

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.1127, -1.9904,
-44.1720)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.1127, -1.9904,
-44.1720) contains.

HunterLab(52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716)	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(52.1620, -2.1548,
-44.0716)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C92DB
RGB	76, 146, 219
RGB Percent	30%, 57%, 86%
CMY	0.7019, 0.4274, 0.1412
CMYK	0.65, 0.33, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	211°, 67%, 58%
HSV	211°, 65%, 86%
XYZ	26.0456, 27.2087, 70.8969
YIQ	133.3920, -65.1530, 7.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

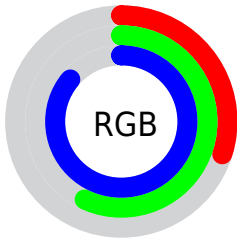
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 123, 219
Decimal	5018331
CIE _{Lab}	59.17, 0.77, -43.75
CIE _{LCh}	59, 43.756, 271.007
Yxy	27.2097, 0.2098, 0.2192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283208411 (0xFF4C92DB)
YUV	133.3920, 42.2047, -50.3328
Hunter-Lab	52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716

Details

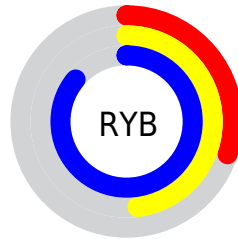
The HunterLab color $52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be $60.8928, 14.4071, 31.1151$, and the grayscale version is $48.4437, -2.5848, 2.6320$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.4383, -8.9661, -31.2857$, and $33.2356, 0.2912, -42.1703$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.1456, 0.8418, -52.8495$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.4638, -4.2847, -35.6551$.

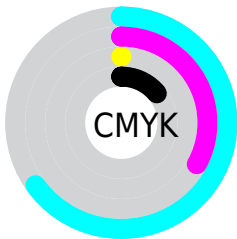
Distribution



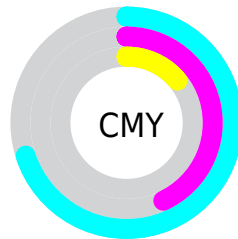
- Red (30%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716 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 52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1620, -2.1548,
-44.0716

■ 52.1620, -2.1548,
-44.0716

■ 169.9032, -8.1394,
-49.4668

■ 42.1079, -1.6606,
-43.4294

■ 74.3102, -3.2585,
-45.4675

■ 32.7976, -1.2101,
-42.9280

■ 86.3252, -3.8640,
-46.1540

■ 24.2973, -0.8073,
-42.7445

■ 98.9259, -4.5024,
-46.8105

■ 16.6929, -0.4583,
-43.2956

■ 112.0863, -5.1722,
-47.4292

■ 10.1061, -0.1725,
-45.7638

■ 125.7834, -5.8720,
-48.0058

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 139.9970, -6.6005,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-48.5380

0.0000, NaN, -NF

154.7091, -7.3566,
-49.0251

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.1620, -2.1548,
-44.0716

■ 52.1620, -2.1548,
-44.0716

■ 48.1456, 0.8418,
-52.8495

■ 56.4638, -4.2847,
-35.6551

■ 44.4415, 4.7715,
-61.9418

■ 61.0189, -5.6399,
-27.6186

■ 41.0748, 9.6471,
-71.2595

■ 65.8009, -6.3150,
-19.9514

■ 39.5871, 12.1771,
-75.7674

■ 70.7857, -6.3997,
-12.6287

■ 75.9523, -5.9740,
-5.6191

■ 81.2829, -5.1074,
1.1117

■ 86.7619, -3.8592,
7.5967

■ 92.3761, -2.2792,
13.8672

■ 96.2632, -6.8182,
17.9199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1629, -19.0522, -36.6714



52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716



52.1629, 16.9992, -35.6700

Triad

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



52.1629, -2.1543, -44.0704



52.1629, 31.6396, 17.5311



52.1629, -30.5890, 16.8136

Complementary

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



52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716



60.8928, 14.4071, 31.1151

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.



52.1629, -20.0014, 24.4297



52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716



52.1629, 15.7552, 24.7299

Square

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



52.1629, -2.1543, -44.0704



52.1629, 38.1218, 3.4354



52.1629, -3.4148, 26.7253



52.1629, -34.0127, 2.2363

Rectangle

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



52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716



52.1629, 28.1086, -23.5041



52.1629, -3.4148, 26.7253



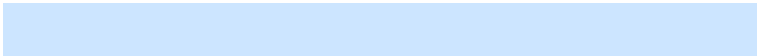
52.1629, -27.8307, 20.0644

Sweetspot

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



52.1629, -2.1543, -44.0704



87.2216, -7.4149, -10.6951



73.7040, -47.5617, 22.2106



39.5510, -3.4876, -6.0462

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



52.1629, -2.1543, -44.0704



55.6749, 2.4495, -66.4015



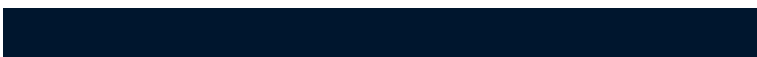
34.3822, 35.1103, -93.7682



36.9652, -2.5790, -0.7685



30.8389, 8.6623, -57.2454



8.8788, 0.2861, -11.7154

Inverse Universe

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



47.2288, 57.1414, -4.0373



51.3938, 78.3258, -1.9576



81.3914, -19.9495, 44.8218



36.2729, 2.0722, 0.9575



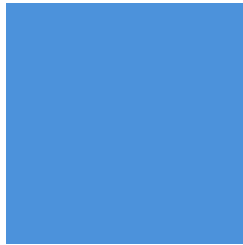
30.9578, 55.1284, 3.6301



7.9892, 14.4296, -0.6347

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716 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 52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

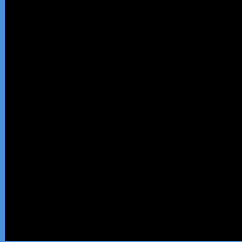
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1620, -2.1548,

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

52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716

Protanopia

51.9445, 6.8454, -39.7248

Deuteranopia

51.9459, 4.6572, -45.1926



Tritanopia

52.1976, -22.1919, -10.8610

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716

Protanomaly

51.9798, 2.8034, -41.2526

Deuteranomaly

52.0457, 2.0508, -45.0286

Tritanomaly

51.9075, -15.3810, -21.9843

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

49.2971, -4.9031, -11.9506

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716 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(76, 146, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 146, 219)  
}
```

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(76, 146, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 146, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716 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(76, 146, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 146, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 146, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 146, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 146, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 146,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.1620, -2.1548, -44.0716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 146, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 146,  
219) }
```

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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