

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.0933, -12.9383,
-17.5398)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.0933, -12.9383,
-17.5398) contains.

HunterLab(53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(53.0846,
-12.9493, -17.5528)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5699B7
RGB	86, 153, 183
RGB Percent	34%, 60%, 72%
CMY	0.6627, 0.4000, 0.2823
CMYK	0.53, 0.16, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	199°, 40%, 53%
HSV	199°, 53%, 72%
XYZ	23.7762, 28.1797, 48.9858
YIQ	136.3870, -49.5620, -4.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

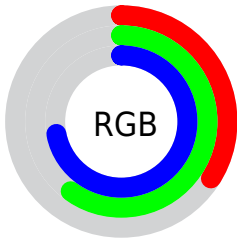
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 126, 183
Decimal	5675447
CIE _{Lab}	60.05, -12.76, -22.13
CIE _{LCh}	60, 25.543, 240.027
Yxy	28.1808, 0.2355, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283865527 (0xFF5699B7)
YUV	136.3870, 22.9802, -44.1894
Hunter-Lab	53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528

Details

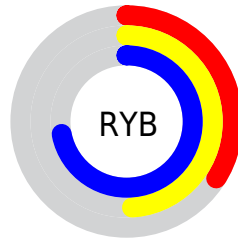
The HunterLab color **53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **48.1983, 17.3283, 19.1717**, and the grayscale version is **49.6992, -2.6518, 2.7003**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2386, -15.3031, -18.2576**, and **33.5932, -10.3733, -16.7556** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6077, -13.0910, -21.5311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7319, -12.2337, -13.5328**.

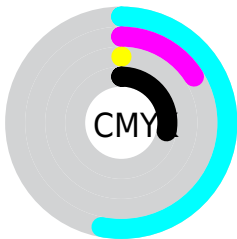
Distribution



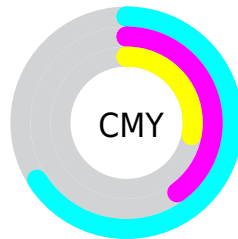
- Red (34%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528 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 53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0846, -12.9493,
-17.5528

■ 53.0846, -12.9493,
-17.5528

171.2687,
-24.4143, -18.3454

■ 42.9674, -11.6645,
-17.1744

■ 75.3478, -15.4844,
-18.1171

■ 33.5890, -10.3554,
-16.7363

■ 87.4157, -16.7462,
-18.3081

■ 25.0139, -9.0060,
-16.2505

■ 100.0669,
-18.0092, -18.4418

■ 17.3262, -7.5889,
-15.7586

■ 113.2756,
-19.2760, -18.5209

■ 10.6431, -6.1114,
-15.3982

127.0191,
-20.5486, -18.5484

■ 0.7567, -1.3243,
-131.1897

141.2775,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-21.8284, -18.5267

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.0328,
-23.1167, -18.4583

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.0846, -12.9493,
-17.5528

■ 53.0846, -12.9493,
-17.5528

■ 50.6077, -13.0910,
-21.5311

■ 55.7319, -12.2337,
-13.5328

■ 48.3050, -12.6261,
-25.4438

■ 58.5380, -10.9859,
-9.4971

■ 46.1808, -11.5399,
-29.2631

■ 61.4946, -9.2522,
-5.4634

■ 44.2325, -9.8466,
-32.9675

■ 64.5918, -7.0796,
-1.4457

■ 42.9465, -8.4062,
-35.5328

■ 67.8202, -4.5131,
2.5461

■ 71.1706, -1.5946,
6.5054

■ 74.6346, 1.6376,
10.4287

■ 78.2042, 5.1494,
14.3143

■ 81.8722, 8.9108,
18.1620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.0856, -19.8613, -8.1410



53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528



53.0856, -2.8255, -21.2928

Triad

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



53.0856, -12.9494, -17.5518



53.0856, 19.9013, 2.8990



53.0856, -12.9652, 17.4693

Complementary

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



53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528



48.1983, 17.3283, 19.1717

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.



53.0856, -2.8452, 19.2692



53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528



53.0856, 16.6500, 11.9663

Square

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



53.0856, -12.9494, -17.5518



53.0856, 16.6612, -8.1215



53.0856, 8.0976, 17.4758



53.0856, -19.8698, 11.9531

Rectangle

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



53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528



53.0856, 4.5687, -19.5810



53.0856, 8.0976, 17.4758



53.0856, -9.8547, 18.4725

Sweetspot

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



53.0856, -12.9494, -17.5518



85.0697, -10.4833, -3.6849



60.8984, -36.5999, 21.0629



39.5796, -5.2108, -2.2493



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.



53.0856, -12.9494, -17.5518



67.0745, -17.4588, -29.8985



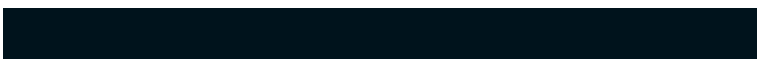
39.4755, 9.9510, -42.7886



31.1917, -2.9326, 0.0096



36.0458, -7.2872, -29.3231



7.5008, -2.4301, -4.1294

Inverse Universe

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



43.6161, 40.7456, -13.3791



53.2102, 66.4626, -20.4639



60.9490, -5.8769, 28.8883



30.1897, 1.9158, 0.0918



28.4499, 52.4853, -10.7939



5.4396, 10.2035, -3.3692

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

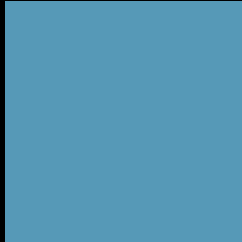
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

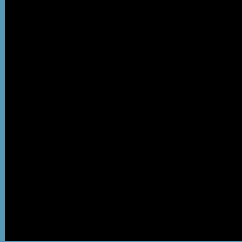
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528.



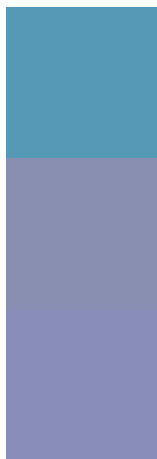
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528.

-12.9493, -17.5528.

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

53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528

Protanopia

53.0074, 1.4430, -13.2543

Deuteranopia

52.7534, 4.2555, -19.6296



Tritanopia

53.2479, -18.2623, -8.7580

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528

Protanomaly

52.8901, -4.6693, -15.2994

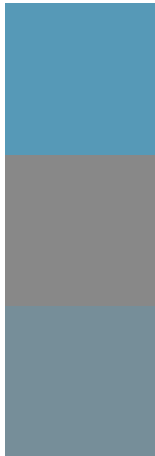
Deuteranomaly

52.5406, -2.4131, -19.4621

Tritanomaly

53.1966, -16.4837, -11.5727

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

50.4950, -7.4360, -4.4015

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528 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(86, 153, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 153, 183)  
}
```

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(86, 153, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 153, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528 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(86, 153, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 153, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 153, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 153, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 153, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 153,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.0846, -12.9493, -17.5528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 153, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 153,  
183) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor