

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.1613, 27.2635,
-74.8913)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.1613, 27.2635,
-74.8913) contains.

HunterLab(52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181)	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(52.1992, 27.2131,
-74.8181)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8080FF
RGB	128, 128, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 50%, 100%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.50, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 75%
HSV	240°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	34.6713, 27.2476, 98.0397
YIQ	142.4780, -40.7670, 39.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

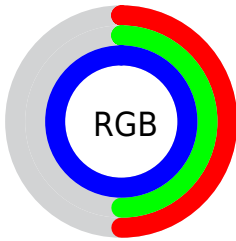
Format	Color
RYB	128, 128, 255
Decimal	8421631
CIELab	59.20, 33.11, -63.47
CIELCh	59, 71.582, 297.549
Yxy	27.2484, 0.2168, 0.1703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286611711 (0xFF8080FF)
YUV	142.4780, 55.4733, -12.6972
Hunter-Lab	52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181

Details

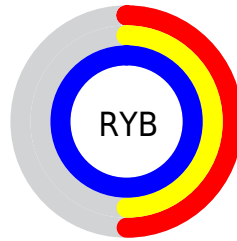
The HunterLab color **52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **97.1276, -21.3059, 47.0099**, and the grayscale version is **51.9985, -2.7745, 2.8252**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2969, 13.0978, -34.5129**, and **32.8351, 24.7391, -74.7166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3578, 36.6097, -98.4817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8182, 19.0557, -54.4210**.

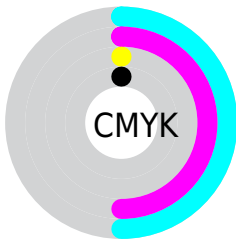
Distribution



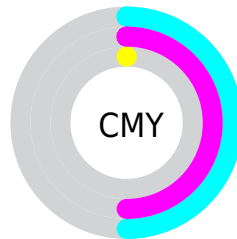
- Red (50%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181 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 52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1992, 27.2131,
-74.8181

■ 52.1992, 27.2131,
-74.8181

169.9582, 33.0403,
-81.6471

■ 42.1425, 26.1097,
-74.6903

■ 74.3520, 29.0898,
-75.9313

■ 32.8294, 24.8805,
-75.1636

■ 86.3691, 29.8822,
-76.6935

■ 24.3261, 23.5161,
-76.7622

■ 98.9719, 30.5886,
-77.5129

■ 16.7183, 22.0183,
-80.6871

112.1342, 31.2158,
-78.3569

■ 10.1276, 20.4420,
-90.3042

125.8332, 31.7697,
-79.2042

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.0486, 32.2556,

-80.0408

0.0000, NaN, -NF

154.7624, 32.6778,
-80.8572

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 52.1992, 27.2131,
-74.8181

■ 52.1992, 27.2131,
-74.8181

■ 44.3578, 36.6097,
-98.4817

■ 60.8182, 19.0557,
-54.4210

■ 37.5581, 47.2208,
-125.3802

■ 70.0322, 11.9245,
-36.7337

■ 32.1696, 58.2670,
-153.5236

■ 79.7202, 5.5872,
-21.1412

■ 28.5982, 67.5810,
-177.3359

■ 89.7986, -0.1503,
-7.1344

■ 26.8964, 72.7998,
-190.7036

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 26.8702, 72.8851,
-190.9222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.2000, -5.2736, -89.3305



52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181



52.2000, 56.5206, -36.8538

Triad

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



52.2000, 27.2135, -74.8159



52.2000, 32.5714, 31.4047



52.2000, -49.4240, 5.1724

Complementary

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



52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181



97.1276, -21.3059, 47.0099

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.



52.2000, -43.6448, 24.7937



52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181



52.2000, -0.2551, 33.5012

Square

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



52.2000, 27.2135, -74.8159



52.2000, 60.0803, 22.6247



52.2000, -27.2466, 32.0561



52.2000, -45.2868, -30.1242

Rectangle

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



52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181



52.2000, 67.7452, -10.6813



52.2000, -27.2466, 32.0561



52.2000, -48.6133, 13.4994

Sweetspot

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



52.2000, 27.2135, -74.8159



84.5166, 2.7665, -14.2420



91.2849, -37.1198, -5.8487



38.1225, 1.8454, -7.9706

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



52.2000, 27.2135, -74.8159



44.2129, 36.8076, -98.9818



58.1379, 43.7331, -59.8926



41.6867, -0.1453, -3.1164



19.4233, 52.6855, -138.0091



6.0609, 16.4398, -43.0631

Inverse Universe

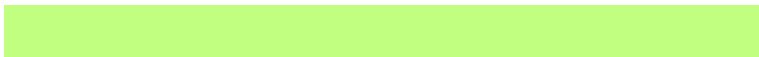
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.2710, 64.5126, -42.6731



61.6299, 77.6298, -51.6764



91.7714, -41.4299, 42.6296



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6431



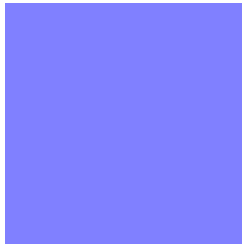
38.5761, 75.8413, -50.8751



12.0371, 23.6653, -15.8751

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

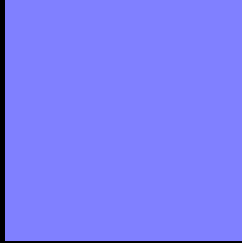
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

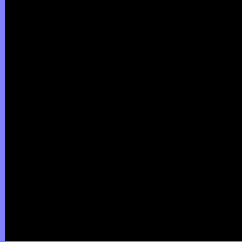
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181.

-74.8181.

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

52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181

Protanopia

52.2764, 13.9736, -74.8435

Deuteranopia

52.3899, 5.1642, -70.9144



Tritanopia

52.0871, -13.4173, -7.0484

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181

Protanomaly

51.9970, 18.6583, -75.5102

Deuteranomaly

51.6731, 11.6872, -73.6255

Tritanomaly

51.6203, -0.1965, -28.1793

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181

Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258

Achromatomaly

51.6029, 5.8908, -19.5728

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181 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(128, 128, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 128, 255)  
}
```

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(128, 128, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 128, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181 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(128, 128, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 128, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 128, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 128, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 128, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 128,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.1992, 27.2131, -74.8181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 128, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
128, 255) }
```

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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