

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.9926, -17.6505,
5.7354)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.9926, -17.6505,
5.7354) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.8515,
-17.5331, 5.4337)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	699787
RGB	105, 151, 135
RGB Percent	41%, 59%, 53%
CMY	0.5882, 0.4078, 0.4706
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.11, 0.41
HSL	159°, 18%, 50%
HSV	159°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	21.2655, 26.8858, 26.9904
YIQ	135.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

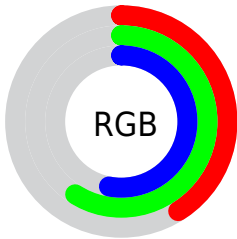
Format	Color
RYB	105, 133, 151
Decimal	6920071
CIELab	58.87, -19.17, 3.45
CIElCh	59, 19.478, 169.801
Yxy	26.8869, 0.2830, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285110151 (0xFF699787)
YUV	135.4220, -0.2080, -26.6801
Hunter-Lab	51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337

Details

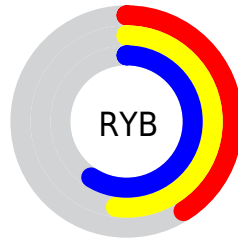
The HunterLab color $[51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[42.5014, 14.9379, 1.2145]$, and the grayscale version is $[49.3975, -2.6357, 2.6839]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[73.7981, -20.7546, 6.8870]$, and $[32.5745, -14.1112, 4.1824]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[50.8998, -21.4395, 6.4915]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[52.9486, -13.1694, 4.5036]$.

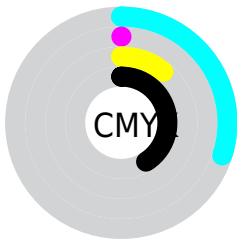
Distribution



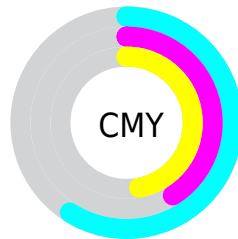
- Red (41%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337 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 51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.8515, -17.5331,
5.4337

■ 51.8515, -17.5331,
5.4337

169.4429,
-31.6923, 13.1565

■ 41.8190, -15.8487,
4.6975

■ 73.9610, -20.7833,
6.9828

■ 32.5319, -14.1000,
3.9849

■ 85.9581, -22.3695,
7.7940

■ 24.0569, -12.2581,
3.2953

■ 98.5417, -23.9397,
8.6296

■ 16.4809, -10.2726,
2.6251

■ 111.6857,
-25.4989, 9.4890

■ 9.9269, -9.0052,
2.0033

125.3671,
-27.0511, 10.3719

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.5656,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-28.5991, 11.2777

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.2630,
-30.1456, 12.2060

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.8515, -17.5331,
5.4337

■ 51.8515, -17.5331,
5.4337

■ 50.8998, -21.4395,
6.4915

■ 52.9486, -13.1694,
4.5036

■ 50.0898, -24.8567,
7.6636

■ 54.1866, -8.3831,
3.7071

■ 49.4200, -27.7665,
8.9359

■ 55.5640, -3.2165,
3.0496

■ 48.8853, -30.1630,
10.2905

■ 57.0767, 2.2865,
2.5327

■ 48.4781, -32.0568,
11.7064

■ 58.7202, 8.0823,
2.1554

■ 48.1870, -33.4777,
13.1604

■ 60.4889, 14.1289,
1.9145

■ 47.9845, -34.5187,
14.5397

■ 62.3772, 20.3874,
1.8052

■ 64.3790, 26.8225,
1.8216

■ 66.4883, 33.4027,
1.9566

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.8526, -14.3839, 11.6810



51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337



51.8526, -16.9216, -2.5775

Triad

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



51.8526, -17.5339, 5.4344



51.8526, 2.7377, -13.5540



51.8526, 7.9173, 13.1136

Complementary

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



51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337



42.5014, 14.9379, 1.2145

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.



51.8526, 13.0847, 7.6977



51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337



51.8526, 9.9667, -7.9411

Square

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



51.8526, -17.5339, 5.4344



51.8526, -5.5598, -14.4151



51.8526, 13.8574, 0.0672



51.8526, 0.0811, 15.6307

Rectangle

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



51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337



51.8526, -14.4485, -7.8442



51.8526, 13.8574, 0.0672



51.8526, 10.0443, 11.6154

Sweetspot

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



51.8526, -17.5339, 5.4344



72.7392, -10.3580, 4.8375



52.1790, -17.7072, 16.6560



34.5643, -5.3711, 2.3684



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



51.8526, -17.5339, 5.4344



68.4427, -27.3305, 8.2858



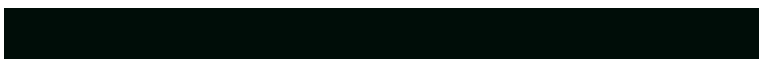
50.2151, -11.8023, -3.8352



26.4387, -3.7789, 1.7604



44.2636, -31.7994, 13.3200



5.4747, -3.5063, 0.7262

Inverse Universe

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



42.5014, 14.9379, 1.2145



53.1903, 25.8787, 1.5473



43.7793, 9.4016, 9.0410



25.0128, 1.1373, 1.0975



24.1188, 42.2160, 8.5158



3.0561, 5.5517, -0.4905

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337 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 51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

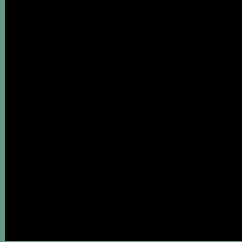
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8515,

-17.5331, 5.4337.

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

51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337

Protanopia

51.7163, -3.0370, 8.0037

Deuteranopia

51.4890, 3.8499, 4.1070



Tritanopia

51.6581, -10.5053, -5.9992

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337

Protanomaly

51.6863, -9.0094, 7.0595

Deuteranomaly

51.1608, -4.5506, 4.0179

Tritanomaly

51.5461, -13.0542, -1.6551

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

50.0840, -8.4896, 3.5780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337 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(105, 151, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 151, 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(105, 151, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 151, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337 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(105, 151, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 151, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 151, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 151, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 151, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 151,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.8515, -17.5331, 5.4337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 151, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
151, 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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