

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.1406, -23.6667,
-8.4591)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.1406, -23.6667,
-8.4591) contains.

HunterLab(53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591)	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(53.1406,
-23.6667, -8.4591)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	319FA7
RGB	49, 159, 167
RGB Percent	19%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.8078, 0.3765, 0.3451
CMYK	0.71, 0.05, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	184°, 55%, 42%
HSV	184°, 71%, 65%
XYZ	20.6398, 28.2392, 40.9220
YIQ	127.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

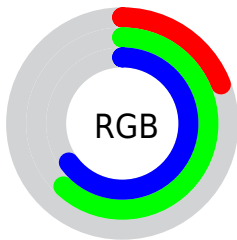
Format	Color
RYB	49, 106, 167
Decimal	3252135
CIELab	60.11, -27.50, -13.12
CIElCh	60, 30.470, 205.498
Yxy	28.2403, 0.2298, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281442215 (0xFF319FA7)
YUV	127.0220, 19.7092, -68.4253
Hunter-Lab	53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591




Details

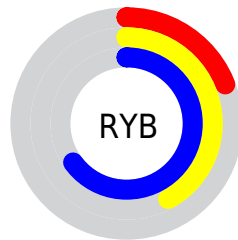
The HunterLab color **53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **33.7110, 36.0753, 16.2921**, and the grayscale version is **46.0229, -2.4557, 2.5005**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3736, -27.9078, -8.4045**, and **34.2829, -16.5079, -7.2148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4515, -24.4583, -9.4341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9689, -22.3549, -7.3003**.

Distribution







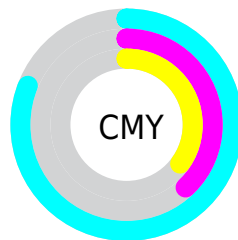
-  Red (19%)
-  Green (62%)
-  Blue (65%)






-  Red (19%)
-  Yellow (42%)
-  Blue (65%)



-  Cyan (71%)
-  Magenta (5%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (35%)



-  Cyan (81%)
-  Magenta (38%)
-  Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591 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 53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.1406, -23.6667,
-8.4591

■ 53.1406, -23.6667,
-8.4591

171.3515,
-41.3828, -6.5790

■ 43.0196, -21.4577,
-8.3927

■ 75.4108, -27.8559,
-8.3959

■ 33.6370, -19.1365,
-8.2545

■ 87.4819, -29.8701,
-8.2779

■ 25.0575, -16.6584,
-8.0378

■ 100.1361,
-31.8461, -8.1076

■ 17.3647, -13.9489,
-7.7391

■ 113.3477,
-33.7921, -7.8886

■ 10.6759, -12.1299,
-7.3710

■ 127.0940,
-35.7142, -7.6238

■ 1.0792, -1.8886,
-50.3225

141.3551,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-37.6174, -7.3158

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.1130,
-39.5059, -6.9668

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.1406, -23.6667,
-8.4591

■ 53.1406, -23.6667,
-8.4591

■ 52.4515, -24.4583,
-9.4341

■ 53.9689, -22.3549,
-7.3003

■ 51.8866, -24.7675,
-10.2374

■ 54.9411, -20.5056,
-5.9582

■ 51.4391, -24.7453,
-10.8763

■ 56.0625, -18.1187,
-4.4361

■ 57.3351, -15.2079,
-2.7428

■ 58.7583, -11.7977,
-0.8904

■ 60.3300, -7.9202,
1.1070

■ 62.0466, -3.6128,
3.2342

■ 63.9034, 1.0848,
5.4756

■ 65.8950, 6.1321,
7.8164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1416, -25.6367, 4.7345



53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591



53.1416, -16.3335, -20.8126

Triad

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



53.1416, -23.6668, -8.4583



53.1416, 19.4915, -12.5034



53.1416, -0.8520, 21.6283

Complementary

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



53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591



33.7110, 36.0753, 16.2921

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.



53.1416, 12.1543, 19.0596



53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591



53.1416, 24.5985, 0.9824

Square

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



53.1416, -23.6668, -8.4583



53.1416, 8.4151, -23.5161



53.1416, 21.7924, 12.1867



53.1416, -13.2269, 20.2587

Rectangle

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



53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591



53.1416, -8.9844, -25.8368



53.1416, 21.7924, 12.1867



53.1416, 3.6003, 21.2186

Sweetspot

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



53.1416, -23.6668, -8.4583



78.4884, -16.1412, -1.3783



53.4650, -40.7425, 27.9573



36.8835, -8.2309, -0.9699



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



53.1416, -23.6668, -8.4583



69.7294, -33.0483, -13.2844



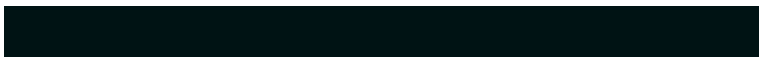
35.4740, 2.3913, -39.2037



29.0580, -3.5306, 0.6668



45.0286, -21.6855, -9.4690



7.1991, -3.5973, -1.2326

Inverse Universe

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



35.9390, 52.7990, -31.0448



44.8848, 80.5329, -46.6100



45.7147, 8.7190, 24.5521



27.6726, 2.0130, -0.6993



28.4919, 55.2207, -31.4129



4.4725, 8.7118, -5.2691

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591 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 53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591 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

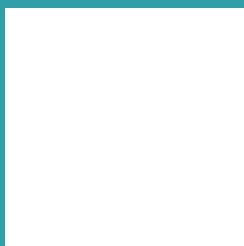
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591.



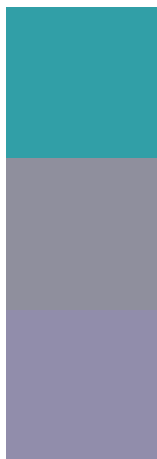
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591.

-23.6667, -8.4591.

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

53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591

Protanopia

52.8383, -0.4577, -3.2424

Deuteranopia

52.9243, 3.6832, -10.4861



Tritanopia

53.0321, -22.1438, -10.7840

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591

Protanomaly

52.2679, -11.2579, -6.2381

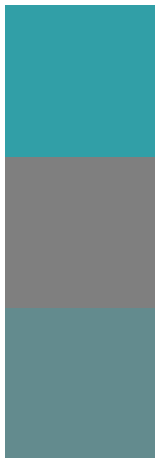
Deuteranomaly

52.3422, -8.8117, -10.9795

Tritanomaly

52.9715, -22.4486, -10.3187

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591

Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

Achromatomaly

48.0322, -12.4785, -2.2106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591 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(49, 159, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 159, 167)  
}
```

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(49, 159, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 159, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591 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(49, 159, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 159, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 159, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 159, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 159, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 159,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.1406, -23.6667, -8.4591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 159, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 159,  
167) }
```

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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