

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.3862, -0.3342,
-34.2555)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.3862, -0.3342,
-34.2555) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.3955, -0.2411,
-34.2362)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	648ECC
RGB	100, 142, 204
RGB Percent	39%, 56%, 80%
CMY	0.6078, 0.4431, 0.2000
CMYK	0.51, 0.30, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	216°, 50%, 60%
HSV	216°, 51%, 80%
XYZ	25.8276, 26.4150, 60.8641
YIQ	136.5100, -44.9340, 10.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

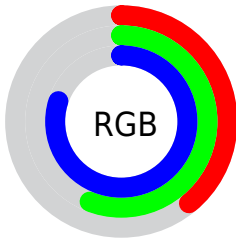
Format	Color
RYB	100, 130, 204
Decimal	6590156
CIELab	58.43, 3.04, -36.43
CIElCh	58, 36.552, 274.774
Yxy	26.4159, 0.2284, 0.2335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284780236 (0xFF648ECC)
YUV	136.5100, 33.2726, -32.0193
Hunter-Lab	51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362

Details

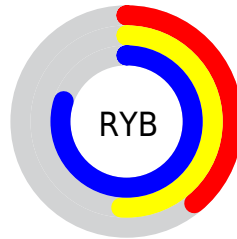
The HunterLab color $51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $62.9281, 3.6887, 27.4800$, and the grayscale version is $49.7071, -2.6522, 2.7007$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.0193, -2.4379, -31.8679$, and $32.0868, 0.4042, -32.7611$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.8731, 2.2680, -43.3380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.1668, -2.0488, -25.7300$.

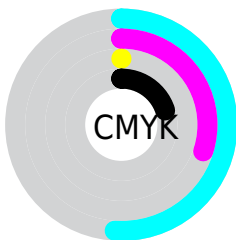
Distribution



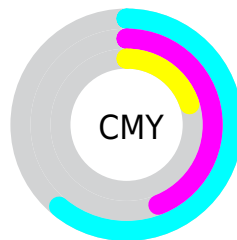
- Red (39%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362 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 51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.3955, -0.2411,
-34.2362

■ 51.3955, -0.2411,
-34.2362

168.7655, -5.3112,
-38.4354

■ 41.3945, 0.1223,
-33.5963

■ 73.4474, -1.1080,
-35.4776

■ 32.1416, 0.4321,
-33.0036

■ 85.4180, -1.6042,
-36.0448

■ 23.7041, 0.6810,
-32.5646

■ 97.9764, -2.1384,
-36.5659

■ 16.1701, 0.8582,
-32.5397

■ 111.0962, -2.7083,
-37.0381

■ 9.6648, 0.9464,
-33.6946

124.7545, -3.3121,
-37.4606

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.9306, -3.9481,

-37.8338

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.6065, -4.6149,
-38.1583

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.3955, -0.2411,
-34.2362

■ 51.3955, -0.2411,
-34.2362

■ 46.8731, 2.2680,
-43.3380

■ 56.1668, -2.0488,
-25.7300

■ 42.6346, 5.5892,
-53.0754

■ 61.1525, -3.2605,
-17.7626

■ 38.7246, 9.8226,
-63.4318

■ 66.3274, -3.9683,
-10.2649

■ 35.1900, 15.0210,
-74.3041

■ 71.6698, -4.2503,
-3.1714

■ 32.3299, 20.4185,
-84.4872

■ 77.1619, -4.1713,
3.5781

■ 82.7891, -3.7845,
10.0359

■ 88.5390, -3.1338,
16.2473

■ 93.5555, -5.1851,
21.3538

■ 97.4170, -11.4707,
25.0582

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.3964, -14.8408, -30.0274



51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362



51.3964, 15.3822, -26.3650

Triad

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



51.3964, -0.2410, -34.2350



51.3964, 24.0993, 16.4835



51.3964, -27.0240, 13.4736

Complementary

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



51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362



62.9281, 3.6887, 27.4800

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.



51.3964, -18.6633, 21.0627



51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362



51.3964, 10.5841, 22.4049

Square

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



51.3964, -0.2410, -34.2350



51.3964, 30.4561, 5.1018



51.3964, -5.2022, 23.7907



51.3964, -29.2018, 0.3816

Rectangle

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



51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362



51.3964, 23.9381, -16.3901



51.3964, -5.2022, 23.7907



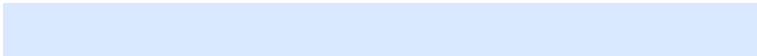
51.3964, -24.8964, 16.6117

Sweetspot

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



51.3964, -0.2410, -34.2350



89.3071, -5.3777, -7.8726



69.6113, -36.5511, 13.6656



40.6387, -2.4510, -4.5452

0.0000, NaN, NaN



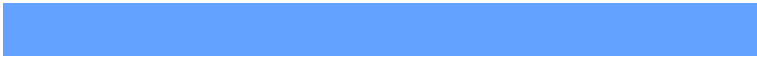
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



51.3964, -0.2410, -34.2350



59.8606, 3.2266, -56.7637



40.8721, 23.3446, -57.2763



34.0225, -1.9985, -0.9765



25.9821, 15.4235, -65.7704



7.0425, 1.1371, -11.2571

Inverse Universe

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



48.8935, 39.8130, -0.2088



57.3475, 62.3998, 0.9606



74.6680, -19.5409, 36.0935



33.5969, 1.7573, 1.2382



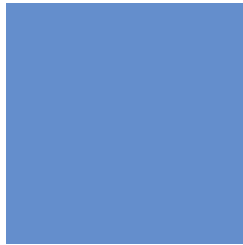
29.1281, 51.2714, 8.0578



6.7277, 12.0531, 0.2250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

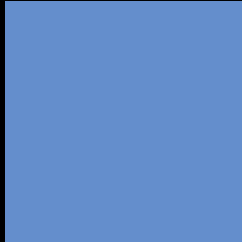
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

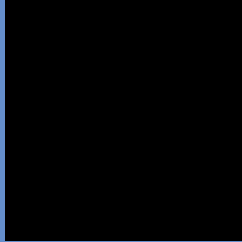
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362.



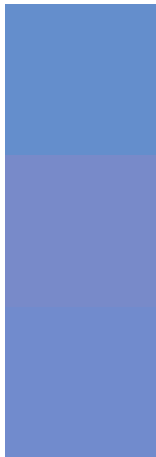
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362.

-34.2362.

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

51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362

Protanopia

51.3683, 5.2372, -32.0353

Deuteranopia

51.3651, 4.1553, -34.9451



Tritanopia

51.3807, -16.0378, -8.0645

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362

Protanomaly

51.2252, 3.4067, -33.0499

Deuteranomaly

51.3343, 2.5957, -35.0314

Tritanomaly

51.2503, -10.6820, -16.7269

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

50.3225, -3.0121, -8.7711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362 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(100, 142, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 142, 204)  
}
```

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(100, 142, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 142, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362 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(100, 142, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 142, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 142, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 142, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 142, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 142,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.3955, -0.2411, -34.2362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 142, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
142, 204) }
```

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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