

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.2960, 5.3390,  
-74.9425)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(52.2960, 5.3390,  
-74.9425) contains.

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>HunterLab(52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425)</b> ..... | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                   | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                       | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                     | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                      | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....    | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....                  | 31 |

# Color

**HunterLab(52.2960, 5.3390,  
-74.9425)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>                |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex           | 1790FF                      |
| RGB           | 23, 144, 255                |
| RGB Percent   | 9%, 56%, 100%               |
| CMY           | 0.9096, 0.4353, 0.0000      |
| CMYK          | 0.91, 0.44, 0.00, 0.00      |
| HSL           | 209°, 100%, 55%             |
| HSV           | 209°, 91%, 100%             |
| XYZ           | 28.3767, 27.3487, 98.3910   |
| YIQ           | 120.4750, -107.7470, 8.8690 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

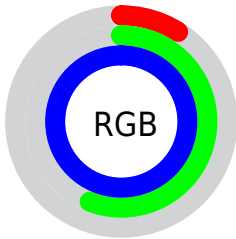
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 23, 103, 255                   |
| Decimal                             | 1544447                        |
| CIE Lab                             | 59.30, 9.63, -63.54            |
| CIE LCh                             | 59, 64.262, 278.617            |
| Yxy                                 | 27.3495, 0.1841,<br>0.1775     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4279734527<br>(0xFF1790FF)     |
| YUV                                 | 120.4750, 66.3208,<br>-85.4856 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 52.2960, 5.3390,<br>-74.9425   |

# Details

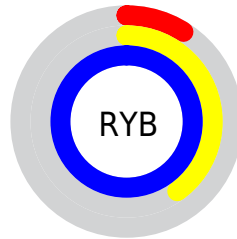
The HunterLab color **52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **61.9547, 35.4229, 38.0184**, and the grayscale version is **43.3086, -2.3108, 2.3530**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3201, -11.6366, -34.9062**, and **34.9509, 11.2058, -67.8757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9775, 10.6288, -84.1621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3089, 0.4187, -64.9118**.

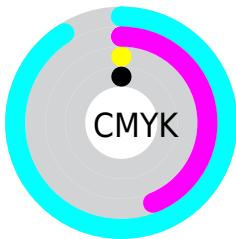
# Distribution



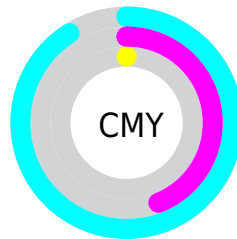
- Red (9%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425 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 52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.2960, 5.3390,  
-74.9425

52.2960, 5.3390,  
-74.9425

170.1015, 2.7737,  
-81.7758

42.2325, 5.3524,  
-74.8142

74.4608, 5.1166,  
-76.0565

32.9123, 5.2864,  
-75.2857

86.4835, 4.9186,  
-76.8191

24.4011, 5.1285,  
-76.8793

99.0916, 4.6696,  
-77.6388

16.7845, 4.8595,  
-80.7896

112.2589, 4.3734,  
-78.4832

10.1836, 4.4493,  
-90.3567

125.9628, 4.0332,  
-79.3310

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.1830, 3.6517,

-80.1682

0.0000, NaN, -NF

154.9013, 3.2312,  
-80.9853

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 52.2960, 5.3390,  
-74.9425

■ 52.2960, 5.3390,  
-74.9425

■ 48.9775, 10.6288,  
-84.1621

■ 56.3089, 0.4187,  
-64.9118

■ 60.6902, -3.3991,  
-55.0875

■ 65.4157, -6.1493,  
-45.5472

■ 70.4555, -7.9158,  
-36.3390

■ 75.7792, -8.8014,  
-27.4808

■ 81.3588, -8.9113,  
-18.9683

■ 87.1686, -8.3442,  
-10.7831

■ 93.1864, -7.1884,  
-2.8991

■ 99.3927, -5.5209,  
4.7130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.2967, -20.6549, -68.6620



52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425



52.2967, 34.3320, -53.4294

# Triad

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



52.2967, 5.3401, -74.9405



52.2967, 45.0849, 25.4656



52.2967, -43.3768, 18.0253

# Complementary

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



52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425



61.9547, 35.4229, 38.0184

# 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.



52.2967, -31.7889, 28.8219



52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425



52.2967, 17.8428, 31.3189

# Square

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



52.2967, 5.3401, -74.9405



52.2967, 60.1821, 9.8152



52.2967, -10.4580, 32.1138



52.2967, -45.3664, -5.2362



# Rectangle

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



52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425



52.2967, 50.2342, -30.5698



52.2967, -10.4580, 32.1138



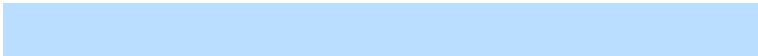
52.2967, -40.6097, 22.8031

# Sweetspot

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



52.2967, 5.3401, -74.9405



83.6353, -8.7623, -15.6862



85.6442, -66.0282, 36.6811



37.7852, -4.1161, -8.5638

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



52.2967, 5.3401, -74.9405



48.9775, 10.6288, -84.1621



28.9325, 65.9009, -174.8931



43.5260, -3.2271, -0.8199



35.8265, 6.8717, -59.6140



12.1186, 0.4293, -16.0739



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8755, 84.5894, -0.4106



47.9090, 85.5788, 3.5694



93.8124, -21.9654, 56.9085



42.5973, 2.5791, 0.9368



34.6752, 62.0207, 1.9540



10.9215, 19.7214, -0.8335



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

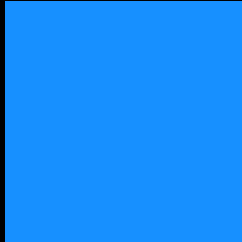
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

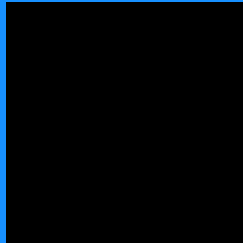
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

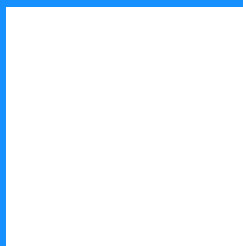
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# HunterLab 52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425.

-74.9425.

# 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

52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425

### Protanopia

52.1926, 12.9797, -69.4218

### Deuteranopia

52.2640, 5.2327, -75.0297



## Tritanopia

52.2311, -25.4645, -10.3137

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425

## Protanomaly

51.8454, 9.2444, -72.2633

## Deuteranomaly

52.2742, 5.2667, -75.0018

## Tritanomaly

51.9656, -15.6567, -30.5986

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425

## Achromatopsia

43.3383, -2.3124, 2.3547

## Achromatomaly

45.2729, -5.2695, -21.3531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425 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(23, 144, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 144, 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(23, 144, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 144, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425 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(23, 144, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 144, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 144, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 144, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 144, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 144,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.2960, 5.3390, -74.9425 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 144, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 144,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor