

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.4043, 10.5714,
-50.3016)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.4043, 10.5714,
-50.3016) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.4043, 10.5714,
-50.3016)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F88E1
RGB	111, 136, 225
RGB Percent	44%, 53%, 88%
CMY	0.5647, 0.4667, 0.1176
CMYK	0.51, 0.40, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	227°, 66%, 66%
HSV	227°, 51%, 88%
XYZ	28.9502, 26.4240, 74.8086
YIQ	138.6710, -43.4690, 22.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

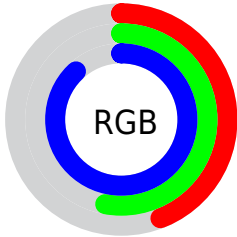
Format	Color
RYB	111, 132, 225
Decimal	7309537
CIELab	58.44, 15.56, -48.14
CIELCh	58, 50.592, 287.917
Yxy	26.4249, 0.2224, 0.2030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285499617 (0xFF6F88E1)
YUV	138.6710, 42.5602, -24.2675
Hunter-Lab	51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016

Details

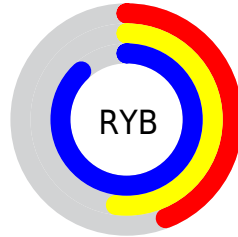
The HunterLab color $51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $76.4629, -6.4039, 35.3416$, and the grayscale version is $50.5300, -2.6962, 2.7454$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0694, 3.6519, -33.3590$, and $32.2254, 9.7140, -49.0337$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.3821, 15.7387, -64.8254$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.8212, 6.3303, -37.3042$.

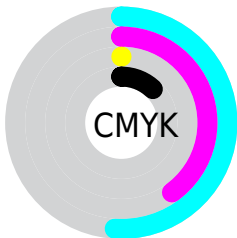
Distribution



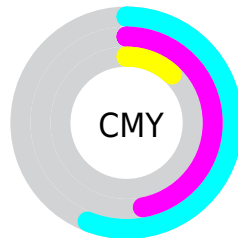
- Red (44%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016 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 51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.4043, 10.5714,
-50.3016

■ 51.4043, 10.5714,
-50.3016

168.7785, 10.2661,
-56.2698

■ 41.4027, 10.2712,
-49.7167

■ 73.4573, 10.9255,
-51.7213

■ 32.1491, 9.8723,
-49.3612

■ 85.4284, 10.9961,
-52.4585

■ 23.7109, 9.3581,
-49.4846

■ 97.9873, 11.0046,
-53.1806

■ 16.1761, 8.7054,
-50.6745

111.1076, 10.9560,
-53.8751

■ 9.6698, 7.8830,
-54.6224

124.7663, 10.8545,
-54.5347

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.9428, 10.7038,

-55.1551

0.0000, NaN, -NF

153.6191, 10.5068,
-55.7338

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.4043, 10.5714,
-50.3016

■ 51.4043, 10.5714,
-50.3016

■ 45.3821, 15.7387,
-64.8254

■ 57.8212, 6.3303,
-37.3042

■ 39.8456, 22.0111,
-81.0588

■ 64.5611, 2.8374,
-25.5868

■ 34.9197, 29.4948,
-98.9154

■ 71.5735, -0.0574,
-14.9070

■ 30.7595, 38.0505,
-117.6870

■ 78.8199, -2.4741,
-5.0590

■ 27.6790, 46.3817,
-134.7210

■ 86.2707, -4.5066,
4.1243

■ 93.9028, -6.2277,
12.7761

■ 99.1041, -10.2661,
18.2710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4052, -11.0994, -52.2699



51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016



51.4052, 31.5957, -31.0645

Triad

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



51.4052, 10.5717, -50.3002



51.4052, 27.9284, 24.2343



51.4052, -37.1863, 10.3538

Complementary

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



51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016



76.4629, -6.4039, 35.3416

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.



51.4052, -29.9207, 22.7633



51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016



51.4052, 6.1783, 28.2818

Square

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



51.4052, 10.5717, -50.3002



51.4052, 42.6924, 13.4664



51.4052, -14.8316, 27.8847



51.4052, -36.4049, -10.7984

Rectangle

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



51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016



51.4052, 41.3405, -14.2503



51.4052, -14.8316, 27.8847



51.4052, -35.6605, 15.4736

Sweetspot

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



51.4052, 10.5717, -50.3002



87.0966, -1.6752, -10.7639



78.3112, -37.3882, 6.9670



39.4758, -0.4995, -6.0979

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



51.4052, 10.5717, -50.3002



51.7943, 18.6398, -76.0576



47.4388, 31.1021, -59.2543



37.0516, -1.2741, -1.8147



21.3456, 34.0883, -100.2669



6.6928, 5.8430, -20.9789

Inverse Universe

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



53.9956, 41.6435, 8.4237



56.5492, 58.9195, 12.3983



81.5768, -28.5441, 38.8362



37.0803, 1.6837, 2.1746



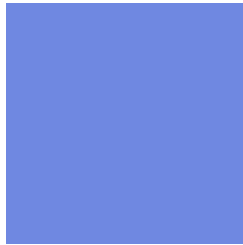
30.6072, 52.8853, 16.1376



8.1405, 14.2270, 3.0415

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

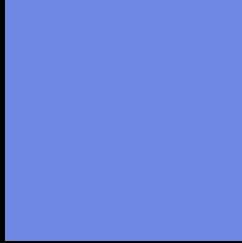
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

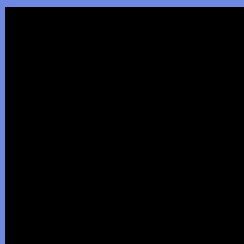
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016.

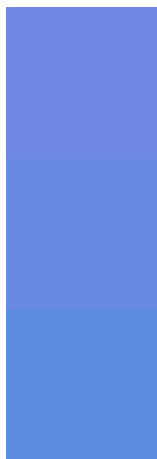


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016.

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

51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016

Protanopia

51.3669, 9.1414, -51.2376

Deuteranopia

51.3939, 4.6918, -49.6050



Tritanopia

51.3105, -14.7085, -8.1385

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016

Protanomaly

51.4860, 9.5279, -50.9653

Deuteranomaly

51.4779, 6.4241, -49.3902

Tritanomaly

51.0353, -6.1839, -21.9835

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.7409, 0.5485, -13.1619

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016 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, 136, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 136, 225)  
}
```

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, 136, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 136, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016 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, 136, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 136, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 136, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 136, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 136, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 136,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.4043, 10.5714, -50.3016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 136, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
136, 225) }
```

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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