

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.3257, 9.7037,
-29.5036)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.3257, 9.7037,
-29.5036) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.3257, 9.7037,
-29.5036)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8989C8
RGB	137, 137, 200
RGB Percent	54%, 54%, 78%
CMY	0.4627, 0.4627, 0.2157
CMYK	0.31, 0.31, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	240°, 36%, 66%
HSV	240°, 31%, 78%
XYZ	29.6875, 27.3798, 58.3637
YIQ	144.1820, -20.2230, 19.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

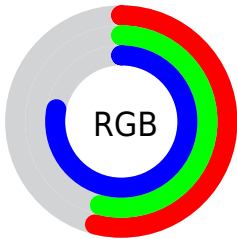
Format	Color
RYB	137, 137, 200
Decimal	9013704
CIELab	59.33, 14.57, -32.59
CIELCh	59, 35.703, 294.089
Yxy	27.3808, 0.2572, 0.2372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287203784 (0xFF8989C8)
YUV	144.1820, 27.5183, -6.2986
Hunter-Lab	52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036

Details

The HunterLab color $52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $74.4275, -12.7561, 26.7844$, and the grayscale version is $52.7834, -2.8164, 2.8678$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.3326, 9.6816, -29.4892$, and $32.8983, 9.3976, -28.5734$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.4703, 15.1272, -42.9685$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.5428, 4.8858, -17.6365$.

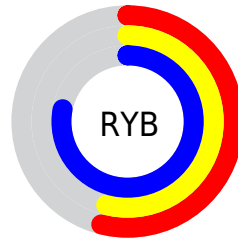
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (54%)

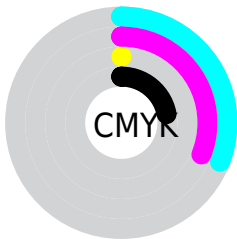
Blue (78%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (78%)

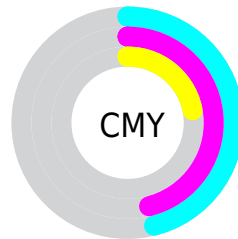


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036 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 52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.3257, 9.7037,
-29.5036

■ 52.3257, 9.7037,
-29.5036

170.1459, 8.9860,
-32.8909

■ 42.2605, 9.4607,
-28.9003

■ 74.4946, 9.9508,
-30.6058

■ 32.9380, 9.1239,
-28.3005

■ 86.5190, 9.9723,
-31.0863

■ 24.4243, 8.6768,
-27.7723

■ 99.1287, 9.9339,
-31.5149

■ 16.8051, 8.0968,
-27.4861

112.2976, 9.8403,
-31.8910

■ 10.2010, 7.3527,
-27.9395

126.0030, 9.6956,
-32.2153

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.2247, 9.5031,

-32.4890

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.9444, 9.2657,
-32.7137

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.3257, 9.7037,
-29.5036

■ 52.3257, 9.7037,
-29.5036

■ 45.4703, 15.1272,
-42.9685

■ 59.5428, 4.8858,
-17.6365

■ 39.0660, 21.3293,
-58.4868

■ 67.0545, 0.5293,
-6.9887

■ 33.2508, 28.4566,
-76.4494

■ 74.8162, -3.4788,
2.7365

■ 28.2251, 36.4635,
-96.7552

■ 82.7947, -7.2230,
11.7602

■ 24.2627, 44.7208,
-117.7982

■ 90.9645, -10.7659,
20.2468

■ 21.6572, 51.5851,
-135.3488

■ 98.4633, -13.8208,
27.5266

■ 20.4210, 55.3919,
-145.0996

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.3267, -5.7769, -33.1318



52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036



52.3267, 23.1007, -16.2687

Triad

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



52.3267, 9.7032, -29.5023



52.3267, 15.5145, 20.7614



52.3267, -28.8558, 5.6370

Complementary

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



52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036



74.4275, -12.7561, 26.7844

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.



52.3267, -24.4652, 16.6957



52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036



52.3267, 0.2556, 23.6729

Square

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



52.3267, 9.7032, -29.5023



52.3267, 26.7154, 12.9912



52.3267, -14.2199, 22.4328



52.3267, -26.9370, -9.8464

Rectangle

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



52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036



52.3267, 28.4535, -5.3795



52.3267, -14.2199, 22.4328



52.3267, -28.0862, 9.9248

Sweetspot

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



52.3267, 9.7032, -29.5023



90.6232, -0.5901, -6.0657



71.2725, -21.0496, -1.9079



41.2362, 0.0963, -3.7045

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



52.3267, 9.7032, -29.5023



62.4397, 17.7001, -51.0505



55.1745, 18.7045, -24.3942



32.0741, -0.1618, -2.2687



16.2835, 44.1690, -115.7010



3.5433, 9.6112, -25.1766

Inverse Universe

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



58.6018, 29.0060, -18.6678



72.7790, 48.0830, -31.3850



71.7601, -22.5362, 24.2687



32.8887, 2.5975, -1.1729



32.3406, 63.5828, -42.6553



7.0373, 13.8356, -9.2818

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

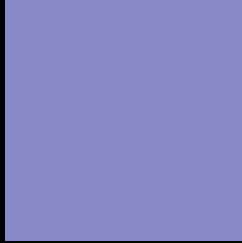
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

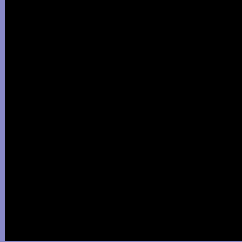
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036.

-29.5036.

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

52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036

Protanopia

52.5095, 4.8981, -31.3538

Deuteranopia

52.3299, 3.9390, -28.9050



Tritanopia

52.2248, -5.5583, -4.1302

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036

Protanomaly

52.5449, 6.3613, -30.5607

Deuteranomaly

52.4108, 5.6492, -28.7308

Tritanomaly

52.1425, -0.2719, -12.8293

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036

Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693

Achromatomaly

52.3381, 1.2091, -7.5154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036 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(137, 137, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 137, 200)  
}
```

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(137, 137, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 137, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036 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(137, 137, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 137, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 137, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 137, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 137, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 137,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.3257, 9.7037, -29.5036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 137, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
137, 200) }
```

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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