

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.5575, -1.4586,
-34.6990)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.5575, -1.4586,
-34.6990) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.6389, -1.5739,
-34.8064)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 6292D0 |
| RGB | 98, 146, 208 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 57%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.6157, 0.4274, 0.1843 |
| CMYK | 0.53, 0.30, 0.00, 0.18 |
| HSL | 214°, 54%, 60% |
| HSV | 214°, 53%, 82% |
| XYZ | 26.7011, 27.7085, 63.6156 |
| YIQ | 138.7160, -48.5100, 9.1060 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

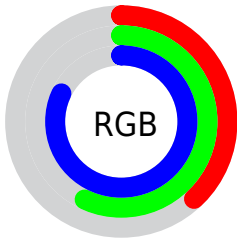
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 98, 131, 208 |
| Decimal | 6460112 |
| CIE Lab | 59.63, 1.50, -36.81 |
| CIE LCh | 60, 36.841, 272.332 |
| Yxy | 27.7095, 0.2262, 0.2348 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284650192 (0xFF6292D0) |
| YUV | 138.7160, 34.1570, -35.7079 |
| Hunter-Lab | 52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064 |

Details

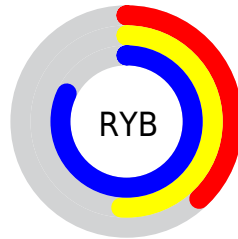
The HunterLab color $52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $62.7973, 6.0468, 27.8901$, and the grayscale version is $50.5819, -2.6989, 2.7482$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.4964, -5.2405, -29.4836$, and $33.2276, -0.8812, -33.3160$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.2366, 0.7942, -43.6127$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.2911, -3.2171, -26.5111$.

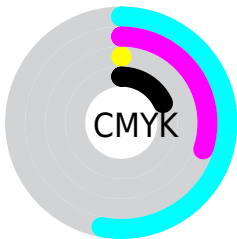
Distribution



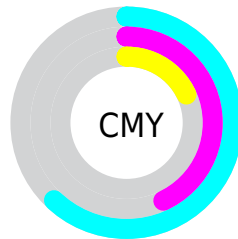
- Red (38%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064 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 52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.6389, -1.5739,
-34.8064

■ 52.6389, -1.5739,
-34.8064

■ 170.6096, -7.2853,
-39.0320

■ 42.5521, -1.1189,
-34.1624

■ 74.8467, -2.6071,
-36.0528

■ 33.2065, -0.7103,
-33.5619

■ 86.8892, -3.1799,
-36.6224

■ 24.6674, -0.3532,
-33.1045

■ 99.5160, -3.7872,
-37.1460

■ 17.0197, -0.0551,
-33.0303

■ 112.7014, -4.4271,
-37.6210

■ 10.3829, 0.1724,
-34.0229

■ 126.4226, -5.0982,
-38.0466

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.6594, -5.7990,

-38.4231

0.0000, NaN, -NF

155.3938, -6.5284,
-38.7512

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.6389, -1.5739,
-34.8064

■ 52.6389, -1.5739,
-34.8064

■ 48.2366, 0.7942,
-43.6127

■ 57.2911, -3.2171,
-26.5111

■ 44.1160, 3.9901,
-52.9470

■ 62.1603, -4.2368,
-18.6909

■ 40.3163, 8.1013,
-62.7751

■ 67.2221, -4.7241,
-11.2943

■ 36.8753, 13.1654,
-72.9957

■ 72.4552, -4.7576,
-4.2688

■ 34.6347, 17.2427,
-80.5124

■ 77.8418, -4.4036,
2.4357

■ 83.3669, -3.7173,
8.8646

■ 89.0180, -2.7445,
15.0580

■ 93.8152, -4.8755,
20.0092

■ 97.5358, -10.9487,
23.6341

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.6398, -16.1471, -29.5619



52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064



52.6398, 14.3816, -27.7467

Triad

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



52.6398, -1.5738, -34.8052



52.6398, 25.2952, 16.0601



52.6398, -27.0345, 14.5626

Complementary

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



52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064



62.7973, 6.0468, 27.8901

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.



52.6398, -18.0470, 21.8560



52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064



52.6398, 11.9998, 22.5250

Square

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



52.6398, -1.5738, -34.8052



52.6398, 30.9887, 4.0239



52.6398, -4.0380, 24.2857



52.6398, -29.7787, 1.6798

Rectangle

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



52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064



52.6398, 23.3654, -17.9509



52.6398, -4.0380, 24.2857



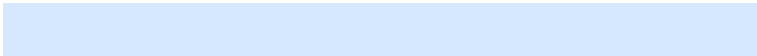
52.6398, -24.6999, 17.6032

Sweetspot

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



52.6398, -1.5738, -34.8052



89.0288, -6.0343, -8.2519



70.8486, -38.8055, 15.7165



40.5525, -2.7913, -4.6671

0.0000, NaN, NaN



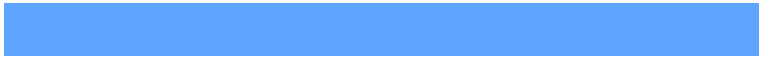
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



52.6398, -1.5738, -34.8052



60.2748, 1.3032, -55.8982



40.2542, 24.4722, -62.6620



35.0061, -2.2027, -0.8989



27.6789, 12.8741, -62.3878



7.6483, 0.8494, -11.3933

Inverse Universe

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



49.2156, 42.8790, -1.6847



56.5901, 65.0376, -1.0121



76.5642, -19.1578, 37.8939



34.4858, 1.8654, 1.1353



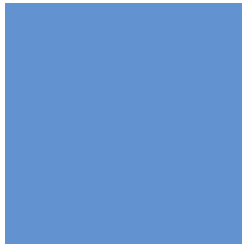
29.7400, 52.5677, 6.5272



7.1439, 12.8364, -0.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064 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 52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064 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 52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064.



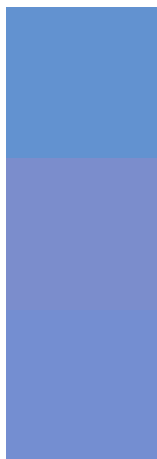
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6389, -1.5739,

-34.8064.

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

52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064

Protanopia

52.5551, 5.1408, -31.9734

Deuteranopia

52.5951, 4.2899, -35.5160



Tritanopia

52.6340, -17.4802, -8.5117

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064

Protanomaly

52.5643, 2.3533, -32.7166

Deuteranomaly

52.4400, 2.3057, -35.8474

Tritanomaly

52.4825, -12.1503, -17.2597

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

51.2947, -3.8609, -9.0565

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064 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(98, 146, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 146, 208)  
}
```

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(98, 146, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 146, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064 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(98, 146, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 146, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 146, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 146, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 146, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 146,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.6389, -1.5739, -34.8064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 146, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 146,  
208) }
```

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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