

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.4120, 8.6822,
-26.8665)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.4120, 8.6822,
-26.8665) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.5031, 8.5276,
-26.4740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A8AC4
RGB	138, 138, 196
RGB Percent	54%, 54%, 77%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4588, 0.2314
CMYK	0.30, 0.30, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	240°, 33%, 65%
HSV	240°, 30%, 77%
XYZ	29.5335, 27.5658, 55.9887
YIQ	144.6120, -18.6180, 18.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

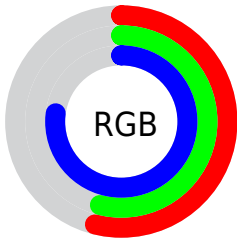
Format	Color
RYB	138, 138, 196
Decimal	9079492
CIELab	59.50, 13.25, -30.07
CIELCh	59, 32.857, 293.785
Yxy	27.5668, 0.2612, 0.2438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287269572 (0xFF8A8AC4)
YUV	144.6120, 25.3343, -5.7987
Hunter-Lab	52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740

Details

The HunterLab color $52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $72.8362, -12.0525, 25.0966$, and the grayscale version is $52.9639, -2.8260, 2.8776$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.6263, 8.9788, -27.6893$, and $33.0316, 8.1763, -25.4378$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.7354, 13.6941, -39.2812$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.6095, 3.9212, -15.1454$.

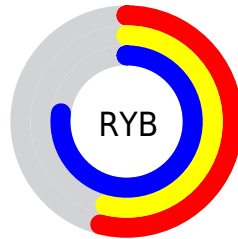
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (54%)

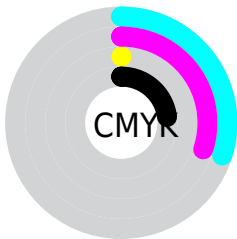
Blue (77%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (77%)

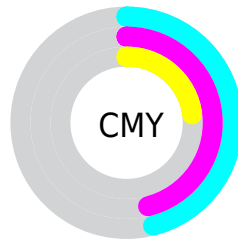


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740 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 52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.5031, 8.5276,
-26.4740

■ 52.5031, 8.5276,
-26.4740

■ 170.4087, 7.3114,
-29.2927

■ 42.4257, 8.3531,
-25.9093

■ 74.6941, 8.6478,
-27.4679

■ 33.0901, 8.0891,
-25.3271

■ 86.7287, 8.6101,
-27.8865

■ 24.5620, 7.7195,
-24.7780

■ 99.3482, 8.5150,
-28.2504

■ 16.9266, 7.2226,
-24.3918

■ 112.5264, 8.3667,
-28.5604

■ 10.3040, 6.5668,
-24.5528

■ 126.2408, 8.1693,
-28.8179

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 140.4710, 7.9258,

-29.0245

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.1991, 7.6391,
-29.1822

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.5031, 8.5276,
-26.4740

■ 52.5031, 8.5276,
-26.4740

■ 45.7354, 13.6941,
-39.2812

■ 59.6095, 3.9212,
-15.1454

■ 39.3871, 19.5863,
-54.0020

■ 66.9933, -0.2588,
-4.9435

■ 33.5824, 26.3595,
-71.0489

■ 74.6139, -4.1170,
4.4054

■ 28.5029, 34.0289,
-90.4764

■ 82.4405, -7.7309,
13.1046

■ 24.4018, 42.1361,
-111.1191

■ 90.4497, -11.1582,
21.3057

■ 21.5712, 49.2856,
-129.3892

■ 98.3695, -14.3430,
28.8862

■ 20.0204, 53.9687,
-141.3821

■ 19.9639, 54.1518,
-141.8514

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5041, -5.6936, -29.5978



52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740



52.5041, 20.7869, -14.6811

Triad

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



52.5041, 8.5270, -26.4728



52.5041, 14.1074, 19.6356



52.5041, -27.0259, 5.5615

Complementary

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



52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740



72.8362, -12.0525, 25.0966

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.



52.5041, -22.8487, 15.8737



52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740



52.5041, 0.1489, 22.5072

Square

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



52.5041, 8.5270, -26.4728



52.5041, 24.2380, 12.1918



52.5041, -13.2494, 21.3380



52.5041, -25.2841, -8.5836

Rectangle

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



52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740



52.5041, 25.6980, -4.8267



52.5041, -13.2494, 21.3380



52.5041, -26.2827, 9.5321

Sweetspot

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



52.5041, 8.5270, -26.4728



90.6232, -0.5902, -6.0656



69.8752, -19.9053, -1.1174



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.



52.5041, 8.5270, -26.4728



64.2598, 16.2347, -47.4100



55.0219, 16.5632, -22.0820



31.2218, -0.1631, -2.1939



16.0028, 43.4073, -113.7059



3.3264, 9.0226, -23.6350

Inverse Universe

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



56.3459, 16.8393, 9.7127



70.8357, 29.7562, 15.0882



70.4533, -20.7600, 22.8138



31.7457, 1.0849, 2.6561



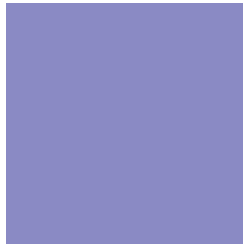
27.4604, 47.0268, 17.7442



5.7080, 9.7752, 3.6883

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

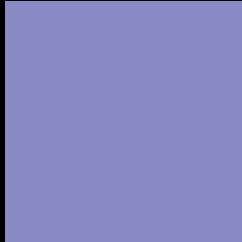
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

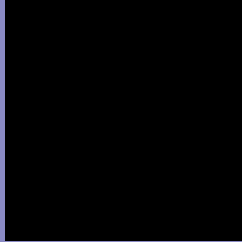
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740.

-26.4740.

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

52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740

Protanopia

52.5001, 4.4198, -27.9081

Deuteranopia

52.4423, 3.9652, -25.9873



Tritanopia

52.3746, -5.0303, -3.9252

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740

Protanomaly

52.4721, 5.6766, -27.2544

Deuteranomaly

52.4610, 5.4663, -25.9286

Tritanomaly

52.2234, -0.1419, -11.5642

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740

Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911

Achromatomaly

52.7040, 1.0049, -7.0173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740 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(138, 138, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 138, 196)  
}
```

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(138, 138, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 138, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740 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(138, 138, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 138, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 138, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 138, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 138, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 138,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.5031, 8.5276, -26.4740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 138, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
138, 196) }
```

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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