

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.0895, -1.9878,
-10.3083)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.0895, -1.9878,
-10.3083) contains.

HunterLab(52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(52.0953, -2.2733,
-10.1010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	818FA8
RGB	129, 143, 168
RGB Percent	51%, 56%, 66%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4392, 0.3412
CMYK	0.23, 0.15, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	218°, 18%, 58%
HSV	218°, 23%, 66%
XYZ	25.9436, 27.1392, 40.9168
YIQ	141.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

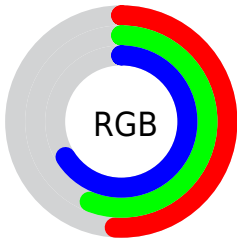
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 139, 168
Decimal	8490920
CIE _{Lab}	59.10, 0.62, -14.84
CIE _{LCh}	59, 14.850, 272.391
Yxy	27.1403, 0.2760, 0.2887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286681000 (0xFF818FA8)
YUV	141.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063
Hunter-Lab	52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010

Details

The HunterLab color $52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57.4640, -2.1956, 13.9411$, and the grayscale version is $51.8304, -2.7655, 2.8160$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.3003, -3.7139, -9.9900$, and $32.7901, -1.3605, -9.6950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.8031, -1.2862, -16.5148$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.5296, -2.9194, -4.0731$.

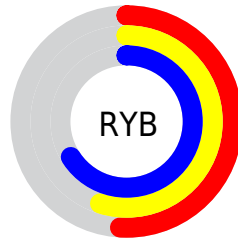
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (56%)

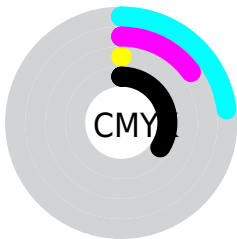
Blue (66%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (66%)

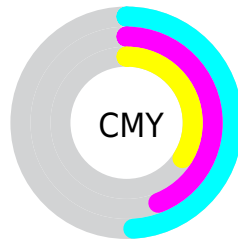


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010 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 52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.0953, -2.2733,
-10.1010

■ 52.0953, -2.2733,
-10.1010

169.8045, -8.3163,
-8.8066

■ 42.0460, -1.7722,
-9.9602

■ 74.2354, -3.3931,
-10.1809

■ 32.7407, -1.3129,
-9.7471

■ 86.2465, -4.0054,
-10.1316

■ 24.2457, -0.9005,
-9.4571

■ 98.8436, -4.6503,
-10.0281

■ 16.6474, -0.5408,
-9.0933

112.0004, -5.3263,
-9.8739

■ 10.0676, -0.2426,
-8.6886

125.6942, -6.0321,
-9.6721

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.9046, -6.7664,

-9.4254

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.6135, -7.5281,
-9.1362

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.0953, -2.2733,
-10.1010

■ 52.0953, -2.2733,
-10.1010

■ 47.8031, -1.2862,
-16.5148

■ 56.5296, -2.9194,
-4.0731

■ 43.6691, 0.1115,
-23.3875

■ 61.0872, -3.2773,
1.6280

■ 39.7181, 1.9992,
-30.7924

■ 65.7566, -3.3926,
7.0564

■ 35.9799, 4.4687,
-38.7983

■ 70.5270, -3.3016,
12.2569

■ 32.4908, 7.6168,
-47.4490

■ 75.3899, -3.0339,
17.2670

■ 29.2941, 11.5254,
-56.7274

■ 80.3379, -2.6137,
22.1176

■ 26.4383, 16.2236,
-66.5040

■ 85.3646, -2.0609,
26.8347

■ 24.6819, 19.7279,
-73.4370

■ 89.5601, -4.5201,
30.5822

■ 92.9305, -10.0316,
33.4521

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.0964, -8.3004, -8.4946



52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010



52.0964, 3.8948, -7.9113

Triad

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



52.0964, -2.2741, -10.1000



52.0964, 7.8913, 8.6611



52.0964, -13.1287, 7.9180

Complementary

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



52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010



57.4640, -2.1956, 13.9411

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.



52.0964, -9.1396, 11.6905



52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010



52.0964, 2.9750, 12.0822

Square

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



52.0964, -2.2741, -10.1000



52.0964, 9.9357, 3.3162



52.0964, -3.2890, 13.1223



52.0964, -14.3868, 2.3507

Rectangle

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



52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010



52.0964, 7.2076, -4.7311



52.0964, -3.2890, 13.1223



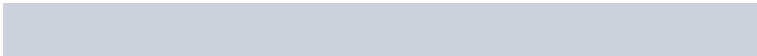
52.0964, -12.0723, 9.4143

Sweetspot

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



52.0964, -2.2741, -10.1000



79.8671, -4.2680, -0.7661



59.1575, -16.4314, 5.6551



37.1268, -1.9809, -0.5562



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



52.0964, -2.2741, -10.1000



67.0876, -2.4208, -18.1148



48.5933, 5.9951, -15.1532



27.7938, -1.4737, -0.8575



21.6566, 16.6232, -62.9535



4.5927, 0.0994, -5.9551

Inverse Universe

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



50.9992, 12.1035, 1.4248



65.4353, 21.1871, 1.5957



61.1197, -10.4986, 17.3301



27.5412, 1.3080, 1.1693



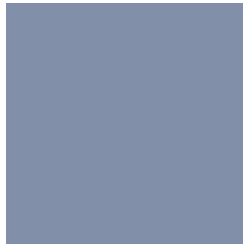
25.5823, 44.8187, 8.7148



4.1110, 7.4306, -0.3699

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010 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 52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

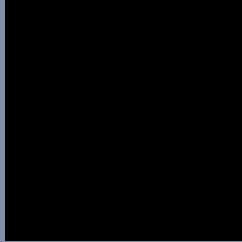
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010.

-10.1010.

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

52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010

Protanopia

52.1135, 0.6536, -9.4703

Deuteranopia

52.1243, 3.7157, -10.5125



Tritanopia

52.1509, -5.8196, -4.2317

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010

Protanomaly

52.1578, -0.6549, -9.4305

Deuteranomaly

51.9846, 1.8082, -10.7467

Tritanomaly

52.0662, -4.3506, -6.3895

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010

Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258

Achromatomaly

51.8640, -2.7391, -1.5599

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010 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(129, 143, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 143, 168)  
}
```

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(129, 143, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 143, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010 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(129, 143, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 143, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 143, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 143, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 143, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 143,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.0953, -2.2733, -10.1010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 143, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
143, 168) }
```

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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