

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.8585, -0.7778,
-37.8262)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.8585, -0.7778,
-37.8262) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.8911, -0.9581,
-37.7084)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D90D2
RGB	93, 144, 210
RGB Percent	36%, 56%, 82%
CMY	0.6353, 0.4353, 0.1765
CMYK	0.56, 0.31, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	214°, 57%, 59%
HSV	214°, 56%, 82%
XYZ	26.1204, 26.9269, 64.7936
YIQ	136.2750, -51.5820, 9.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

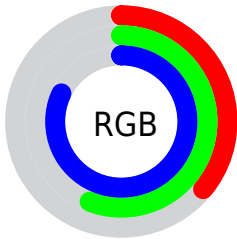
Format	Color
R _Y B	93, 129, 210
Decimal	6131922
CIE Lab	58.91, 2.20, -39.07
CIE LCh	59, 39.136, 273.226
Yxy	26.9278, 0.2217, 0.2285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284322002 (0xFF5D90D2)
YUV	136.2750, 36.3464, -37.9522
Hunter-Lab	51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084

Details

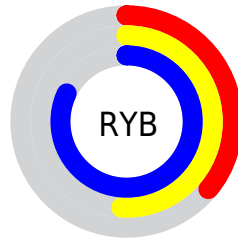
The HunterLab color **51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **62.6818, 6.9311, 28.9487**, and the grayscale version is **49.6040, -2.6467, 2.6951**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.5474, -5.3632, -31.0421**, and **32.5447, -0.2128, -36.4445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5141, 1.6719, -46.7778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5307, -2.8238, -29.1651**.

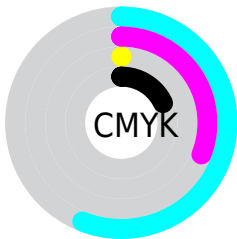
Distribution



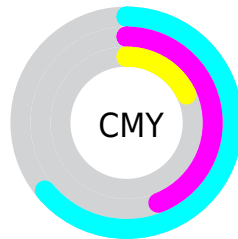
- Red (36%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084 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 51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.8911, -0.9581,
-37.7084

■ 51.8911, -0.9581,
-37.7084

■ 169.5015, -6.3721,
-42.3709

■ 41.8557, -0.5455,
-37.0570

■ 74.0054, -1.9141,
-39.0190

■ 32.5657, -0.1827,
-36.4817

■ 86.0048, -2.4514,
-39.6337

■ 24.0874, 0.1242,
-36.1101

■ 98.5905, -3.0248,
-40.2072

■ 16.5078, 0.3661,
-36.2490

■ 111.7366, -3.6323,
-40.7351

■ 9.9496, 0.5288,
-37.7822

■ 125.4200, -4.2722,
-41.2156

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 139.6205, -4.9429,

-41.6481

0.0000, NaN, -NF

154.3197, -5.6433,
-42.0330

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.8911, -0.9581,
-37.7084

■ 51.8911, -0.9581,
-37.7084

■ 47.5141, 1.6719,
-46.7778

■ 56.5307, -2.8238,
-29.1651

■ 43.4334, 5.1682,
-56.3796

■ 61.3982, -4.0301,
-21.1170

■ 39.6891, 9.6095,
-66.4612

■ 66.4676, -4.6724,
-13.5138

■ 36.3179, 15.0088,
-76.8990

■ 71.7162, -4.8342,
-6.3020

■ 34.9676, 17.5217,
-81.5309

■ 77.1249, -4.5861,
0.5703

■ 82.6779, -3.9870,
7.1507

■ 88.3618, -3.0858,
13.4815

■ 93.5489, -4.0540,
18.9293

■ 97.2989, -10.2050,
22.6217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.8920, -16.4198, -32.3827



51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084



51.8920, 15.9606, -29.6534

Triad

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



51.8920, -0.9579, -37.7072



51.8920, 26.8153, 16.8940



51.8920, -28.3715, 14.7558

Complementary

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



51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084



62.6818, 6.9311, 28.9487

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.



51.8920, -19.1738, 22.3877



51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084



51.8920, 12.4515, 23.3210

Square

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



51.8920, -0.9579, -37.7072



51.8920, 33.2152, 4.5092



51.8920, -4.5608, 24.9587



51.8920, -31.0224, 1.0816

Rectangle

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



51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084



51.8920, 25.4414, -18.9141



51.8920, -4.5608, 24.9587



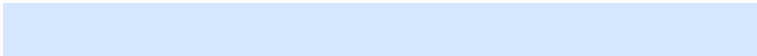
51.8920, -26.0054, 17.9487

Sweetspot

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



51.8920, -0.9579, -37.7072



88.3532, -6.0260, -9.1498



71.3215, -40.5258, 16.5896



40.2568, -2.7820, -5.0667

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



51.8920, -0.9579, -37.7072



58.1187, 2.8782, -60.6516



38.8940, 26.8335, -68.5118



35.0047, -2.2005, -0.9005



27.6601, 12.9152, -62.4529



7.6443, 0.8567, -11.4041

Inverse Universe

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



48.5234, 45.7776, -1.5399



54.8762, 68.7102, -0.2356



77.2935, -19.8727, 39.3352



34.4857, 1.8647, 1.1373



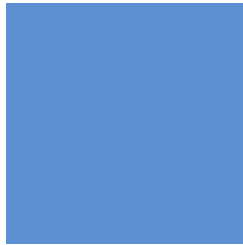
29.7382, 52.5612, 6.5527



7.1434, 12.8348, -0.0468

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

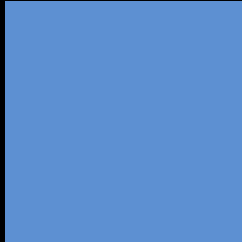
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

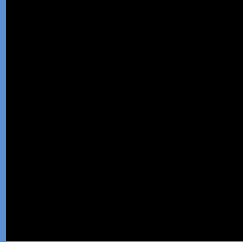
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084.

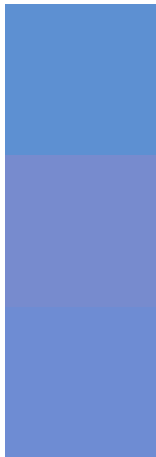


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084.

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

51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084

Protanopia

51.8106, 5.7325, -34.7962

Deuteranopia

51.7439, 4.5434, -38.6517



Tritanopia

51.9957, -18.3397, -8.8726

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084

Protanomaly

51.8360, 3.0127, -35.5263

Deuteranomaly

51.6681, 2.8300, -38.8319

Tritanomaly

51.9064, -12.6824, -18.1722

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

50.1025, -3.6383, -10.1950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084 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(93, 144, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 144, 210)  
}
```

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(93, 144, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 144, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084 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(93, 144, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 144, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 144, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 144, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 144, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 144,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.8911, -0.9581, -37.7084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 144, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 144,  
210) }
```

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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