

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.7938, -6.2276,
-29.4374)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.7938, -6.2276,
-29.4374) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.9335, -6.4783,
-29.1062)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5793C6
RGB	87, 147, 198
RGB Percent	34%, 58%, 78%
CMY	0.6588, 0.4235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.56, 0.26, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	208°, 49%, 56%
HSV	208°, 56%, 78%
XYZ	24.5572, 26.9709, 57.3376
YIQ	134.8740, -52.1310, 3.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

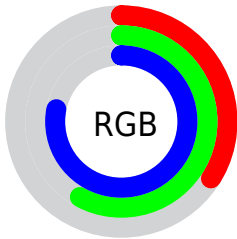
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 126, 198
Decimal	5739462
CIE Lab	58.95, -4.59, -32.29
CIE LCh	59, 32.611, 261.905
Yxy	26.9719, 0.2256, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283929542 (0xFF5793C6)
YUV	134.8740, 31.1211, -41.9855
Hunter-Lab	51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062

Details

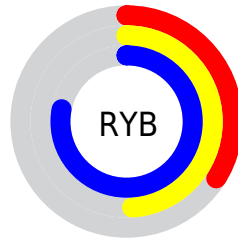
The HunterLab color $51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be $55.5627, 12.3095, 24.8301$, and the grayscale version is $49.0687, -2.6182, 2.6660$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.1098, -8.2071, -30.1666$, and $32.6980, -5.0429, -27.7838$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.4019, -5.0572, -35.7085$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.6789, -7.2298, -22.7091$.

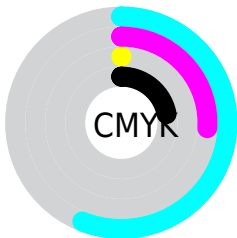
Distribution



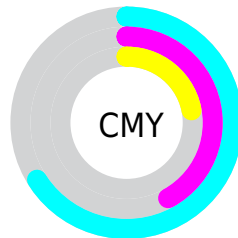
- Red (34%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062 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 51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.9335, -6.4783,
-29.1062

■ 51.9335, -6.4783,
-29.1062

169.5644,
-14.5950, -32.4440

■ 41.8952, -5.6785,
-28.5065

■ 74.0532, -8.1372,
-30.1996

■ 32.6020, -4.8967,
-27.9090

■ 86.0550, -8.9977,
-30.6750

■ 24.1203, -4.1297,
-27.3822

■ 98.6431, -9.8790,
-31.0980

■ 16.5368, -3.3717,
-27.0975

■ 111.7914,
-10.7812, -31.4683

■ 9.9741, -2.6104,
-27.5616

125.4770,
-11.7041, -31.7867

0.0000, NaN, -NF

139.6795,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-12.6476, -32.0543

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.3807,
-13.6113, -32.2729

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.9335, -6.4783,
-29.1062

■ 51.9335, -6.4783,
-29.1062

■ 48.4019, -5.0572,
-35.7085

■ 55.6789, -7.2298,
-22.7091

■ 45.1010, -2.9015,
-42.4945

■ 59.6158, -7.3836,
-16.5288

■ 42.0498, 0.0330,
-49.4198

■ 63.7272, -7.0103,
-10.5610

■ 39.2582, 3.7429,
-56.4316

■ 67.9966, -6.1748,
-4.7945

■ 38.2075, 5.3338,
-59.2702

■ 72.4097, -4.9354,
0.7858

■ 76.9537, -3.3426,
6.1968

■ 81.6175, -1.4400,
11.4561

■ 86.3914, 0.7350,
16.5805

■ 90.1716, -0.5854,
20.4238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.9344, -18.2327, -21.3795



51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062



51.9344, 7.5604, -26.6684

Triad

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



51.9344, -6.4782, -29.1051



51.9344, 24.3743, 11.4330



51.9344, -22.1493, 16.1758

Complementary

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



51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062



55.5627, 12.3095, 24.8301

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.



51.9344, -12.3584, 21.2937



51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062



51.9344, 14.7356, 19.0984

Square

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



51.9344, -6.4782, -29.1051



51.9344, 26.3718, -0.8760



51.9344, 1.0373, 22.2014



51.9344, -26.6392, 6.2758

Rectangle

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



51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062



51.9344, 16.2765, -19.8351



51.9344, 1.0373, 22.2014



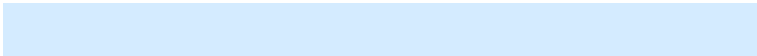
51.9344, -19.4211, 18.3924

Sweetspot

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



51.9344, -6.4782, -29.1051



89.7935, -8.3798, -7.2851



66.4980, -39.5008, 19.1983



41.0014, -3.9968, -4.0876

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



51.9344, -6.4782, -29.1051



63.5287, -6.2500, -49.2587



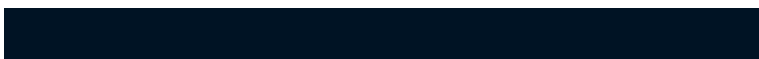
37.2217, 21.1803, -61.7959



33.4983, -2.5453, -0.4964



31.0908, 3.7858, -47.0332



7.7551, -0.8704, -7.8142

Inverse Universe

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



45.7491, 44.6543, -6.8030



55.4783, 71.2129, -8.7421



71.1279, -14.1577, 36.0637



32.7585, 1.9005, 0.6754



29.1819, 52.4014, 0.0459



6.4632, 11.8117, -1.5851

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

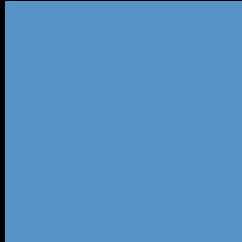
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

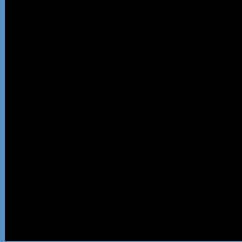
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062.



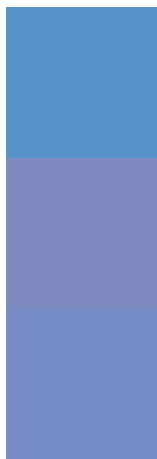
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062.

-29.1062.

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

51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062

Protanopia

51.6785, 4.0352, -25.2996

Deuteranopia

51.8839, 3.9826, -30.4033



Tritanopia

51.9181, -18.6331, -8.9863

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062

Protanomaly

51.6583, -0.2413, -26.7518

Deuteranomaly

51.9197, -0.3865, -29.7171

Tritanomaly

51.9325, -14.4846, -15.7410

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.7849, -5.1058, -7.9358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062 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(87, 147, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 147, 198)  
}
```

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(87, 147, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 147, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

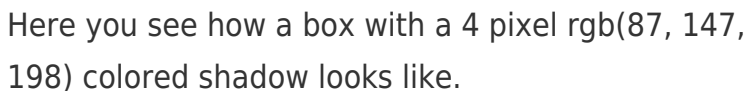
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(87, 147, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 147, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 147, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 147, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 147, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 147, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.9335, -6.4783, -29.1062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 147, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 147,  
198) }
```

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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