

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.5933, 15.7281,
-50.3830)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.5933, 15.7281,
-50.3830) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.5324, 15.8527,
-50.1929)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8187E4
RGB	129, 135, 228
RGB Percent	51%, 53%, 89%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4706, 0.1059
CMYK	0.43, 0.41, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	236°, 65%, 70%
HSV	236°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	31.7209, 27.5965, 77.0536
YIQ	143.8080, -33.4290, 27.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

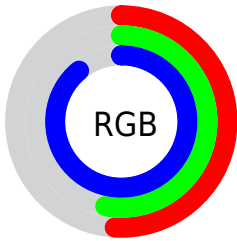
Format	Color
RYB	129, 135, 228
Decimal	8488932
CIELab	59.52, 21.29, -48.02
CIELCh	60, 52.525, 293.916
Yxy	27.5975, 0.2326, 0.2024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286679012 (0xFF8187E4)
YUV	143.8080, 41.5067, -12.9866
Hunter-Lab	52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929

Details

The HunterLab color $52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $83.8591, -14.6116, 36.7327$, and the grayscale version is $52.5830, -2.8057, 2.8569$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.2295, 9.0405, -31.3169$, and $33.2424, 14.4331, -48.8755$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.4082, 22.5151, -67.4639$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.1469, 10.1144, -35.1144$.

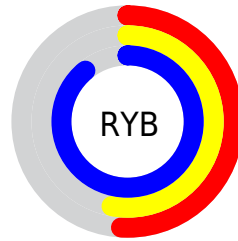
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (53%)

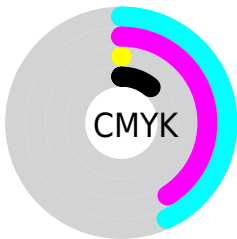
Blue (89%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (89%)

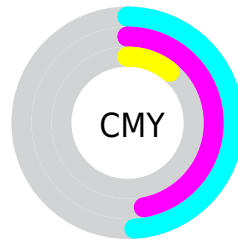


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929 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 52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.5324, 15.8527,
-50.1929

■ 52.5324, 15.8527,
-50.1929

170.4519, 17.5687,
-56.1313

■ 42.4529, 15.2823,
-49.5902

■ 74.7270, 16.7131,
-51.6213

■ 33.1151, 14.6012,
-49.1970

■ 86.7633, 17.0224,
-52.3565

■ 24.5847, 13.7924,
-49.2411

■ 99.3843, 17.2609,
-53.0745

■ 16.9467, 12.8352,
-50.2499

112.5641, 17.4346,
-53.7636

■ 10.3210, 11.7110,
-53.6999

126.2799, 17.5484,
-54.4170

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.5116, 17.6063,

-55.0307

0.0000, NaN, -NF

155.2410, 17.6121,
-55.6025

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.5324, 15.8527,
-50.1929

■ 52.5324, 15.8527,
-50.1929

■ 45.4082, 22.5151,
-67.4639

■ 60.1469, 10.1144,
-35.1144

■ 38.9124, 30.2908,
-87.3290

■ 68.1519, 5.0988,
-21.7710

■ 33.2495, 39.2034,
-109.7102

■ 76.4803, 0.6378,
-9.7636

■ 28.6948, 48.7411,
-133.1248

■ 85.0833, -3.3987,
1.2203

■ 25.5524, 57.3706,
-153.5612

■ 93.9247, -7.1085,
11.4181

■ 24.3116, 61.4067,
-162.9469

■ 99.1874, -9.8057,
17.0722

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5333, -7.3008, -56.5067



52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929



52.5333, 36.8038, -27.5095

Triad

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



52.5333, 15.8528, -50.1915



52.5333, 25.0951, 26.3891



52.5333, -39.1905, 7.0260

Complementary

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



52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929



83.8591, -14.6116, 36.7327

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.



52.5333, -33.3228, 21.7432



52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929



52.5333, 1.8454, 29.4884

Square

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



52.5333, 15.8528, -50.1915



52.5333, 42.7355, 16.9246



52.5333, -19.1765, 28.2425



52.5333, -36.7131, -16.6469

Rectangle

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



52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929



52.5333, 45.4067, -9.8286



52.5333, -19.1765, 28.2425



52.5333, -38.1649, 13.0063

Sweetspot

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



52.5333, 15.8528, -50.1915



87.1557, 0.5615, -10.6447



80.8682, -31.3703, -1.0778



39.3364, 0.7571, -6.2697

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



52.5333, 15.8528, -50.1915



52.4096, 24.6725, -74.3014



54.8296, 30.5146, -45.0505



37.4520, -0.4716, -2.4885



18.6268, 46.0192, -122.6242



5.5325, 10.6789, -29.9679

Inverse Universe

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



58.2625, 33.5165, 13.1611



60.7461, 47.3969, 17.4991



82.0971, -31.1770, 35.0418



37.9237, 1.4692, 2.9311



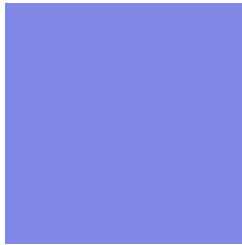
30.8998, 52.9936, 19.3713



8.4296, 14.5162, 4.8243

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

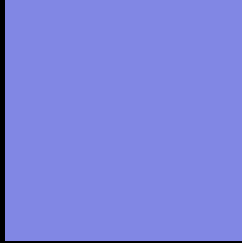
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

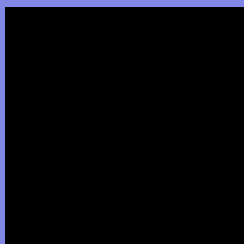
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929.

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

52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929

Protanopia

52.6341, 9.7318, -54.2360

Deuteranopia

52.6092, 4.5638, -48.5911



Tritanopia

52.3905, -10.8121, -6.0652

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929

Protanomaly

52.4632, 11.7978, -52.9048

Deuteranomaly

52.4914, 8.6263, -49.5897

Tritanomaly

52.2502, -1.9272, -19.9204

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929

Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693

Achromatomaly

52.5679, 2.7782, -13.3029

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929 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(129, 135, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 135, 228)  
}
```

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(129, 135, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 135, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

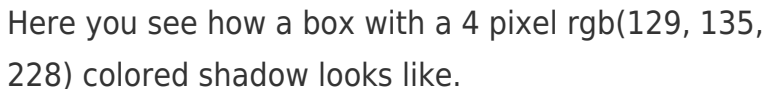
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(129, 135, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 135, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 135, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 135, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 135, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 135, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.5324, 15.8527, -50.1929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 135, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
135, 228) }
```

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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