

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.5904, -8.0736,
-2.9864)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.5904, -8.0736,
-2.9864) contains.

HunterLab(51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864)	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(51.5904, -8.0736,
-2.9864)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	799199
RGB	121, 145, 153
RGB Percent	47%, 57%, 60%
CMY	0.5255, 0.4314, 0.4000
CMYK	0.21, 0.05, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	195°, 14%, 54%
HSV	195°, 21%, 60%
XYZ	23.7604, 26.6157, 34.0221
YIQ	138.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

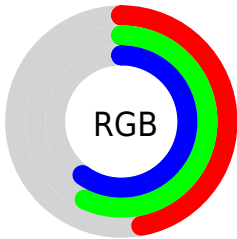
Format	Color
RYB	121, 135, 153
Decimal	7967129
CIELab	58.62, -6.65, -7.06
CIELCh	59, 9.703, 226.727
Yxy	26.6168, 0.2815, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286157209 (0xFF799199)
YUV	138.7360, 7.0322, -15.5545
Hunter-Lab	51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864

Details

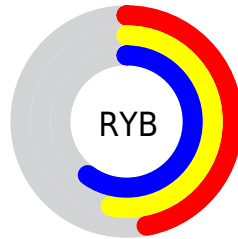
The HunterLab color $51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $48.8399, 3.8482, 8.2020$, and the grayscale version is $50.6852, -2.7044, 2.7538$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.7228, -10.0320, -2.2228$, and $32.4368, -6.3404, -3.1005$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.4454, -9.9617, -5.8442$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.8514, -5.8295, -0.1001$.

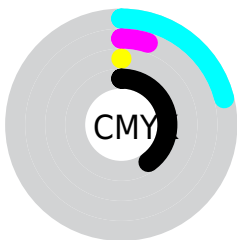
Distribution



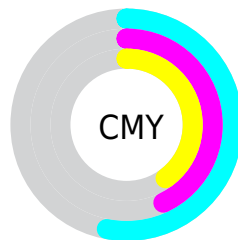
- Red (47%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864 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 51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.5904, -8.0736,
-2.9864

■ 51.5904, -8.0736,
-2.9864

169.0553,
-17.0198, 0.8477

■ 41.5760, -7.1543,
-3.1736

■ 73.6670, -9.9504,
-2.4403

■ 32.3084, -6.2416,
-3.2968

■ 85.6490, -10.9102,
-2.0927

■ 23.8549, -5.3297,
-3.3460

■ 98.2182, -11.8860,
-1.7002

■ 16.3029, -4.4071,
-3.3098

111.3484,
-12.8785, -1.2656

■ 9.7767, -3.5175,
-3.1732

125.0165,
-13.8879, -0.7916

0.0000, NaN, -NF

139.2022,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-14.9145, -0.2801

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.8873,
-15.9585, 0.2669

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.5904, -8.0736,
-2.9864

■ 51.5904, -8.0736,
-2.9864

■ 49.4454, -9.9617,
-5.8442

■ 53.8514, -5.8295,
-0.1001

■ 47.4196, -11.4569,
-8.6625

■ 56.2188, -3.2613,
2.8008

■ 45.5199, -12.5269,
-11.4244

■ 58.6870, -0.4025,
5.7085

■ 43.7513, -13.1429,
-14.1119

■ 61.2498, 2.7166,
8.6162

■ 42.1168, -13.2841,
-16.7065

■ 63.9011, 6.0684,
11.5190

■ 40.6171, -12.9426,
-19.1911

■ 66.6353, 9.6281,
14.4135

■ 39.2487, -12.1296,
-21.5539

■ 69.4472, 13.3735,
17.2975

■ 38.0876, -11.1025,
-23.6392

■ 72.3318, 17.2853,
20.1696

■ 74.8124, 19.8581,
22.5623

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.5915, -10.1253, 0.5919



51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864



51.5915, -4.5618, -5.0781

Triad

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



51.5915, -8.0744, -2.9856



51.5915, 5.1835, 1.0479



51.5915, -5.0159, 9.5167

Complementary

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



51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864



48.8399, 3.8482, 8.2020

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.



51.5915, -0.9241, 9.6178



51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864



51.5915, 5.0526, 4.9305

Square

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



51.5915, -8.0744, -2.9856



51.5915, 3.1401, -2.6292



51.5915, 2.7879, 7.9994



51.5915, -8.3978, 7.7116

Rectangle

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



51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864



51.5915, -1.8243, -5.2505



51.5915, 2.7879, 7.9994



51.5915, -3.6803, 9.7458

Sweetspot

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



51.5915, -8.0744, -2.9856



73.5676, -6.2042, 1.7260



53.3093, -15.5952, 9.6825



34.4837, -3.0083, 0.7055



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



51.5915, -8.0744, -2.9856



67.7066, -12.0243, -5.7528



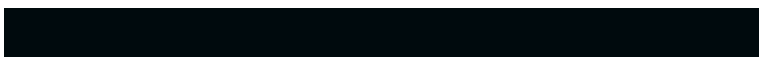
47.1242, -0.8153, -8.8945



26.0095, -2.5977, 0.1865



34.7043, -10.2052, -21.3472



4.8582, -2.0776, -1.5873

Inverse Universe

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



47.4258, 11.4220, -4.0675



61.0279, 19.6004, -7.4391



53.1427, -3.5439, 12.5020



25.0943, 1.5752, -0.0628



25.7316, 48.0453, -14.2191



3.2347, 6.1875, -2.9320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

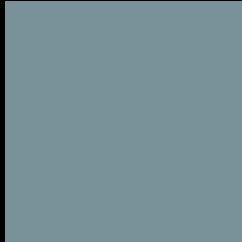
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

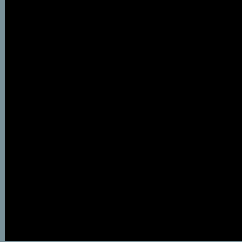
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864.

-2.9864.

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

51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864

Protanopia

51.5954, -0.8002, -1.3784

Deuteranopia

51.5304, 3.6084, -3.8641



Tritanopia

51.7578, -7.2811, -4.2643

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864

Protanomaly

51.6224, -3.5814, -1.8802

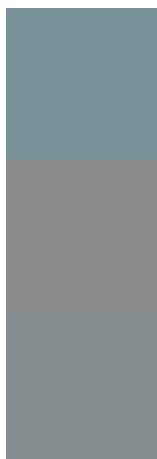
Deuteranomaly

51.4709, -0.9746, -3.5170

Tritanomaly

51.7252, -7.4626, -3.8035

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.9597, -4.8516, 0.6174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864 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(121, 145, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 145, 153)  
}
```

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(121, 145, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 145, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864 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(121, 145, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 145, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 145, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 145, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 145, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 145,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.5904, -8.0736, -2.9864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 145, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
145, 153) }
```

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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