

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.1870, -2.5436,
-16.9442)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.1870, -2.5436,
-16.9442) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.1870, -2.5436,
-16.9442)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7890B4
RGB	120, 144, 180
RGB Percent	47%, 56%, 71%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4353, 0.2941
CMYK	0.33, 0.20, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	216°, 29%, 59%
HSV	216°, 33%, 71%
XYZ	25.9572, 27.2348, 47.0687
YIQ	140.9280, -25.8600, 6.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

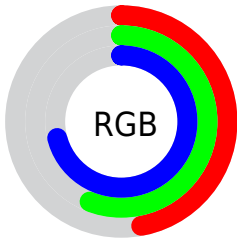
Format	Color
RYB	120, 137, 180
Decimal	7901364
CIELab	59.19, 0.30, -21.58
CIElCh	59, 21.585, 270.787
Yxy	27.2359, 0.2589, 0.2716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286091444 (0xFF7890B4)
YUV	140.9280, 19.2625, -18.3539
Hunter-Lab	52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442

Details

The HunterLab color $52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $59.0226, -0.1576, 18.5161$, and the grayscale version is $51.5147, -2.7487, 2.7989$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.4600, -3.7538, -17.3730$, and $32.8678, -1.6477, -15.9956$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.9071, -1.3693, -23.9441$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.6355, -3.2728, -10.3631$.

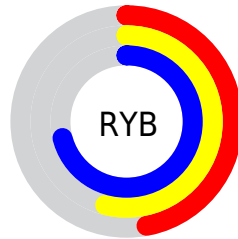
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (56%)

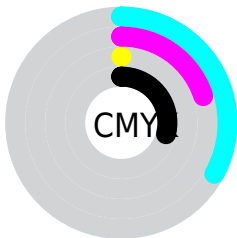
Blue (71%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (71%)

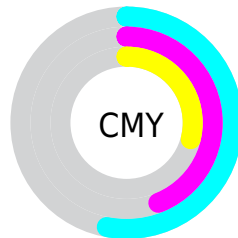


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442 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 52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1870, -2.5436,
-16.9442

■ 52.1870, -2.5436,
-16.9442

■ 169.9404, -8.7162,
-17.6286

■ 42.1313, -2.0237,
-16.5760

■ 74.3385, -3.6968,
-17.4856

■ 32.8192, -1.5444,
-16.1471

■ 86.3550, -4.3246,
-17.6646

■ 24.3168, -1.1100,
-15.6688

■ 98.9570, -4.9843,
-17.7861

■ 16.7101, -0.7259,
-15.1827

■ 112.1187, -5.6745,
-17.8530

■ 10.1206, -0.3995,
-14.8305

■ 125.8171, -6.3939,
-17.8681

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.0320, -7.1413,

-17.8342

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.7452, -7.9157,
-17.7536

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.1870, -2.5436,
-16.9442

■ 52.1870, -2.5436,
-16.9442

■ 47.9071, -1.3693,
-23.9441

■ 56.6355, -3.2728,
-10.3631

■ 43.8161, 0.3329,
-31.4247

■ 61.2303, -3.6244,
-4.1457

■ 39.9433, 2.6541,
-39.4358

■ 65.9567, -3.6566,
1.7623

■ 36.3222, 5.6890,
-48.0039

■ 70.8015, -3.4166,
7.4079

■ 32.9914, 9.5190,
-57.1053

■ 75.7537, -2.9434,
12.8316

■ 29.9915, 14.1775,
-66.6342

■ 80.8043, -2.2690,
18.0679

■ 28.1610, 17.6270,
-73.2505

■ 85.9453, -1.4198,
23.1459

■ 90.2066, -3.7400,
27.1383

■ 93.5868, -9.2971,
30.1489

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1880, -11.1438, -14.0854



52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442



52.1880, 6.5798, -13.7827

Triad

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



52.1880, -2.5441, -16.9432



52.1880, 13.2962, 10.7413



52.1880, -17.3479, 10.4046

Complementary

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



52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442



59.0226, -0.1576, 18.5161

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.



52.1880, -11.5372, 15.3285



52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442



52.1880, 6.1302, 15.4978

Square

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



52.1880, -2.5441, -16.9432



52.1880, 16.1056, 3.0714



52.1880, -3.0303, 17.0218



52.1880, -19.3245, 2.6090

Rectangle

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



52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442



52.1880, 11.6388, -8.9575



52.1880, -3.0303, 17.0218



52.1880, -15.7991, 12.3992

Sweetspot

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



52.1880, -2.5441, -16.9432



84.4433, -4.9374, -3.0257



62.4521, -23.5913, 8.6289



38.8517, -2.2862, -1.9242



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



52.1880, -2.5441, -16.9432



66.0121, -2.3270, -29.6861



45.9228, 10.6400, -27.2658



29.6134, -1.7233, -0.8155



23.7887, 14.1162, -60.2066



5.4203, 0.1183, -7.0303

Inverse Universe

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



50.1504, 21.0572, 0.0757



63.0869, 35.8353, -0.2306



65.6605, -13.2570, 24.1816



29.2570, 1.4680, 1.0999



26.6672, 46.9400, 7.3747



4.8522, 8.7702, -0.4357

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

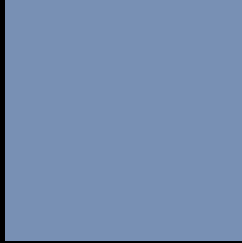
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

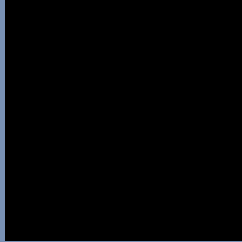
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

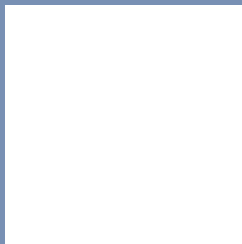
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442.

-16.9442.

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

52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442

Protanopia

52.2022, 1.7689, -15.6406

Deuteranopia

52.2749, 3.6917, -17.3065



Tritanopia

52.2760, -9.8130, -5.1614

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442

Protanomaly

52.1439, 0.1884, -16.3584

Deuteranomaly

52.0882, 1.6158, -17.6356

Tritanomaly

52.3826, -7.3484, -9.2308

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

51.6712, -3.1551, -3.7985

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442 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(120, 144, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 144, 180)  
}
```

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(120, 144, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 144, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442 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(120, 144, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 144, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 144, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 144, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 144, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 144,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 144, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
144, 180) }
```

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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