

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.2011, -21.1957,
-6.5509)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.2011, -21.1957,
-6.5509) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.3249,
-21.3080, -6.6382)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 3F999F |
| RGB | 63, 153, 159 |
| RGB Percent | 25%, 60%, 62% |
| CMY | 0.7529, 0.4000, 0.3765 |
| CMYK | 0.60, 0.04, 0.00, 0.38 |
| HSL | 184°, 43%, 44% |
| HSV | 184°, 60%, 62% |
| XYZ | 19.6992, 26.3425, 36.8473 |
| YIQ | 126.7740, -55.5660, -17.2140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

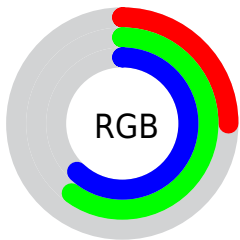
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 63, 109, 159 |
| Decimal | 4168095 |
| CIE Lab | 58.36, -24.62, -11.16 |
| CIE LCh | 58, 27.036, 204.389 |
| Yxy | 26.3435, 0.2377, 0.3178 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282358175 (0xFF3F999F) |
| YUV | 126.7740, 15.8874, -55.9298 |
| Hunter-Lab | 51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382 |




Details

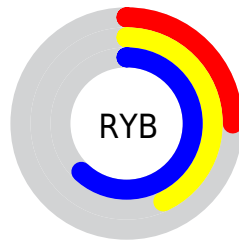
The HunterLab color $51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339999 . A complement of this color would be $34.6217, 28.7296, 13.7822$, and the grayscale version is $45.9364, -2.4511, 2.4958$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.5063, -25.2396, -6.4620$, and $32.5353, -16.0188, -6.0864$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.5662, -22.6033, -7.6974$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.2220, -19.5071, -5.4035$.

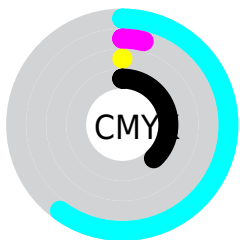
Distribution







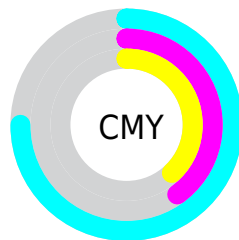
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (60%)
-  Blue (62%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (43%)
-  Blue (62%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (4%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (38%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (40%)
-  Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382 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 51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.3249, -21.3080,
-6.6382

■ 51.3249, -21.3080,
-6.6382

168.6606,
-37.8203, -4.2014

■ 41.3289, -19.2702,
-6.6403

■ 73.3679, -25.1851,
-6.4412

■ 32.0813, -17.1328,
-6.5709

■ 85.3344, -27.0553,
-6.2585

■ 23.6496, -14.8536,
-6.4214

■ 97.8889, -28.8940,
-6.0250

■ 16.1222, -12.3611,
-6.1847

■ 111.0050,
-30.7085, -5.7442

■ 9.6244, -11.6732,
-5.8639

■ 124.6596,
-32.5043, -5.4191

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.8323,

-34.2860, -5.0521

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.5048,
-36.0570, -4.6456

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.3249, -21.3080,
-6.6382

■ 51.3249, -21.3080,
-6.6382

■ 50.5662, -22.6033,
-7.6974

■ 52.2220, -19.5071,
-5.4035

■ 49.9359, -23.4082,
-8.5855

■ 53.2588, -17.2001,
-3.9993

■ 49.4237, -23.7578,
-9.3107

■ 54.4380, -14.4000,
-2.4326

■ 49.0090, -23.7907,
-9.8998

■ 55.7594, -11.1295,
-0.7145

■ 57.2210, -7.4190,
1.1420

■ 58.8196, -3.3034,
3.1227

■ 60.5508, 1.1798,
5.2133

■ 62.4096, 5.9926,
7.3996

■ 64.3905, 11.0976,
9.6683

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.3259, -22.8818, 4.8014



51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382



51.3259, -14.9523, -17.3364

Triad

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



51.3259, -21.3082, -6.6374



51.3259, 16.4298, -10.9719



51.3259, -0.5690, 19.5833

Complementary

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



51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382



34.6217, 28.7296, 13.7822

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.



51.3259, 10.7300, 17.0808



51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382



51.3259, 21.0810, 0.7017

Square

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



51.3259, -21.3082, -6.6374



51.3259, 6.6783, -20.1988



51.3259, 18.9090, 10.7176



51.3259, -11.5272, 18.4531

Rectangle

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



51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382



51.3259, -8.5377, -21.7725



51.3259, 18.9090, 10.7176



51.3259, 3.3242, 19.1596

Sweetspot

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



51.3259, -21.3082, -6.6374



75.0018, -13.9310, -0.4657



51.2529, -35.7591, 24.6655



35.3657, -7.2342, -0.5373



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



51.3259, -21.3082, -6.6374



67.3995, -30.6384, -10.6806



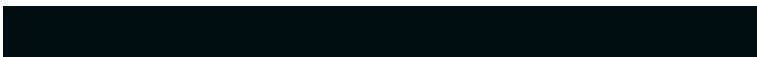
37.2963, -0.7375, -29.1756



27.2735, -3.3133, 0.6464



43.5812, -21.1752, -8.7616



5.9896, -3.0291, -0.9476

Inverse Universe

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



36.3684, 43.4801, -25.9618



45.0034, 68.8673, -40.8594



44.9170, 6.5117, 21.5833



25.9758, 1.8632, -0.6525



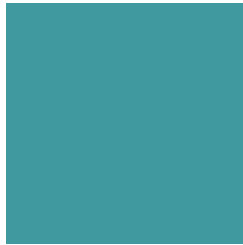
27.4583, 53.2790, -30.7510



3.6979, 7.2156, -4.4543

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382 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 51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

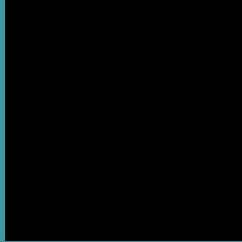
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3249,

-21.3080, -6.6382.

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

51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382

Protanopia

51.1431, -0.9013, -1.9521

Deuteranopia

50.9936, 3.7692, -8.7998



Tritanopia

51.2451, -19.6340, -9.4024

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382

Protanomaly

50.6221, -10.0315, -4.2798

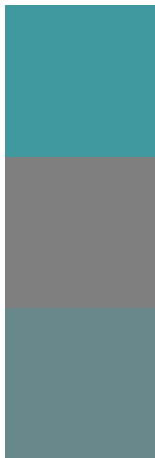
Deuteranomaly

50.4632, -6.9379, -9.1877

Tritanomaly

51.1421, -20.1671, -8.4679

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382

Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

Achromatomaly

47.3450, -10.5666, -1.6000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382 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(63, 153, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 153, 159)  
}
```

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(63, 153, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 153, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382 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(63, 153, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 153, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 153, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 153, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 153, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 153,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.3249, -21.3080, -6.6382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 153, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 153,  
159) }
```

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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