

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.6139, -8.8193,
-5.1293)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.6139, -8.8193,
-5.1293) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.5736, -8.6750,
-5.2627)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7794A0
RGB	119, 148, 160
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 63%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4196, 0.3725
CMYK	0.26, 0.07, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	198°, 18%, 55%
HSV	198°, 26%, 63%
XYZ	24.5428, 27.6398, 37.2992
YIQ	140.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

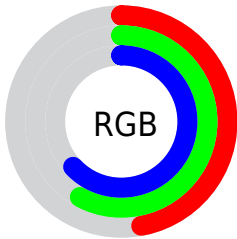
Format	Color
RYB	119, 136, 160
Decimal	7836832
CIELab	59.56, -7.30, -9.66
CIELCh	60, 12.111, 232.906
Yxy	27.6410, 0.2743, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286026912 (0xFF7794A0)
YUV	140.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283
Hunter-Lab	52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627

Details

The HunterLab color $[52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[50.0382, 4.9810, 10.2401]$, and the grayscale version is $[51.4589, -2.7457, 2.7959]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[74.7783, -10.5557, -5.0807]$, and $[33.0435, -6.5654, -5.7136]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[50.1629, -10.1773, -8.5775]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[55.1079, -6.7899, -1.9438]$.

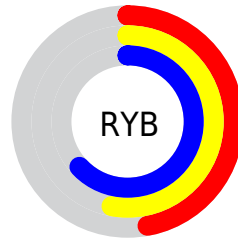
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (58%)

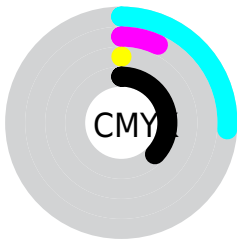
Blue (63%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (63%)

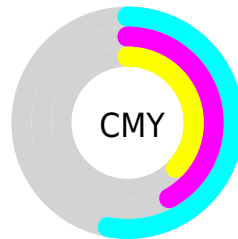


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627 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 52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.5736, -8.6750,
-5.2627

■ 52.5736, -8.6750,
-5.2627

170.5131,
-17.8998, -2.2766

■ 42.4914, -7.7163,
-5.3378

■ 74.7735, -10.6236,
-4.9279

■ 33.1506, -6.7614,
-5.3445

■ 86.8121, -11.6167,
-4.6803

■ 24.6168, -5.8037,
-5.2732

■ 99.4354, -12.6242,
-4.3843

■ 16.9750, -4.8306,
-5.1144

112.6174,
-13.6471, -4.0431

■ 10.3450, -3.8180,
-4.8610

126.3353,
-14.6858, -3.6595

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.5689,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.7407, -3.2358

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.3003,
-16.8120, -2.7743

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.5736, -8.6750,
-5.2627

■ 52.5736, -8.6750,
-5.2627

■ 50.1629, -10.1773,
-8.5775

■ 55.1079, -6.7899,
-1.9438

■ 47.8802, -11.2564,
-11.8770

■ 57.7548, -4.5577,
1.3662

■ 45.7339, -11.8761,
-15.1432

■ 60.5079, -2.0148,
4.6607

■ 43.7301, -12.0044,
-18.3559

■ 63.3601, 0.8059,
7.9346

■ 41.8731, -11.6193,
-21.4932

■ 66.3047, 3.8747,
11.1849

■ 40.1640, -10.7149,
-24.5343

■ 69.3355, 7.1650,
14.4100

■ 38.5962, -9.3189,
-27.4703

■ 72.4468, 10.6534,
17.6096

■ 37.9318, -8.6388,
-28.7626

■ 75.6333, 14.3193,
20.7840

■ 77.9020, 14.9683,
22.9526

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5747, -11.6633, -0.9572



52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627



52.5747, -4.0313, -7.4242

Triad

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



52.5747, -8.6757, -5.2618



52.5747, 7.4347, 1.6793



52.5747, -6.6250, 10.8554

Complementary

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



52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627



50.0382, 4.9810, 10.2401

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.



52.5747, -1.5735, 11.4148



52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627



52.5747, 6.6750, 6.4141

Square

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



52.5747, -8.6757, -5.2618



52.5747, 5.3663, -3.1731



52.5747, 3.3288, 9.8657



52.5747, -10.5117, 8.2565

Rectangle

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



52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627



52.5747, -0.5672, -7.2257



52.5747, 3.3288, 9.8657



52.5747, -5.0120, 11.2772

Sweetspot

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



52.5747, -8.6757, -5.2618



76.9068, -6.9438, 0.7141



55.4007, -18.8185, 10.9729



35.7747, -3.4594, 0.0347



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.



52.5747, -8.6757, -5.2618



68.8814, -12.9646, -9.7606



46.7638, 0.8309, -13.3365



26.7980, -2.5493, 0.0810



33.5956, -7.7986, -25.1566



5.2023, -2.0351, -2.1093

Inverse Universe

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



47.7557, 15.2544, -5.0916



61.0938, 26.4544, -9.2409



55.6568, -4.6714, 15.6210



25.9258, 1.5952, 0.0577



26.0031, 48.1452, -11.2132



3.5756, 6.7876, -2.8390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627 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 52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

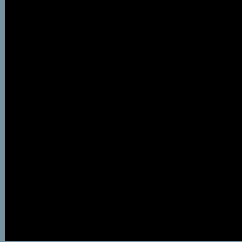
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

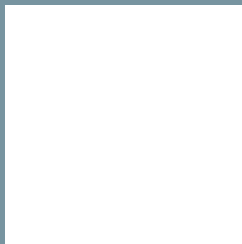
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627.

-5.2627.

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

52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627

Protanopia

52.4377, -0.4386, -3.2584

Deuteranopia

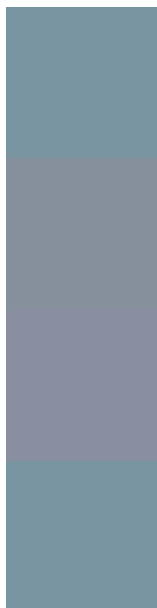
52.3161, 3.8686, -6.4343



Tritanopia

52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627

Protanomaly

52.3920, -3.4764, -3.8753

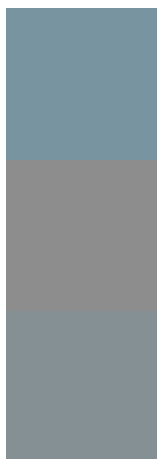
Deuteranomaly

52.1896, -0.9609, -6.1634

Tritanomaly

52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

52.0300, -5.3140, 0.0413

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627 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(119, 148, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 148, 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(119, 148, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 148, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627 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(119, 148, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 148, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 148, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 148, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 148, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 148,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.5736, -8.6750, -5.2627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 148, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
148, 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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