

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.4123, -7.7233,
-5.4609)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.4123, -7.7233,
-5.4609) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(52.4123, -7.7233,
-5.4609)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7993A0
RGB	121, 147, 160
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 63%
CMY	0.5255, 0.4235, 0.3725
CMYK	0.24, 0.08, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	200°, 17%, 55%
HSV	200°, 24%, 63%
XYZ	24.6641, 27.4705, 37.2601
YIQ	140.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

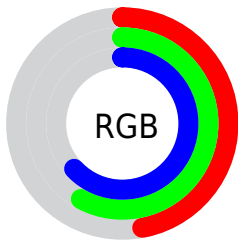
Format	Color
RYB	121, 137, 160
Decimal	7967648
CIELab	59.41, -6.11, -9.88
CIELCh	59, 11.617, 238.243
Yxy	27.4716, 0.2759, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286157728 (0xFF7993A0)
YUV	140.7080, 9.5110, -17.2839
Hunter-Lab	52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609

Details

The HunterLab color $[52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[50.8964, 3.7783, 10.3551]$, and the grayscale version is $[51.4629, -2.7459, 2.7961]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[74.6179, -9.5175, -5.2711]$, and $[32.8777, -5.7321, -5.9321]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[49.7891, -8.9924, -9.0822]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[55.1564, -6.0867, -1.8701]$.

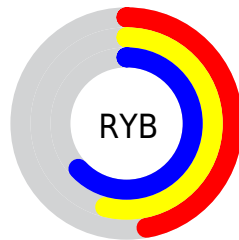
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (58%)

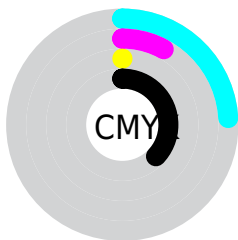
Blue (63%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (63%)

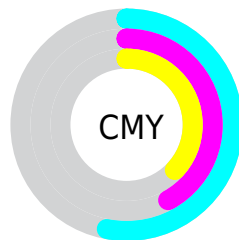


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609 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 52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.4123, -7.7233,
-5.4609

■ 52.4123, -7.7233,
-5.4609

170.2743,
-16.4635, -2.5539

■ 42.3411, -6.8347,
-5.5255

■ 74.5920, -9.5453,
-5.1460

■ 33.0123, -5.9558,
-5.5210

■ 86.6214, -10.4803,
-4.9077

■ 24.4916, -5.0820,
-5.4383

■ 99.2359, -11.4326,
-4.6207

■ 16.8644, -4.2036,
-5.2680

112.4094,
-12.4027, -4.2882

■ 10.2513, -3.3009,
-5.0040

126.1192,
-13.3907, -3.9130

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.3450,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-14.3969, -3.4975

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.0688,
-15.4211, -3.0439

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.4123, -7.7233,
-5.4609

■ 52.4123, -7.7233,
-5.4609

■ 49.7891, -8.9924,
-9.0822

■ 55.1564, -6.0867,
-1.8701

■ 47.2923, -9.8513,
-12.7267

■ 58.0098, -4.1190,
1.6811

■ 44.9317, -10.2603,
-16.3790

■ 60.9657, -1.8563,
5.1903

■ 42.7154, -10.1820,
-20.0204

■ 64.0167, 0.6691,
8.6560

■ 40.6501, -9.5866,
-23.6279

■ 67.1561, 3.4288,
12.0787

■ 38.7400, -8.4590,
-27.1770

■ 70.3776, 6.3975,
15.4598

■ 36.9836, -6.8097,
-30.6476

■ 73.6758, 9.5532,
18.8017

■ 36.0356, -5.7560,
-32.6160

■ 77.0455, 12.8766,
22.1069

■ 79.2635, 12.3962,
24.1814

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.4134, -10.9375, -1.6231



52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609



52.4134, -3.0916, -7.0467

Triad

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



52.4134, -7.7240, -5.4600



52.4134, 7.0754, 2.5741



52.4134, -7.2355, 10.2309

Complementary

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



52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609



50.8964, 3.7783, 10.3551

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.



52.4134, -2.5067, 11.1333



52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609



52.4134, 5.8675, 6.9661

Square

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



52.4134, -7.7240, -5.4600



52.4134, 5.5567, -2.1489



52.4134, 2.3139, 9.9941



52.4134, -10.6628, 7.4059

Rectangle

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



52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609



52.4134, 0.2188, -6.5130



52.4134, 2.3139, 9.9941



52.4134, -5.7510, 10.7570

Sweetspot

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



52.4134, -7.7240, -5.4600



77.0910, -6.3240, 0.9497



55.5970, -17.9465, 10.1440



36.0051, -3.0304, 0.3247



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



52.4134, -7.7240, -5.4600



68.7714, -11.3596, -9.8834



46.9907, 1.2211, -12.9864



26.7145, -2.4138, -0.0193



31.9354, -5.2829, -28.5123



5.0674, -1.8548, -2.3298

Inverse Universe

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



48.2241, 14.0733, -3.9777



62.0999, 24.0032, -7.2199



56.2032, -5.2499, 15.4569



25.9171, 1.5485, 0.1814



25.7910, 47.3859, -8.2797



3.5560, 6.7183, -2.5752

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609 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 52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

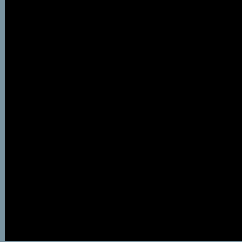
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

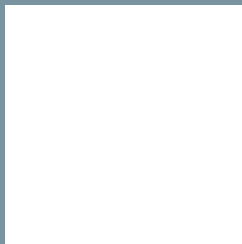
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609.

-5.4609.

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

52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609

Protanopia

52.3861, -0.5508, -3.8317

Deuteranopia

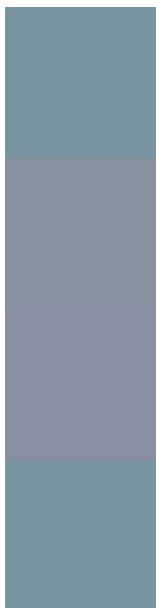
52.3161, 3.8686, -6.4343



Tritanopia

52.3790, -7.9088, -4.9915

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609

Protanomaly

52.4247, -3.2968, -4.3378

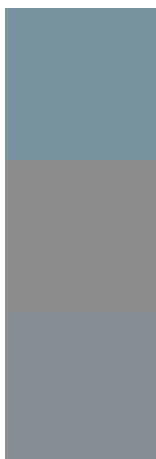
Deuteranomaly

52.2709, -0.6813, -6.0488

Tritanomaly

52.3790, -7.9088, -4.9915

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

51.8183, -4.5663, -0.2065

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609 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(121, 147, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 147, 160)  
}
```

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(121, 147, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 147, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609 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(121, 147, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 147, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 147, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 147, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 147, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 147,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.4123, -7.7233, -5.4609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 147, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
147, 160) }
```

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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