 0.2015

Square

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



51.2465, -14.2886, -1.0872



51.2465, 1.2480, -10.1128



51.2465, 9.9379, 6.3852



51.2465, -6.6041, 13.0200

Rectangle

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



51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880



51.2465, -7.4237, -9.7483



51.2465, 9.9379, 6.3852



51.2465, 2.1241, 12.7899

Sweetspot

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



51.2465, -14.2886, -1.0872



70.8140, -9.0299, 2.0878



50.1672, -20.6021, 15.0731



33.7372, -4.6581, 0.8753



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



51.2465, -14.2886, -1.0872



67.3127, -21.8038, -2.4451



44.9355, -4.7115, -9.3619



25.6169, -3.2711, 0.7537



44.6286, -23.6611, -4.7043



4.9374, -2.6176, -0.5206

Inverse Universe

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



41.4690, 12.0657, 7.0378



51.5184, 21.0464, 10.7731



46.9374, 1.8278, 12.4105



24.1151, 0.7361, 1.9881



23.1899, 39.7135, 14.9844



2.5656, 4.3936, 1.6575

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880 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 51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

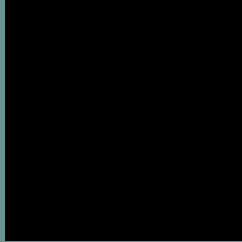
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880.



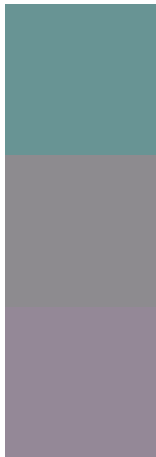
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2455,

-14.2880, -1.0880.

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

51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880

Protanopia

51.0990, -1.4815, 1.3089

Deuteranopia

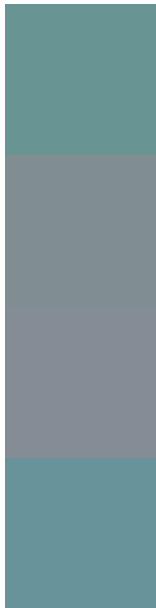
51.1259, 3.4102, -2.3902



Tritanopia

51.0789, -11.1292, -6.2680

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880

Protanomaly

50.9701, -6.2484, 0.1375

Deuteranomaly

50.8564, -3.3616, -2.3605

Tritanomaly

51.1896, -12.5458, -4.0864

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.9347, -7.2276, 1.1837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880 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(104, 148, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 148, 148)  
}
```

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(104, 148, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 148, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880 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(104, 148, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 148, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 148, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 148, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 148, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 148,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.2455, -14.2880, -1.0880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 148, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
148, 148) }
```

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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