

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.3867, -10.0116,
-5.8339)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.3867, -10.0116,
-5.8339) contains.

HunterLab(51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(51.3867,
-10.0116, -5.8339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F929E
RGB	111, 146, 158
RGB Percent	44%, 57%, 62%
CMY	0.5647, 0.4274, 0.3804
CMYK	0.30, 0.08, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	195°, 20%, 53%
HSV	195°, 30%, 62%
XYZ	23.0060, 26.4059, 36.2321
YIQ	136.9030, -24.7120, -3.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

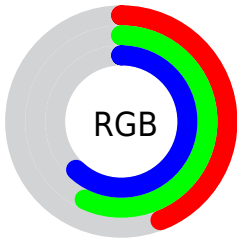
Format	Color
RYB	111, 131, 158
Decimal	7312030
CIELab	58.42, -9.17, -10.28
CIElCh	58, 13.778, 228.259
Yxy	26.4070, 0.2686, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285502110 (0xFF6F929E)
YUV	136.9030, 10.4008, -22.7169
Hunter-Lab	51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339

Details

The HunterLab color $[51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[47.5216, 7.1854, 10.6443]$, and the grayscale version is $[49.9453, -2.6650, 2.7136]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[73.4882, -12.0765, -5.7168]$, and $[31.9970, -7.6248, -6.1920]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[49.2436, -11.5755, -8.8067]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[53.6562, -8.0459, -2.8229]$.

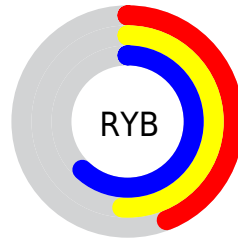
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (57%)

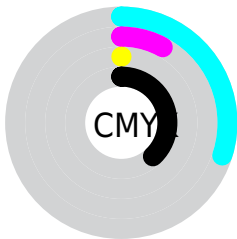
Blue (62%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (62%)

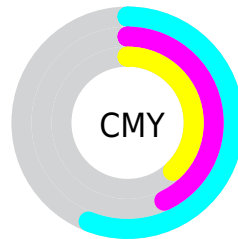


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339 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 51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.3867, -10.0116,
-5.8339

■ 51.3867, -10.0116,
-5.8339

168.7526,
-19.9872, -3.1021

■ 41.3864, -8.9419,
-5.8743

■ 73.4376, -12.1586,
-5.5638

■ 32.1342, -7.8654,
-5.8444

■ 85.4077, -13.2419,
-5.3464

■ 23.6974, -6.7718,
-5.7349

■ 97.9656, -14.3351,
-5.0794

■ 16.1642, -5.6420,
-5.5370

■ 111.0850,
-15.4396, -4.7661

■ 9.6598, -4.6683,
-5.2483

124.7428,
-16.5563, -4.4094

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.9185,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.6862, -4.0118

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.5939,
-18.8297, -3.5754

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.3867, -10.0116,
-5.8339

■ 51.3867, -10.0116,
-5.8339

■ 49.2436, -11.5755,
-8.8067

■ 53.6562, -8.0459,
-2.8229

■ 47.2300, -12.7004,
-11.7276

■ 56.0421, -5.7127,
0.2100

■ 45.3526, -13.3560,
-14.5770

■ 58.5386, -3.0485,
3.2545

■ 43.6149, -13.5187,
-17.3355

■ 61.1389, -0.0870,
6.3020

■ 42.0183, -13.1778,
-19.9843

■ 63.8363, 3.1406,
9.3461

■ 40.5598, -12.3421,
-22.5096

■ 66.6246, 6.6058,
12.3824

■ 39.2091, -11.1277,
-24.9496

■ 69.4980, 10.2834,
15.4075

■ 39.1751, -11.0960,
-25.0125

■ 72.4510, 14.1508,
18.4197

■ 75.4787, 18.1881,
21.4179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.3877, -12.9841, -0.6652



51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339



51.3877, -5.0108, -8.8048

Triad

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



51.3877, -10.0122, -5.8330



51.3877, 8.7237, 0.5747



51.3877, -6.2174, 11.9463

Complementary

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



51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339



47.5216, 7.1854, 10.6443

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.



51.3877, -0.4386, 12.1990



51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339



51.3877, 8.3651, 6.0342

Square

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



51.3877, -10.0122, -5.8330



51.3877, 5.9096, -4.8385



51.3877, 4.9506, 10.1495



51.3877, -10.8616, 9.4156

Rectangle

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



51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339



51.3877, -1.1208, -8.9426



51.3877, 4.9506, 10.1495



51.3877, -4.3486, 12.2892

Sweetspot

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



51.3877, -10.0122, -5.8330



75.7091, -7.5052, 0.5165



54.0903, -20.9268, 12.5127



35.7316, -3.7850, -0.0240



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.



51.3877, -10.0122, -5.8330



67.2205, -15.0183, -10.6550



44.6685, 0.8718, -15.3970



26.8748, -2.6736, 0.1730



35.1518, -10.0631, -22.2132



5.3277, -2.1996, -1.9107

Inverse Universe

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



45.5126, 18.3005, -7.0627



57.7646, 31.5228, -12.4366



53.9002, -3.9570, 16.6003



25.9338, 1.6382, -0.0564



26.2099, 48.8829, -14.0526



3.5942, 6.8531, -3.0877

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339 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 51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

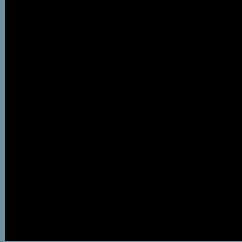
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339.



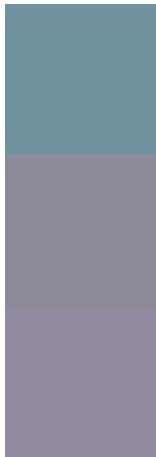
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3867,

-10.0116, -5.8339.

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

51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339

Protanopia

51.2711, -0.2056, -3.7639

Deuteranopia

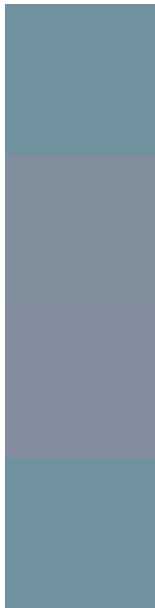
51.3407, 3.3050, -6.7134



Tritanopia

51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339

Protanomaly

51.3612, -4.2392, -4.2233

Deuteranomaly

51.1516, -1.7450, -6.5307

Tritanomaly

51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

50.3882, -5.3168, -0.5647

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339 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(111, 146, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 146, 158)  
}
```

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(111, 146, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 146, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339 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(111, 146, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 146, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 146, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 146, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 146, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 146,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.3867, -10.0116, -5.8339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 146, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
146, 158) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor