

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.1094, -24.4777,  
-8.8215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(52.1094, -24.4777,  
-8.8215) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(52.1094,  
-24.4777, -8.8215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	219DA5
RGB	33, 157, 165
RGB Percent	13%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.8705, 0.3843, 0.3529
CMYK	0.80, 0.05, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	184°, 67%, 39%
HSV	184°, 80%, 65%
XYZ	19.4757, 27.1539, 39.8120
YIQ	120.8360, -76.4720, -23.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

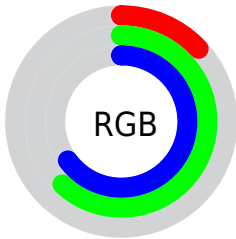
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	33, 97, 165
Decimal	2203045
CIELab	59.12, -29.00, -13.50
CIELCh	59, 31.993, 204.964
Yxy	27.1549, 0.2253, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280393125 (0xFF219DA5)
YUV	120.8360, 21.7729, -77.0322
Hunter-Lab	52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215

# Details

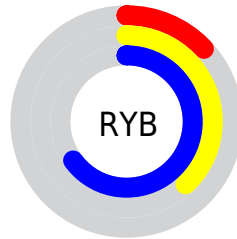
The HunterLab color **52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **31.1382, 40.5831, 17.1564**, and the grayscale version is **43.6042, -2.3266, 2.3691**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.2549, -28.8500, -8.8138**, and **33.6086, -16.1550, -7.1340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5840, -24.8605, -9.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7607, -23.6174, -7.9057**.

# Distribution



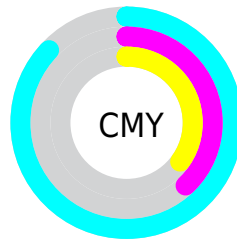
- Red (13%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215 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 52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.1094, -24.4777,  
-8.8215

52.1094, -24.4777,  
-8.8215

169.8253,  
-42.8802, -7.1077

42.0590, -22.1605,  
-8.7328

74.2511, -28.8548,  
-8.8002

32.7527, -19.7178,  
-8.5717

86.2631, -30.9527,  
-8.7020

24.2566, -17.0993,  
-8.3317

98.8609, -33.0071,  
-8.5507

16.6570, -14.2208,  
-8.0114

112.0185,  
-35.0269, -8.3500

10.0757, -13.1802,  
-7.6303

125.7130,  
-37.0192, -8.1028

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.9241,

-38.9893, -7.8119

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.6336,  
-40.9418, -7.4795

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.1094, -24.4777,  
-8.8215

■ 52.1094, -24.4777,  
-8.8215

■ 51.5840, -24.8605,  
-9.5650

■ 52.7607, -23.6174,  
-7.9057

■ 51.1471, -24.8964,  
-10.1844

■ 53.5465, -22.2429,  
-6.8103

■ 51.1468, -24.8964,  
-10.1848

■ 54.4755, -20.3380,  
-5.5324

■ 55.5521, -17.9026,  
-4.0755

■ 56.7782, -14.9504,  
-2.4479

■ 58.1534, -11.5055,  
-0.6611

■ 59.6757, -7.5997,  
1.2712

■ 61.3418, -3.2700,  
3.3342

■ 63.1470, 1.4443,  
5.5127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1104, -26.4046, 4.9778



52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215



52.1104, -16.9915, -21.9839

# Triad

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



52.1104, -24.4777, -8.8207



52.1104, 20.4585, -13.6016



52.1104, -0.4628, 22.0611

# Complementary

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



52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215



31.1382, 40.5831, 17.1564

# 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.



52.1104, 13.1319, 19.3992



52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215



52.1104, 25.9774, 0.6003

# Square

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



52.1104, -24.4777, -8.8207



52.1104, 8.7455, -25.2045



52.1104, 23.1679, 12.2997



52.1104, -13.3895, 20.7543



# Rectangle

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



52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215



52.1104, -9.4094, -27.4417



52.1104, 23.1679, 12.2997



52.1104, 4.1914, 21.6264

# Sweetspot

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



52.1104, -24.4777, -8.8207



76.9808, -17.5259, -1.9731



52.3304, -42.2573, 29.2706



35.7063, -8.9123, -1.2971



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854



# Same Dimension

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



52.1104, -24.4777, -8.8207



68.5850, -33.2797, -13.4331



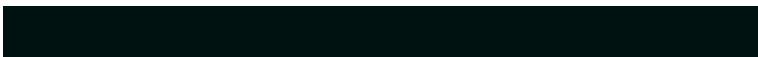
32.8102, 3.9586, -44.0405



28.1734, -3.4375, 0.6684



44.5157, -21.6906, -8.8169



6.6101, -3.3359, -1.0608



# Inverse Universe

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



33.9443, 57.0621, -33.8027



43.3176, 82.8945, -48.1153



42.8209, 12.2083, 24.6064



26.8230, 1.9435, -0.6908



28.0082, 54.3665, -31.5255

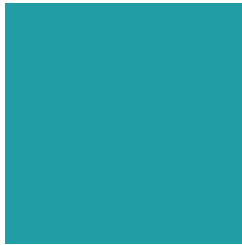


4.0854, 7.9693, -4.9020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215 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 52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215 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

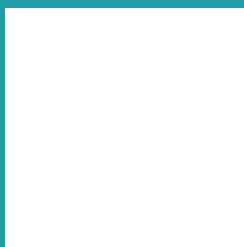
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215.



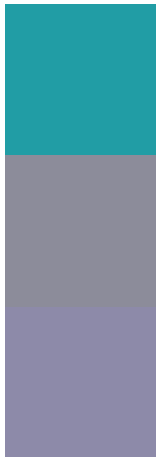
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1094,

-24.4777, -8.8215.

# 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

52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215

### Protanopia

51.6379, -0.4004, -3.2902

### Deuteranopia

51.6762, 3.6400, -11.1603



## Tritanopia

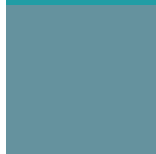
51.9950, -22.9734, -11.1656

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215



## Protanomaly

50.7869, -12.1962, -6.6825



## Deuteranomaly

50.8947, -9.5469, -11.9627



## Tritanomaly

51.9415, -23.2526, -10.6879

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215



## Achromatopsia

43.7266, -2.3331, 2.3758



## Achromatomaly

45.8041, -13.2831, -2.6433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215 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(33, 157, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 157, 165)  
}
```

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(33, 157, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 157, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215 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(33, 157, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 157, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 157, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 157, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 157, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 157, 165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.1094, -24.4777, -8.8215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 157, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 157,  
165) }
```

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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