

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.7304, 1.0086,
-19.8190)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.7304, 1.0086,
-19.8190) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.7061, 1.1951,
-19.7592)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	808FBA
RGB	128, 143, 186
RGB Percent	50%, 56%, 73%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4392, 0.2706
CMYK	0.31, 0.23, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	224°, 30%, 62%
HSV	224°, 31%, 73%
XYZ	27.5875, 27.7793, 50.3623
YIQ	143.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

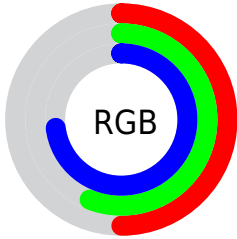
Format	Color
RYB	128, 140, 186
Decimal	8425402
CIELab	59.69, 4.81, -24.17
CIElCh	60, 24.646, 281.243
Yxy	27.7804, 0.2609, 0.2627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286615482 (0xFF808FBA)
YUV	143.4170, 20.9934, -13.5207
Hunter-Lab	52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592

Details

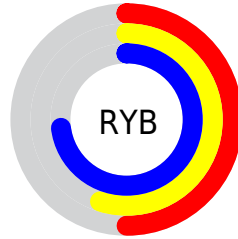
The HunterLab color $52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $64.1279, -4.4762, 20.5547$, and the grayscale version is $52.5029, -2.8014, 2.8526$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.0256, 0.2378, -20.1510$, and $33.3166, 1.7480, -18.9296$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.5172, 3.6125, -28.6214$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.0994, -0.7591, -11.6196$.

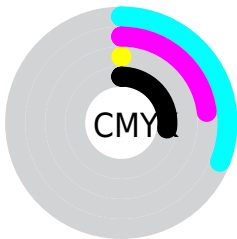
Distribution



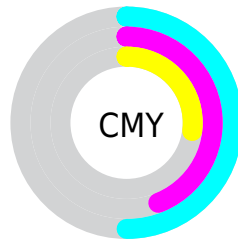
- Red (50%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592 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 52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.7061, 1.1951,
-19.7592

■ 52.7061, 1.1951,
-19.7592

170.7092, -3.2323,
-21.1177

■ 42.6148, 1.4677,
-19.3225

■ 74.9224, 0.4929,
-20.4491

■ 33.2642, 1.6808,
-18.8342

■ 86.9687, 0.0734,
-20.7046

■ 24.7197, 1.8251,
-18.3143

■ 99.5992, -0.3875,
-20.9026

■ 17.0659, 1.8873,
-17.8235

112.7881, -0.8872,
-21.0457

■ 10.4221, 1.8466,
-17.5541

126.5127, -1.4232,
-21.1363

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.7528, -1.9939,

-21.1770

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.4903, -2.5974,
-21.1701

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.7061, 1.1951,
-19.7592

■ 52.7061, 1.1951,
-19.7592

■ 47.5172, 3.6125,
-28.6214

■ 58.0994, -0.7591,
-11.6196

■ 42.5649, 6.6037,
-38.3646

■ 63.6667, -2.3362,
-4.0712

■ 37.8969, 10.2964,
-49.1469

■ 69.3879, -3.6064,
2.9989

■ 33.5746, 14.8257,
-61.0876

■ 75.2462, -4.6244,
9.6814

■ 29.6775, 20.2928,
-74.1658

■ 81.2281, -5.4333,
16.0489

■ 26.3032, 26.6736,
-88.0391

■ 87.3227, -6.0670,
22.1599

■ 23.8071, 32.7478,
-100.4498

■ 93.1927, -7.7019,
27.7350

■ 97.5999, -14.7418,
31.6621

■ 98.1454, -15.5928,
32.1402

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.7071, -9.1747, -18.8445



52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592



52.7071, 11.2216, -13.7827

Triad

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



52.7071, 1.1945, -19.7581



52.7071, 13.3051, 14.0616



52.7071, -20.6647, 8.6992

Complementary

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



52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592



64.1279, -4.4762, 20.5547

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.



52.7071, -15.5211, 15.4037



52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592



52.7071, 3.8610, 18.0536

Square

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



52.7071, 1.1945, -19.7581



52.7071, 18.5709, 6.4910



52.7071, -6.7084, 18.4911



52.7071, -21.2557, -1.0298

Rectangle

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



52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592



52.7071, 16.1538, -7.2740



52.7071, -6.7084, 18.4911



52.7071, -19.4309, 11.3266

Sweetspot

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



52.7071, 1.1945, -19.7581



87.2646, -3.5237, -3.4985



65.2918, -21.9429, 5.0726



40.4266, -1.5264, -2.3108



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



52.7071, 1.1945, -19.7581



66.4327, 3.6213, -34.1494



49.6931, 12.3872, -24.5889



30.1448, -1.2078, -1.2707



19.7945, 26.0419, -80.9583



4.9149, 1.8927, -10.2290

Inverse Universe

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



52.7840, 18.9794, 3.6666



66.8623, 32.0898, 5.4317



67.4541, -15.9743, 23.3340



30.0821, 1.3381, 1.6233



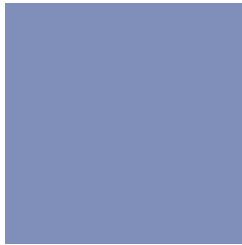
26.7916, 46.4590, 12.8340



5.1330, 9.1002, 0.9160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

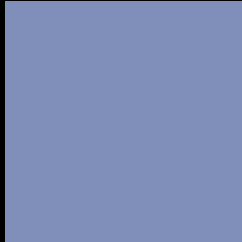
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

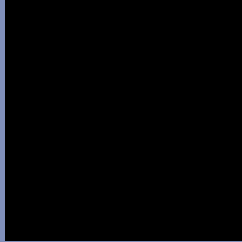
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

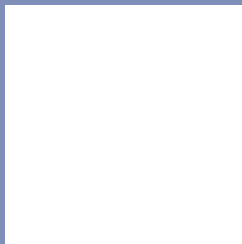
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592.

-19.7592.

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

52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592

Protanopia

52.6824, 2.4923, -19.1495

Deuteranopia

52.6743, 3.9909, -19.7613



Tritanopia

52.7783, -7.9416, -4.9783

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592

Protanomaly

52.6062, 2.2347, -19.2758

Deuteranomaly

52.7226, 2.7084, -19.7062

Tritanomaly

52.6378, -4.7870, -9.9284

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592

Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475

Achromatomaly

52.4894, -1.5285, -4.7336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592 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(128, 143, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 143, 186)  
}
```

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(128, 143, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 143, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592 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(128, 143, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 143, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 143, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 143, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 143, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 143,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.7061, 1.1951, -19.7592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 143, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
143, 186) }
```

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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