

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.7820, 8.7906,
-36.3621)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.7820, 8.7906,
-36.3621) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.7739, 8.6485,
-36.2833)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D89D0
RGB	125, 137, 208
RGB Percent	49%, 54%, 82%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4627, 0.1843
CMYK	0.40, 0.34, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	231°, 47%, 65%
HSV	231°, 40%, 82%
XYZ	28.7883, 26.8054, 63.3311
YIQ	141.5060, -29.9430, 19.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

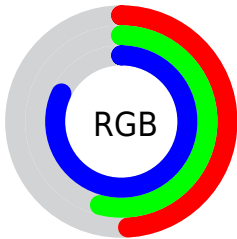
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 135, 208
Decimal	8227280
CIE _{Lab}	58.79, 13.40, -37.99
CIE _{LCh}	59, 40.286, 289.426
Yxy	26.8064, 0.2421, 0.2254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286417360 (0xFF7D89D0)
YUV	141.5060, 32.7815, -14.4758
Hunter-Lab	51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833

Details

The HunterLab color $51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $73.7370, -9.3211, 29.6716$, and the grayscale version is $51.6946, -2.7583, 2.8087$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.3145, 6.3048, -31.2235$, and $32.3356, 8.3114, -35.1882$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.5554, 13.2973, -49.3628$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.3282, 4.7039, -24.6351$.

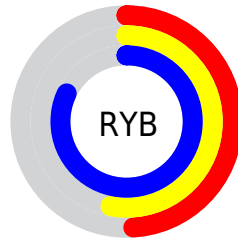
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (54%)

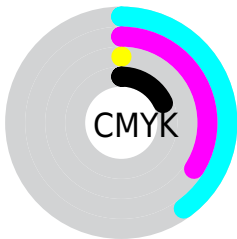
Blue (82%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (82%)

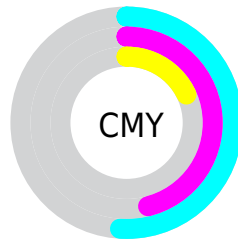


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833 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 51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.7739, 8.6485,
-36.2833

■ 51.7739, 8.6485,
-36.2833

169.3276, 7.5215,
-40.7586

■ 41.7467, 8.4609,
-35.6350

■ 73.8735, 8.7929,
-37.5670

■ 32.4654, 8.1821,
-35.0502

■ 85.8661, 8.7660,
-38.1627

■ 23.9968, 7.7958,
-34.6467

■ 98.4454, 8.6810,
-38.7149

■ 16.4279, 7.2798,
-34.7097

111.5853, 8.5424,
-39.2202

■ 9.8821, 6.6017,
-36.0660

125.2628, 8.3541,
-39.6771

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

139.4575, 8.1194,

-40.0853

0.0000, NaN, -NF

154.1512, 7.8410,
-40.4455

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.7739, 8.6485,
-36.2833

■ 51.7739, 8.6485,
-36.2833

■ 45.5554, 13.2973,
-49.3628

■ 58.3282, 4.7039,
-24.6351

■ 39.7491, 18.8263,
-64.1887

■ 65.1583, 1.3128,
-14.1273

■ 34.4677, 25.3959,
-80.9674

■ 72.2235, -1.6450,
-4.5137

■ 29.8644, 33.0315,
-99.4925

■ 79.4924, -4.2618,
4.3992

■ 26.1353, 41.3648,
-118.5490

■ 86.9413, -6.6081,
12.7615

■ 23.4444, 49.2587,
-135.6075

■ 94.5512, -8.7375,
20.6888

■ 23.4227, 49.3270,
-135.7592

■ 98.6580, -12.7379,
24.7071

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.7749, -8.6706, -38.3997



51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833



51.7749, 24.6963, -21.9771

Triad

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



51.7749, 8.6483, -36.2820



51.7749, 20.4412, 21.4125



51.7749, -31.3225, 8.2433

Complementary

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



51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833



73.7370, -9.3211, 29.6716

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.



51.7749, -25.4788, 19.3334



51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833



51.7749, 3.4170, 25.1231

Square

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



51.7749, 8.6483, -36.2820



51.7749, 32.0934, 12.1917



51.7749, -13.2687, 24.5114



51.7749, -30.3046, -8.7203

Rectangle

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



51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833



51.7749, 31.8117, -9.4427



51.7749, -13.2687, 24.5114



51.7749, -30.1288, 12.6621

Sweetspot

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



51.7749, 8.6483, -36.2820



88.9227, -1.2784, -8.3092



73.1009, -27.9904, 2.4136



40.5922, -0.3700, -4.5714

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



51.7749, 8.6483, -36.2820



58.3790, 15.9011, -59.8328



51.0856, 22.6072, -37.3843



34.1899, -0.8389, -1.9133



18.7226, 38.0667, -105.5767



5.3549, 5.9886, -19.6208

Inverse Universe

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



54.6666, 27.9631, 8.5053



63.3540, 44.3797, 12.6953



74.9472, -24.3699, 30.4058



34.4030, 1.4204, 2.3155



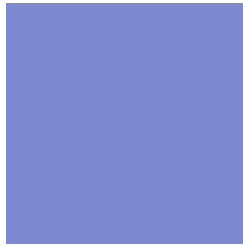
29.0261, 49.9400, 16.9578



6.9299, 12.0543, 3.0321

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

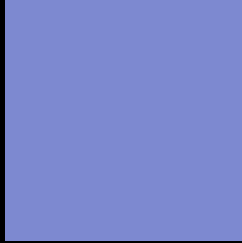
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

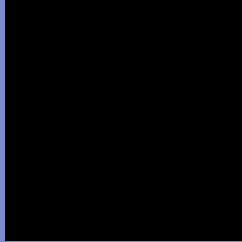
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833.

-36.2833.

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

51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833

Protanopia

51.8655, 6.2939, -37.6315

Deuteranopia

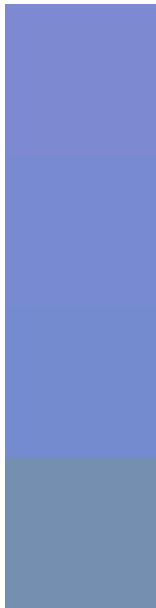
51.7415, 4.1525, -35.6879



Tritanopia

51.8472, -9.8206, -5.7334

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833

Protanomaly

51.7431, 7.2249, -37.1094

Deuteranomaly

51.7225, 5.5343, -35.7004

Tritanomaly

51.5763, -3.4096, -16.0945

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833

Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258

Achromatomaly

51.7142, 0.6736, -9.4835

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833 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(125, 137, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 137, 208)  
}
```

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(125, 137, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 137, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833 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(125, 137, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 137, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 137, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 137, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 137, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 137,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.7739, 8.6485, -36.2833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 137, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
137, 208) }
```

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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