

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.9145, -7.6247,
-15.3138)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.9145, -7.6247,
-15.3138) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.9158, -7.6268,
-15.3123)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 6D95B3 |
| RGB | 109, 149, 179 |
| RGB Percent | 43%, 58%, 70% |
| CMY | 0.5725, 0.4157, 0.2980 |
| CMYK | 0.39, 0.17, 0.00, 0.30 |
| HSL | 206°, 32%, 56% |
| HSV | 206°, 39%, 70% |
| XYZ | 25.1908, 28.0008, 46.7249 |
| YIQ | 140.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

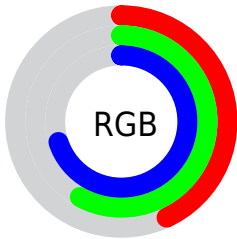
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 109, 134, 179 |
| Decimal | 7181747 |
| CIE Lab | 59.89, -5.94, -20.01 |
| CIE LCh | 60, 20.872, 253.472 |
| Yxy | 28.0019, 0.2521, 0.2802 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285371827 (0xFF6D95B3) |
| YUV | 140.4600, 19.0002, -27.5904 |
| Hunter-Lab | 52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123 |

Details

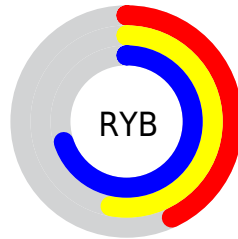
The HunterLab color $[52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $[53.9941, 6.6182, 17.4988]$, and the grayscale version is $[51.3312, -2.7389, 2.7889]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[75.1642, -9.3406, -15.8457]$, and $[33.3340, -5.7446, -14.6687]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[49.6304, -7.6018, -20.5001]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[56.3588, -7.1694, -10.2641]$.

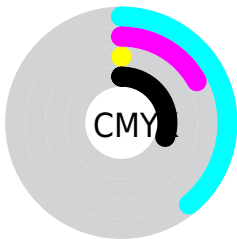
Distribution



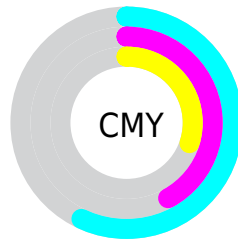
- Red (43%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123 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 52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.9158, -7.6268,
-15.3123

■ 52.9158, -7.6268,
-15.3123

171.0193,
-16.3029, -15.5218

■ 42.8102, -6.7475,
-14.9967

■ 75.1582, -9.4314,
-15.7445

■ 33.4441, -5.8794,
-14.6157

■ 87.2164, -10.3586,
-15.8689

■ 24.8826, -5.0179,
-14.1751

■ 99.8584, -11.3037,
-15.9363

■ 17.2100, -4.1540,
-13.7022

■ 113.0582,
-12.2668, -15.9499

■ 10.5444, -3.2696,
-13.2969

126.7933,
-13.2483, -15.9127

0.0000, NaN, -NF

141.0436,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-14.2482, -15.8274

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.7910,
-15.2664, -15.6963

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.9158, -7.6268,
-15.3123

■ 52.9158, -7.6268,
-15.3123

■ 49.6304, -7.6018,
-20.5001

■ 56.3588, -7.1694,
-10.2641

■ 46.5140, -7.0352,
-25.8240

■ 59.9427, -6.2838,
-5.3576

■ 43.5826, -5.8713,
-31.2665

■ 63.6564, -5.0214,
-0.5862

■ 40.8502, -4.0636,
-36.7994

■ 67.4887, -3.4273,
4.0588

■ 38.3277, -1.5877,
-42.3842

■ 71.4299, -1.5412,
8.5877

■ 36.0009, 1.4782,
-48.0284

■ 75.4712, 0.6028,
13.0111

■ 35.7970, 1.7630,
-48.5490

■ 79.6051, 2.9749,
17.3398

■ 83.8247, 5.5500,
21.5839

■ 86.4178, 2.5686,
24.0348

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.9168, -14.7296, -9.6467



52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123



52.9168, 1.2372, -15.6119

Triad

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



52.9168, -7.6272, -15.3113



52.9168, 14.9449, 6.5492



52.9168, -14.1386, 13.4241

Complementary

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



52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123



53.9941, 6.6182, 17.4988

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.



52.9168, -6.7708, 16.4400



52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123



52.9168, 10.2319, 12.9387

Square

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



52.9168, -7.6272, -15.3113



52.9168, 14.6776, -1.9847



52.9168, 2.1520, 16.2785



52.9168, -18.3146, 7.3234

Rectangle

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



52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123



52.9168, 6.9895, -12.6517



52.9168, 2.1520, 16.2785



52.9168, -11.9751, 14.7833

Sweetspot

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



52.9168, -7.6272, -15.3113



83.6318, -7.2935, -2.7439



61.0999, -27.9666, 13.7650



39.0636, -3.5386, -1.6755



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



52.9168, -7.6272, -15.3113



66.9826, -10.2173, -26.5137



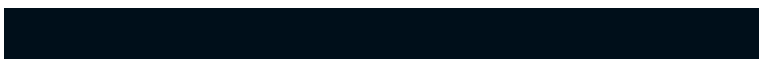
43.2785, 9.0445, -31.6005



30.0154, -2.3852, -0.3244



30.3087, 1.1004, -40.2586



6.3407, -1.3627, -4.9835

Inverse Universe

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



47.6359, 27.1213, -5.5637



59.0276, 45.3798, -9.1084



63.7492, -9.8444, 25.6528



29.2983, 1.6901, 0.5113



27.3267, 49.3417, -2.0618



4.9635, 9.1707, -1.9902

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123 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 52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123 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

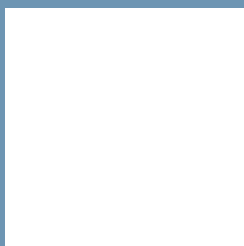
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123.

-15.3123.

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

52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123

Protanopia

52.6501, 1.5347, -12.6249

Deuteranopia

52.7967, 4.0046, -16.4894



Tritanopia

53.0472, -12.8995, -6.7936

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123

Protanomaly

52.8180, -2.1498, -13.5987

Deuteranomaly

52.7551, -0.5811, -16.0316

Tritanomaly

52.9735, -11.2539, -9.5668

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

51.6189, -4.8905, -3.3934

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123 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(109, 149, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 149, 179)  
}
```

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(109, 149, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 149, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123 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(109, 149, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 149, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 149, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 149, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 149, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 149,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.9158, -7.6268, -15.3123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 149, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
149, 179) }
```

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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