

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.5729, -14.6670,
-17.9107)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.5729, -14.6670,
-17.9107) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.4643,
-14.3916, -18.2860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4896B4
RGB	72, 150, 180
RGB Percent	28%, 59%, 71%
CMY	0.7176, 0.4118, 0.2941
CMYK	0.60, 0.17, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	197°, 43%, 49%
HSV	197°, 60%, 71%
XYZ	21.8171, 26.4857, 47.1425
YIQ	130.0980, -56.1180, -7.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

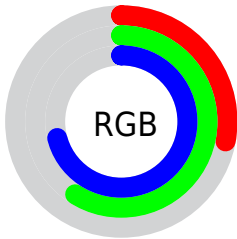
Format	Color
R _Y B	72, 117, 180
Decimal	4757172
CIE Lab	58.50, -14.96, -22.86
CIE LCh	58, 27.321, 236.804
Yxy	26.4867, 0.2286, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282947252 (0xFF4896B4)
YUV	130.0980, 24.6017, -50.9519
Hunter-Lab	51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860




Details

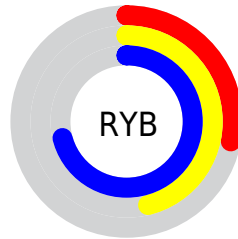
The HunterLab color $51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $3399CC$. A complement of this color would be $44.3565, 21.9526, 19.5203$, and the grayscale version is $47.2089, -2.5189, 2.5649$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.4763, -16.9812, -19.0567$, and $32.3357, -10.8106, -17.0799$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.3267, -14.3608, -21.7590$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.7706, -13.8389, -14.7221$.

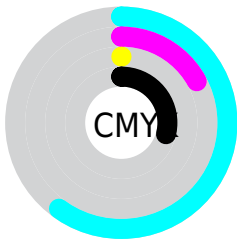
Distribution







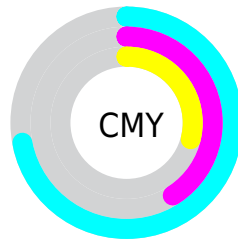
-  Red (28%)
-  Green (59%)
-  Blue (71%)






-  Red (28%)
-  Yellow (46%)
-  Blue (71%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (17%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (29%)



-  Cyan (72%)
-  Magenta (41%)
-  Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860 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 51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.4643, -14.3916,
-18.2860

■ 51.4643, -14.3916,
-18.2860

168.8678,
-26.7720, -19.3533

■ 41.4585, -12.9683,
-17.8773

■ 73.5249, -17.1717,
-18.9142

■ 32.2005, -11.5060,
-17.4128

■ 85.4995, -18.5440,
-19.1371

■ 23.7573, -9.9831,
-16.9100

■ 98.0617, -19.9115,
-19.3022

■ 16.2170, -8.3624,
-16.4251

■ 111.1852,
-21.2774, -19.4122

■ 9.7042, -7.2549,
-16.1458

■ 124.8470,
-22.6446, -19.4698

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

139.0265,

-24.0151, -19.4776

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.7056,
-25.3905, -19.4381

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.4643, -14.3916,
-18.2860

■ 51.4643, -14.3916,
-18.2860

■ 49.3267, -14.3608,
-21.7590

■ 53.7706, -13.8389,
-14.7221

■ 47.3575, -13.7315,
-25.1196

■ 56.2373, -12.7329,
-11.0944

■ 45.5550, -12.5131,
-28.3480

■ 58.8579, -11.1129,
-7.4242

■ 43.8876, -10.8278,
-31.4811

■ 61.6243, -9.0221,
-3.7303

■ 43.8871, -10.8273,
-31.4820

■ 64.5277, -6.5049,
-0.0278

■ 67.5596, -3.6039,
3.6717

■ 70.7114, -0.3593,
7.3597

■ 73.9752, 3.1921,
11.0305

■ 77.3436, 7.0173,
14.6802

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4652, -21.1690, -7.7054



51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860



51.4652, -3.9855, -23.1808

Triad

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



51.4652, -14.3916, -18.2851



51.4652, 21.4477, 1.6053



51.4652, -12.4183, 18.3594

Complementary

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



51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860



44.3565, 21.9526, 19.5203

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.



51.4652, -1.5003, 19.7923



51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860



51.4652, 18.6927, 11.4742

Square

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



51.4652, -14.3916, -18.2851



51.4652, 17.2606, -10.2108



51.4652, 10.0309, 17.5722



51.4652, -20.1025, 13.1099

Rectangle

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



51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860



51.4652, 3.8542, -21.9079



51.4652, 10.0309, 17.5722



51.4652, -9.0348, 19.2451

Sweetspot

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



51.4652, -14.3916, -18.2851



83.6278, -11.6149, -4.1812



59.1242, -39.0591, 23.4521



38.3680, -5.8175, -2.6096



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



51.4652, -14.3916, -18.2851



65.5381, -19.1518, -30.7815



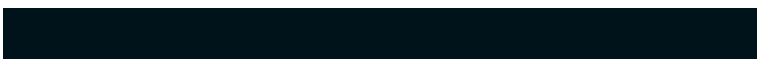
36.4150, 10.8054, -47.6777



30.3718, -2.9648, 0.1054



36.8239, -9.2793, -25.9952



7.2015, -2.5879, -3.4147

Inverse Universe

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



40.6706, 45.7718, -16.2030



50.0712, 73.1593, -23.9881



57.9209, -3.7274, 29.3485



29.3354, 1.8888, -0.0155



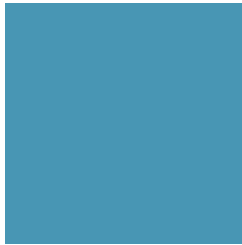
28.1230, 52.2033, -13.1591



5.0807, 9.5875, -3.5901

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

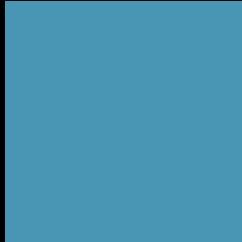
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

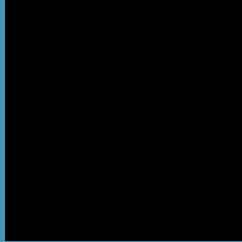
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860.



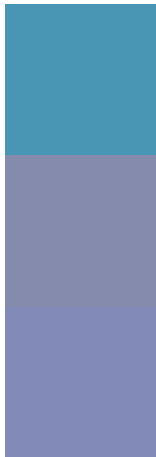
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.4643,

-14.3916, -18.2860.

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

51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860

Protanopia

51.3316, 1.2590, -13.4285

Deuteranopia

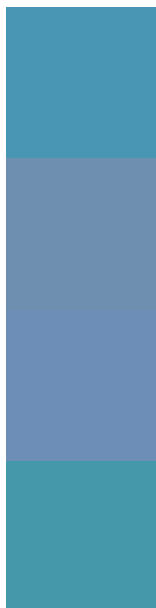
51.3241, 3.5352, -20.0654



Tritanopia

51.5974, -19.8510, -9.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860

Protanomaly

51.0442, -5.4324, -15.7512

Deuteranomaly

50.9653, -3.6499, -20.1441

Tritanomaly

51.5633, -17.9961, -12.2710

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860

Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

Achromatomaly

48.2500, -8.2370, -4.8402

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860 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(72, 150, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 150, 180)  
}
```

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(72, 150, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 150, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860 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(72, 150, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 150, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 150, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 150, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 150, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 150,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.4643, -14.3916, -18.2860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 150, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 150,  
180) }
```

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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