

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.6581, 5.7113,
-17.2748)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.6581, 5.7113,
-17.2748) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.8056, 5.5414,
-17.0549)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8CB6
RGB	142, 140, 182
RGB Percent	56%, 55%, 71%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4510, 0.2863
CMYK	0.22, 0.23, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	243°, 22%, 63%
HSV	243°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	28.9769, 27.8843, 48.1109
YIQ	145.3860, -12.2900, 13.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

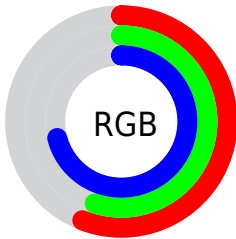
Format	Color
RYB	142, 140, 182
Decimal	9342134
CIELab	59.79, 9.86, -21.67
CIElCh	60, 23.807, 294.470
Yxy	27.8854, 0.2760, 0.2656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287532214 (0xFF8E8CB6)
YUV	145.3860, 18.0507, -2.9695
Hunter-Lab	52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549

Details

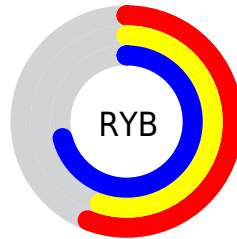
The HunterLab color $52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $67.1218, -10.3318, 19.2622$, and the grayscale version is $53.3011, -2.8440, 2.8959$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.1614, 4.9983, -17.4064$, and $33.3488, 5.5110, -16.2785$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.4577, 10.0974, -27.6769$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.4187, 1.3709, -7.5230$.

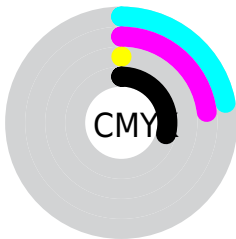
Distribution



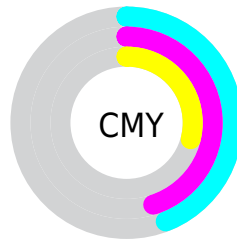
- Red (56%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549 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 52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.8056, 5.5414,
-17.0549

■ 52.8056, 5.5414,
-17.0549

170.8564, 3.0412,
-17.7342

■ 42.7075, 5.5443,
-16.6879

■ 75.0343, 5.3336,
-17.5940

■ 33.3496, 5.4693,
-16.2602

■ 87.0863, 5.1434,
-17.7723

■ 24.7970, 5.3024,
-15.7824

■ 99.7222, 4.9020,
-17.8931

■ 17.1343, 5.0243,
-15.2939

112.9163, 4.6132,
-17.9595

■ 10.4801, 4.6053,
-14.9276

126.6459, 4.2802,
-17.9743

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.8908, 3.9057,

-17.9401

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.6331, 3.4920,
-17.8594

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.8056, 5.5414,
-17.0549

■ 52.8056, 5.5414,
-17.0549

■ 46.4577, 10.0974,
-27.6769

■ 59.4187, 1.3709,
-7.5230

■ 40.4288, 15.1587,
-39.7259

■ 66.2532, -2.5049,
1.1759

■ 34.8019, 20.8554,
-53.5873

■ 73.2802, -6.1579,
9.2399

■ 29.6974, 27.2812,
-69.5796

■ 80.4772, -9.6413,
16.8159

■ 25.2902, 34.3398,
-87.5694

■ 87.8266, -12.9952,
24.0142

■ 21.8155, 41.4174,
-106.1119

■ 95.3144, -16.2500,
30.9183

■ 19.5218, 47.0749,
-121.5584

■ 98.0599, -16.0705,
33.3839

■ 18.5293, 49.9589,
-129.3197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.8067, -4.6950, -19.2395



52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549



52.8067, 14.0848, -9.1414

Triad

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



52.8067, 5.5406, -17.0538



52.8067, 9.0519, 15.9013



52.8067, -20.9374, 4.6389

Complementary

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



52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549



67.1218, -10.3318, 19.2622

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.



52.8067, -17.8347, 12.5970



52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549



52.8067, -0.9194, 18.2612

Square

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



52.8067, 5.5406, -17.0538



52.8067, 16.2172, 10.0249



52.8067, -10.6916, 17.1774



52.8067, -19.4928, -5.4410

Rectangle

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



52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549



52.8067, 17.4089, -2.3621



52.8067, -10.6916, 17.1774



52.8067, -20.3993, 7.6242

Sweetspot

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



52.8067, 5.5406, -17.0538



85.4541, -1.3039, -3.0358



64.6829, -14.6709, -0.9661



39.9026, -0.4675, -1.7524



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



52.8067, 5.5406, -17.0538



66.4395, 10.6982, -30.4746



54.6425, 11.5366, -14.1481



29.5623, -0.0505, -1.9999



15.5976, 42.0022, -108.4534



3.0446, 7.9755, -19.4397

Inverse Universe

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



56.5664, 17.4767, -10.0982



72.8018, 30.3505, -17.9969



65.4083, -16.5482, 17.5234



30.2575, 2.2791, -0.8712



30.2752, 58.9246, -35.2997



5.7044, 11.1331, -6.8886

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

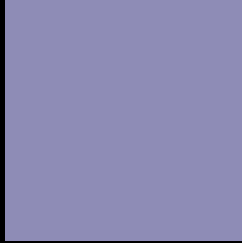
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549 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 52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.8056, 5.5414,

-17.0549.

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

52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549

Protanopia

52.7193, 2.5371, -18.4695

Deuteranopia

52.7545, 3.9415, -17.1625



Tritanopia

52.8862, -3.3022, -2.7306

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549

Protanomaly

52.6335, 3.6144, -17.9697

Deuteranomaly

52.8357, 4.2132, -17.0313

Tritanomaly

52.7736, -0.1453, -7.4765

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549

Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911

Achromatomaly

52.9555, 0.0089, -3.5861

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549 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(142, 140, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 140, 182)  
}
```

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(142, 140, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 140, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549 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(142, 140, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 140, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 140, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 140, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 140, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 140, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.8056, 5.5414, -17.0549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 140, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
140, 182) }
```

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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