

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.9866, -22.4187,
5.6275)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.9866, -22.4187,
5.6275) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.8991,
-22.1968, 5.4055)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	589A87
RGB	88, 154, 135
RGB Percent	35%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.6549, 0.3961, 0.4706
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.12, 0.40
HSL	163°, 27%, 47%
HSV	163°, 43%, 60%
XYZ	19.9533, 26.9352, 27.0690
YIQ	132.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

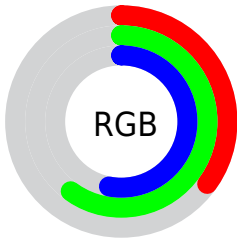
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 127, 154
Decimal	5806727
CIE _{Lab}	58.92, -25.74, 3.41
CIE _{LCh}	59, 25.968, 172.464
Yxy	26.9362, 0.2698, 0.3642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283996807 (0xFF589A87)
YUV	132.1000, 1.4297, -38.6757
Hunter-Lab	51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055

Details

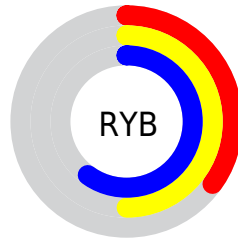
The HunterLab color $51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339999 . A complement of this color would be $38.6157, 22.4262, 2.8287$, and the grayscale version is $48.0798, -2.5654, 2.6123$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.0908, -26.3954, 7.1196$, and $32.4283, -17.7549, 3.9580$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.1274, -25.4389, 6.3361$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.8170, -18.4575, 4.6154$.

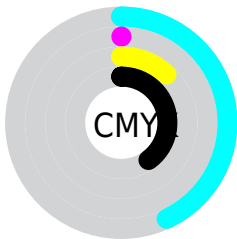
Distribution



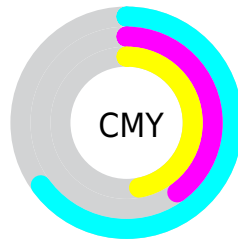
- Red (35%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055 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 51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.8991, -22.1968,
5.4055

■ 51.8991, -22.1968,
5.4055

169.5135,
-39.1822, 13.1125

■ 41.8633, -20.0914,
4.6715

■ 74.0146, -26.1976,
6.9504

■ 32.5726, -17.8806,
3.9615

■ 86.0144, -28.1245,
7.7598

■ 24.0937, -15.5213,
3.2747

■ 98.6006, -30.0171,
8.5935

■ 16.5134, -12.9401,
2.6078

■ 111.7471,
-31.8831, 9.4512

■ 9.9543, -11.8675,
1.9854

125.4309,
-33.7284, 10.3324

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.6318,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-35.5576, 11.2367

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.3314,
-37.3745, 12.1635

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.8991, -22.1968,
5.4055

■ 51.8991, -22.1968,
5.4055

■ 51.1274, -25.4389,
6.3361

■ 52.8170, -18.4575,
4.6154

■ 50.4953, -28.1679,
7.3922

■ 53.8792, -14.2449,
3.9733

■ 49.9979, -30.3843,
8.5577

■ 55.0862, -9.5935,
3.4856

■ 49.6263, -32.1052,
9.8124

■ 56.4356, -4.5432,
3.1545

■ 49.3678, -33.3680,
11.1327

■ 57.9241, 0.8632,
2.9792

■ 49.2246, -34.0982,
12.0817

■ 59.5471, 6.5821,
2.9566

■ 61.2994, 12.5711,
3.0813

■ 63.1755, 18.7900,
3.3464

■ 65.1692, 25.2021,
3.7441

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.9001, -18.5658, 13.6906



51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055



51.9001, -20.9805, -5.5048

Triad

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



51.9001, -22.1974, 5.4061



51.9001, 5.5969, -19.5341



51.9001, 10.8151, 16.4305

Complementary

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



51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055



38.6157, 22.4262, 2.8287

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.



51.9001, 18.3543, 9.9686



51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055



51.9001, 15.1702, -11.0566

Square

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



51.9001, -22.1974, 5.4061



51.9001, -5.5289, -21.4666



51.9001, 20.0112, 0.1042



51.9001, 0.0436, 19.1310

Rectangle

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



51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055



51.9001, -17.5319, -12.7534



51.9001, 20.0112, 0.1042



51.9001, 13.8472, 14.7000

Sweetspot

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



51.9001, -22.1974, 5.4061



74.1746, -13.1940, 4.7203



51.9543, -23.9995, 21.0572



35.1208, -6.9192, 2.3035



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



51.9001, -22.1974, 5.4061



68.9880, -33.9479, 8.4284



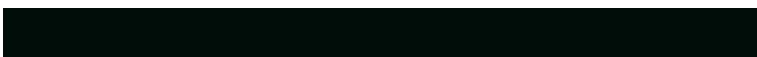
48.3732, -13.2374, -7.8972



26.4504, -3.7138, 1.5934



44.4375, -30.7333, 10.8012



5.4899, -3.4138, 0.5074

Inverse Universe

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



38.6157, 22.4262, 2.8287



47.8697, 37.6343, 4.7378



41.1359, 13.7643, 12.2810



25.0010, 1.0736, 1.2662



23.9854, 41.7252, 10.4640



3.0286, 5.4521, -0.1019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055 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 51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

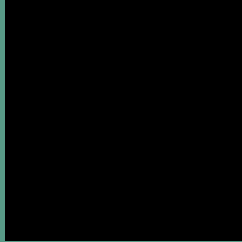
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055.



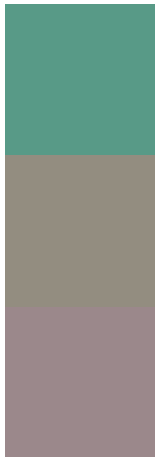
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8991,

-22.1968, 5.4055.

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

51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055

Protanopia

51.7796, -2.8675, 8.4720

Deuteranopia

51.4208, 3.6776, 3.5855



Tritanopia

51.8211, -14.3997, -7.4293

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055

Protanomaly

51.6063, -10.8266, 6.9402

Deuteranomaly

51.2886, -7.0282, 3.6848

Tritanomaly

51.6484, -17.2967, -2.5782

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

49.1555, -10.4389, 3.3413

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055 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(88, 154, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 154, 135)  
}
```

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(88, 154, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 154, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055 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(88, 154, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 154, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 154, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 154, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 154, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 154,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.8991, -22.1968, 5.4055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 154, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 154,  
135) }
```

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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