

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.6982, 4.0467,
-42.0833)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.6982, 4.0467,
-42.0833) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.6982, 4.0467,
-42.0833)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A8FDA
RGB	106, 143, 218
RGB Percent	42%, 56%, 85%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4392, 0.1451
CMYK	0.51, 0.34, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	220°, 60%, 64%
HSV	220°, 51%, 85%
XYZ	28.4212, 27.7710, 70.1920
YIQ	140.4870, -46.1270, 15.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

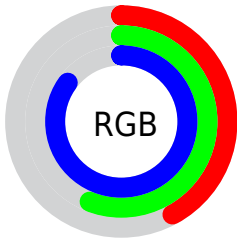
Format	Color
R _Y B	106, 134, 218
Decimal	6983642
CIE Lab	59.68, 8.14, -42.29
CIE LCh	60, 43.062, 280.896
Yxy	27.7720, 0.2249, 0.2197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285173722 (0xFF6A8FDA)
YUV	140.4870, 38.2139, -30.2451
Hunter-Lab	52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833

Details

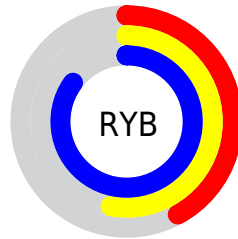
The HunterLab color $52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $69.9969, 0.0133, 31.5809$, and the grayscale version is $51.2714, -2.7357, 2.7857$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.8149, -1.2668, -30.5291$, and $33.2474, 4.3744, -41.2284$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.4342, 7.6863, -53.5455$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.2699, 1.2211, -31.5645$.

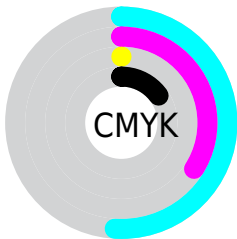
Distribution



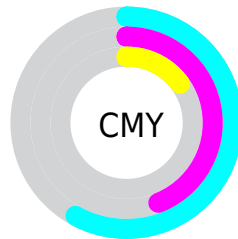
- Red (42%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833 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 52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.6982, 4.0467,
-42.0833

■ 52.6982, 4.0467,
-42.0833

170.6973, 0.8994,
-47.2468

■ 42.6073, 4.1406,
-41.4301

■ 74.9134, 3.6741,
-43.4580

■ 33.2573, 4.1617,
-40.8898

■ 86.9592, 3.4069,
-44.1224

■ 24.7134, 4.0980,
-40.6157

■ 99.5893, 3.0917,
-44.7524

■ 17.0604, 3.9321,
-40.9677

■ 112.7778, 2.7320,
-45.3416

■ 10.4174, 3.6363,
-42.9563

126.5019, 2.3306,
-45.8866

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.7417, 1.8900,

-46.3861

0.0000, NaN, -NF

155.4789, 1.4123,
-46.8394

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.6982, 4.0467,
-42.0833

■ 52.6982, 4.0467,
-42.0833

■ 47.4342, 7.6863,
-53.5455

■ 58.2699, 1.2211,
-31.5645

■ 42.5322, 12.2850,
-66.0412

■ 64.1011, -0.9281,
-21.8692

■ 38.0633, 17.9663,
-79.5516

■ 70.1573, -2.5184,
-12.8692

■ 34.1084, 24.7624,
-93.8494

■ 76.4099, -3.6469,
-4.4490

■ 31.1426, 31.3228,
-106.5426

■ 82.8366, -4.3917,
3.4911

■ 89.4190, -4.8157,
11.0345

■ 95.7826, -6.2220,
17.8531

■ 98.9151, -11.3121,
20.9945

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.6991, -13.9092, -39.9149



52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833



52.6991, 22.4272, -29.4705

Triad

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



52.6991, 4.0469, -42.0820



52.6991, 26.7087, 20.4987



52.6991, -32.2722, 12.7441

Complementary

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



52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833



69.9969, 0.0133, 31.5809

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.



52.6991, -24.0499, 22.5055



52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833



52.6991, 9.2810, 25.8023

Square

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



52.6991, 4.0469, -42.0820



52.6991, 36.6557, 8.8467



52.6991, -9.3423, 26.3827



52.6991, -33.2713, -3.9039

Rectangle

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



52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833



52.6991, 31.8274, -16.2843



52.6991, -9.3423, 26.3827



52.6991, -30.3204, 16.7621

Sweetspot

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



52.6991, 4.0469, -42.0820



88.4227, -3.9072, -9.0201



75.1866, -38.2211, 11.3276



40.1731, -1.6763, -5.1610

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



52.6991, 4.0469, -42.0820



55.9384, 9.7620, -65.6365



44.3919, 27.7412, -60.7512



36.4916, -1.7949, -1.3517



24.4679, 23.2667, -80.8088



7.3670, 3.2035, -16.1236

Inverse Universe

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



52.1516, 42.3105, 3.3318



56.5375, 61.8882, 6.0478



79.6065, -24.2475, 38.4719



36.2245, 1.8120, 1.6477



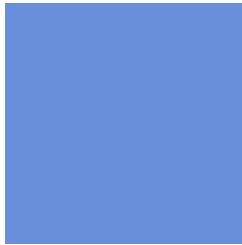
30.3778, 53.0047, 12.0196



7.8325, 13.8596, 1.6017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

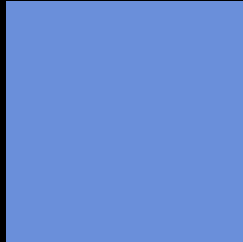
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

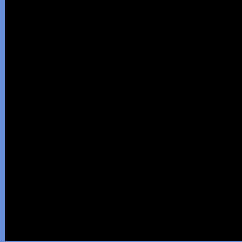
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833.



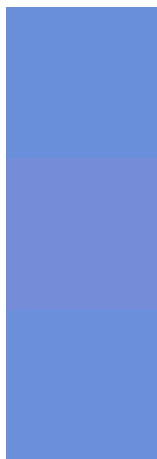
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833.

-42.0833.

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

52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833

Protanopia

52.7158, 6.8095, -40.4653

Deuteranopia

52.7567, 4.2422, -41.9612



Tritanopia

52.5923, -16.0305, -8.5443

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833

Protanomaly

52.7887, 5.7057, -41.1023

Deuteranomaly

52.7567, 4.2422, -41.9612

Tritanomaly

52.3742, -9.0964, -19.8462

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.4452, -1.5694, -11.0220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833 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(106, 143, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 143, 218)  
}
```

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(106, 143, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 143, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833 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(106, 143, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 143, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 143, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 143, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 143, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 143,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.6982, 4.0467, -42.0833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 143, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
143, 218) }
```

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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