

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.3822, -16.8262,
1.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.3822, -16.8262,
1.3730) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.3597,
-16.5947, 1.1797)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	679892
RGB	103, 152, 146
RGB Percent	40%, 60%, 57%
CMY	0.5961, 0.4039, 0.4274
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.04, 0.40
HSL	173°, 19%, 50%
HSV	173°, 32%, 60%
XYZ	22.0101, 27.4154, 31.3258
YIQ	136.6650, -27.2780, -12.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

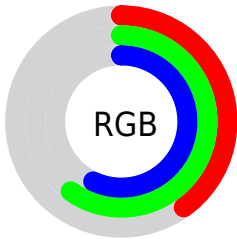
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 129, 152
Decimal	6789266
CIE _{Lab}	59.36, -17.77, -2.10
CIE _{LCh}	59, 17.897, 186.755
Y _{xy}	27.4165, 0.2726, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284979346 (0xFF679892)
YUV	136.6650, 4.6022, -29.5242
Hunter-Lab	52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797

Details

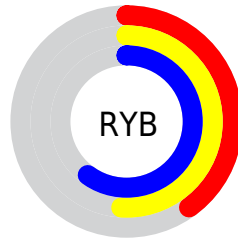
The HunterLab color $52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $41.8100, 14.6113, 5.5007$, and the grayscale version is $49.8738, -2.6611, 2.7097$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.4182, -19.3995, 1.9812$, and $33.0284, -13.3040, 0.2537$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.5173, -19.8910, 0.9657$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.3451, -12.8394, 1.5701$.

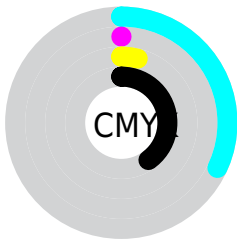
Distribution



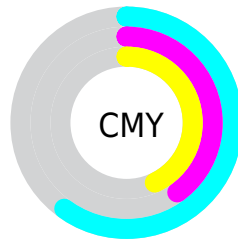
- Red (40%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797 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 52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.3597, -16.5947,
1.1797

■ 52.3597, -16.5947,
1.1797

170.1964,
-30.1568, 6.8125

■ 42.2922, -15.0002,
0.7433

■ 74.5329, -19.6852,
2.1851

■ 32.9672, -13.3511,
0.3551

■ 86.5592, -21.1992,
2.7464

■ 24.4507, -11.6217,
0.0217

■ 99.1708, -22.7013,
3.3438

■ 16.8284, -9.7677,
-0.2487

■ 112.3415,
-24.1959, 3.9753

■ 10.2207, -8.2669,
-0.4433

126.0487,
-25.6863, 4.6394

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.2719,

-27.1753, 5.3344

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.9933,
-28.6649, 6.0591

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.3597, -16.5947,
1.1797

■ 52.3597, -16.5947,
1.1797

■ 51.5173, -19.8910,
0.9657

■ 53.3451, -12.8394,
1.5701

■ 50.8131, -22.7066,
0.9252

■ 54.4701, -8.6515,
2.1318

■ 50.2443, -25.0337,
1.0542

■ 55.7344, -4.0662,
2.8597

■ 49.8046, -26.8770,
1.3437

■ 57.1347, 0.8783,
3.7459

■ 49.4851, -28.2569,
1.7800

■ 58.6673, 6.1421,
4.7804

■ 49.2734, -29.2123,
2.3445

■ 60.3274, 11.6855,
5.9526

■ 49.1544, -29.7731,
2.8329

■ 62.1097, 17.4704,
7.2512

■ 64.0086, 23.4612,
8.6647

■ 66.0183, 29.6258,
10.1823

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.3608, -15.6171, 8.0688



52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797



52.3608, -14.0498, -6.2163

Triad

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



52.3608, -16.5954, 1.1804



52.3608, 6.2830, -9.6220



52.3608, 3.1256, 14.1288

Complementary

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



52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797



41.8100, 14.6113, 5.5007

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.



52.3608, 9.4952, 10.5387



52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797



52.3608, 11.3899, -2.9679

Square

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



52.3608, -16.5954, 1.1804



52.3608, -1.0583, -13.0054



52.3608, 12.5978, 4.4666



52.3608, -4.5126, 14.9107

Rectangle

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



52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797



52.3608, -10.6061, -10.2296



52.3608, 12.5978, 4.4666



52.3608, 5.4991, 13.2382

Sweetspot

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



52.3608, -16.5954, 1.1804



72.6940, -10.2910, 3.0120



51.6934, -21.2305, 16.7633



34.5572, -5.2704, 1.3812



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



52.3608, -16.5954, 1.1804



68.7033, -25.3995, 1.3320



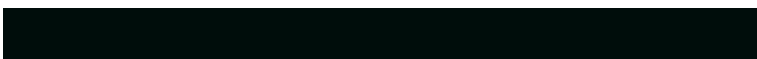
47.1284, -7.5139, -8.4642



26.4831, -3.5319, 1.1270



45.0124, -27.2418, 2.5457



5.5326, -3.1568, -0.1006

Inverse Universe

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



41.8100, 14.6113, 5.5007



51.7207, 25.1670, 8.4412



46.1760, 5.1305, 12.0663



24.9687, 0.9002, 1.7259



23.7449, 40.8367, 14.0040



2.9513, 5.1701, 1.0082

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797 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 52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797 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 52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.3597,

-16.5947, 1.1797.

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

52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797

Protanopia

52.2103, -2.1916, 3.9581

Deuteranopia

52.0761, 3.6427, -0.2198



Tritanopia

52.4854, -11.9565, -6.4822

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797

Protanomaly

52.2078, -8.0513, 2.9666

Deuteranomaly

51.8979, -4.2869, -0.1034

Tritanomaly

52.5335, -13.7454, -3.3674

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

50.5959, -7.8793, 1.9647

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797 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(103, 152, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 152, 146)  
}
```

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(103, 152, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 152, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797 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(103, 152, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 152, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 152, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 152, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 152, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 152,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.3597, -16.5947, 1.1797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 152, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
152, 146) }
```

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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