

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.2812, -5.7667,
-8.5640)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.2812, -5.7667,
-8.5640) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.1969, -5.7744,
-8.6816)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	778FA3
RGB	119, 143, 163
RGB Percent	47%, 56%, 64%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4392, 0.3608
CMYK	0.27, 0.12, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	207°, 19%, 55%
HSV	207°, 27%, 64%
XYZ	24.0411, 26.2112, 38.4425
YIQ	138.1040, -20.7240, 1.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

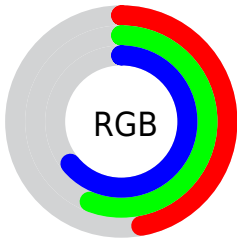
Format	Color
RYB	119, 135, 163
Decimal	7835555
CIELab	58.24, -3.78, -13.36
CIELCh	58, 13.884, 254.210
Yxy	26.2123, 0.2711, 0.2955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286025635 (0xFF778FA3)
YUV	138.1040, 12.2737, -16.7542
Hunter-Lab	51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816

Details

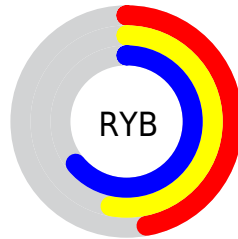
The HunterLab color $51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52.5203, 2.1207, 12.6968$, and the grayscale version is $50.4145, -2.6900, 2.7391$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.3247, -7.4894, -8.5826$, and $32.0025, -4.4786, -8.2207$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.9631, -6.0888, -13.3858$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.5570, -5.0961, -4.1283$.

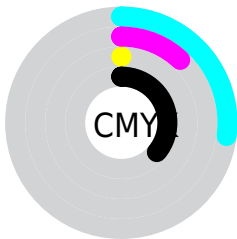
Distribution



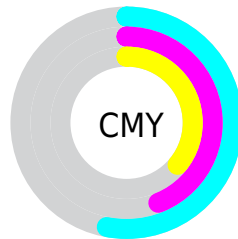
- Red (47%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816 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 51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1969, -5.7744,
-8.6816

■ 51.1969, -5.7744,
-8.6816

168.4703,
-13.5501, -6.9614

■ 41.2098, -5.0242,
-8.5923

■ 73.2238, -7.3453,
-8.6601

■ 31.9719, -4.2952,
-8.4301

■ 85.1828, -8.1649,
-8.5614

■ 23.5508, -3.5862,
-8.1885

■ 97.7302, -9.0073,
-8.4094

■ 16.0352, -2.8929,
-7.8665

110.8395, -9.8722,
-8.2079

■ 9.5512, -2.2384,
-7.4859

124.4876,
-10.7593, -7.9598

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.6540,

-11.6682, -7.6678

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.3204,
-12.5986, -7.3343

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.1969, -5.7744,
-8.6816

■ 51.1969, -5.7744,
-8.6816

■ 47.9631, -6.0888,
-13.3858

■ 54.5570, -5.0961,
-4.1283

■ 44.8651, -5.9873,
-18.2507

■ 58.0292, -4.0969,
0.2819

■ 41.9177, -5.4165,
-23.2768

■ 61.6047, -2.8168,
4.5623

■ 39.1355, -4.3219,
-28.4563

■ 65.2748, -1.2901,
8.7256

■ 36.5334, -2.6542,
-33.7695

■ 69.0319, 0.4542,
12.7843

■ 34.1247, -0.3800,
-39.1832

■ 72.8695, 2.3908,
16.7502

■ 31.9102, 2.4760,
-44.6757

■ 76.7816, 4.4984,
20.6342

■ 31.2650, 3.3851,
-46.3860

■ 80.7632, 6.7588,
24.4463

■ 83.5702, 5.0157,
26.9999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1979, -10.5895, -5.2944



51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816



51.1979, 0.0705, -8.7744

Triad

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



51.1979, -5.7751, -8.6807



51.1979, 8.6935, 5.3573



51.1979, -10.3822, 9.9125

Complementary

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



51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816



52.5203, 2.1207, 12.6968

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.



51.1979, -5.4805, 12.1554



51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816



51.1979, 5.6245, 9.7336

Square

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



51.1979, -5.7751, -8.6807



51.1979, 8.6058, -0.2272



51.1979, 0.3787, 12.0938



51.1979, -13.1664, 5.6281

Rectangle

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



51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816



51.1979, 3.7785, -6.9296



51.1979, 0.3787, 12.0938



51.1979, -8.9375, 10.9075

Sweetspot

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



51.1979, -5.7751, -8.6807



77.1131, -5.6573, -0.2954



56.5465, -18.9308, 8.9807



36.2217, -2.7818, -0.5429



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.



51.1979, -5.7751, -8.6807



66.0694, -8.0280, -15.1174



45.0448, 4.7094, -17.7700



27.3316, -2.0775, -0.3388



27.7283, 2.6829, -40.4496



5.0454, -1.2708, -3.5629

Inverse Universe

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



47.9208, 15.4431, -2.3544



60.9907, 25.9582, -4.3908



58.7698, -8.2527, 18.4612



26.7349, 1.4713, 0.5605



25.7299, 46.2735, -0.5070



3.8535, 7.1530, -1.8023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

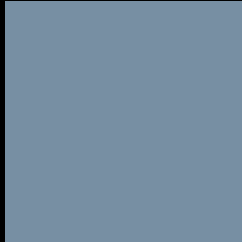
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

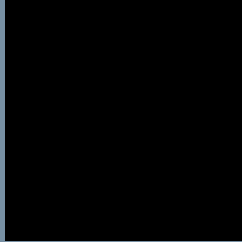
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

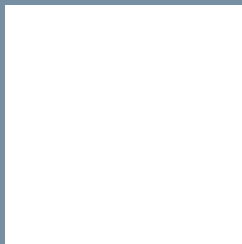
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816.

-8.6816.

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

51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816

Protanopia

51.2226, 0.0280, -6.9321

Deuteranopia

50.9425, 3.6686, -9.4223



Tritanopia

51.1163, -8.0536, -5.1253

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816

Protanomaly

51.0639, -1.9117, -7.7182

Deuteranomaly

51.1196, -0.0468, -9.2367

Tritanomaly

51.2848, -7.2503, -6.4464

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.6834, -4.1549, -1.1331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816 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(119, 143, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 143, 163)  
}
```

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(119, 143, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 143, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816 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(119, 143, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 143, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 143, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 143, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 143, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 143,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.1969, -5.7744, -8.6816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 143, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
143, 163) }
```

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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