

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.9178, -10.9297,  
-16.5746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(51.9178, -10.9297,  
-16.5746) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(51.9467,  
-11.1969, -16.2603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5C95B2
RGB	92, 149, 178
RGB Percent	36%, 58%, 70%
CMY	0.6392, 0.4157, 0.3020
CMYK	0.48, 0.16, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	200°, 36%, 53%
HSV	200°, 48%, 70%
XYZ	23.1970, 26.9846, 46.1054
YIQ	135.2630, -43.2810, -3.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

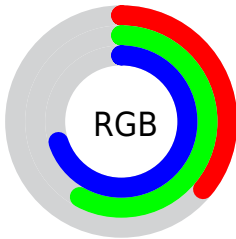
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	92, 126, 178
Decimal	6067634
CIE Lab	58.96, -10.64, -20.94
CIE LCh	59, 23.490, 243.069
Yxy	26.9856, 0.2409, 0.2803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284257714 (0xFF5C95B2)
YUV	135.2630, 21.0693, -37.9417
Hunter-Lab	51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603

# Details

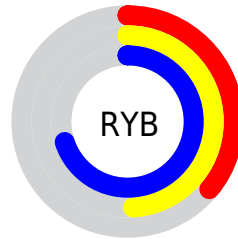
The HunterLab color  $51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $6699CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $48.9011, 13.4533, 18.0908$ , and the grayscale version is  $49.2589, -2.6283, 2.6763$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $74.0645, -13.3517, -16.9095$ , and  $32.5167, -8.8027, -15.4946$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $49.3187, -11.3943, -20.4453$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $54.7368, -10.4663, -12.0784$ .

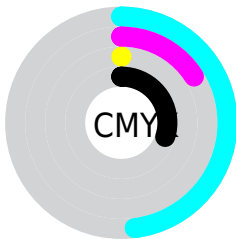
# Distribution



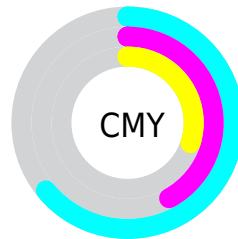
- Red (36%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603 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 51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.9467, -11.1969,  
-16.2603

■ 51.9467, -11.1969,  
-16.2603

169.5840,  
-21.7804, -16.7777

■ 41.9075, -10.0389,  
-15.9098

■ 74.0681, -13.5024,  
-16.7644

■ 32.6133, -8.8669,  
-15.4966

■ 86.0706, -14.6587,  
-16.9245

■ 24.1305, -7.6680,  
-15.0305

■ 98.6595, -15.8212,  
-17.0270

■ 16.5458, -6.4194,  
-14.5491

■ 111.8085,  
-16.9919, -17.0751

■ 9.9817, -5.2509,  
-14.1846

125.4947,  
-18.1722, -17.0716

0.0000, NaN, -NF

139.6979,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-19.3632, -17.0193

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.3998,  
-20.5658, -16.9206

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.9467, -11.1969,  
-16.2603

■ 51.9467, -11.1969,  
-16.2603

■ 49.3187, -11.3943,  
-20.4453

■ 54.7368, -10.4663,  
-12.0784

■ 46.8589, -11.0171,  
-24.6125

■ 57.6759, -9.2480,  
-7.9210

■ 44.5752, -10.0369,  
-28.7329

■ 60.7550, -7.5895,  
-3.8002

■ 42.4703, -8.4468,  
-32.7787

■ 63.9641, -5.5364,  
0.2753

■ 40.5282, -6.3155,  
-36.7559

■ 67.2937, -3.1314,  
4.3009

■ 40.2072, -5.9371,  
-37.4390

■ 70.7350, -0.4131,  
8.2744

■ 74.2800, 2.5842,  
12.1962

■ 77.9212, 5.8299,  
16.0678

■ 81.6521, 9.2974,  
19.8919

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9477, -17.9216, -8.1721



51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603



51.9477, -1.7414, -18.9462

# Triad

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



51.9477, -11.1971, -16.2594



51.9477, 17.8473, 3.7972



51.9477, -12.8526, 15.9358

# Complementary

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



51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603



48.9011, 13.4533, 18.0908

# 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.



51.9477, -3.7998, 17.9736



51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603



51.9477, 14.3353, 11.8484

# Square

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



51.9477, -11.1971, -16.2594



51.9477, 15.4979, -6.1546



51.9477, 6.2213, 16.6312



51.9477, -18.8255, 10.4464



# Rectangle

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



51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603



51.9477, 4.9741, -16.9657



51.9477, 6.2213, 16.6312



51.9477, -10.0941, 16.9946

# Sweetspot

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



51.9477, -11.1971, -16.2594



83.5533, -9.1556, -2.8757



59.5727, -33.0425, 18.2322



38.8962, -4.5778, -1.9074



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.



51.9477, -11.1971, -16.2594



66.1778, -15.3342, -27.9214



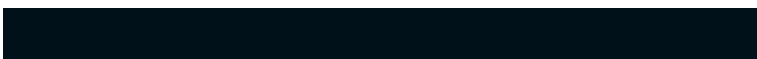
39.8341, 9.3315, -37.9835



30.2311, -2.7367, -0.0637



34.1858, -5.2966, -31.2955



6.8572, -2.1126, -4.0105



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9205, 35.3622, -10.7027



54.1965, 58.4598, -16.8084



60.5559, -7.2004, 27.2738



29.3207, 1.8101, 0.1931



27.7847, 50.9926, -8.4832



5.0324, 9.4162, -2.9347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

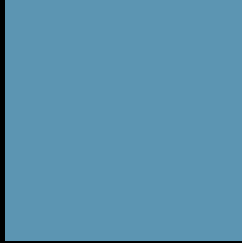
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

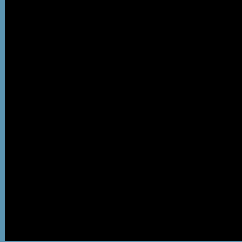
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603.



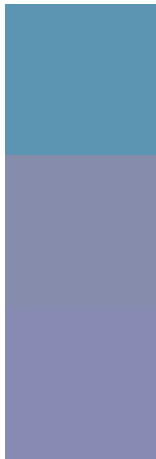
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603.

-11.1969, -16.2603.

# 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

51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603

### Protanopia

51.7717, 1.3050, -12.7734

### Deuteranopia

51.8762, 3.7119, -17.3201



## Tritanopia

51.8071, -15.9029, -8.5500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603

## Protanomaly

51.5973, -3.5655, -14.2830

## Deuteranomaly

51.7895, -2.5117, -16.9559

## Tritanomaly

51.7698, -14.0952, -11.3352

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603

## Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

## Achromatomaly

49.9124, -6.6241, -4.1392

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603 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(92, 149, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 149, 178)  
}
```

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(92, 149, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 149, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603 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(92, 149, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 149, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 149, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 149, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 149, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 149,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.9467, -11.1969, -16.2603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 149, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 149,  
178) }
```

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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