

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.1914, 22.3196,
-62.2339)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.1914, 22.3196,
-62.2339) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.1914, 22.3196,
-62.2339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8585F4
RGB	133, 133, 244
RGB Percent	52%, 52%, 96%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4784, 0.0431
CMYK	0.45, 0.45, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	240°, 83%, 74%
HSV	240°, 45%, 96%
XYZ	34.3895, 28.2933, 89.2366
YIQ	145.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

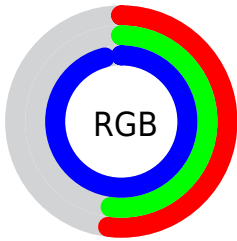
Format	Color
R _Y B	133, 133, 244
Decimal	8750580
CIE Lab	60.15, 28.04, -55.87
CIE LCh	60, 62.509, 296.654
Yxy	28.2942, 0.2264, 0.1862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286940660 (0xFF8585F4)
YUV	145.6540, 48.4846, -11.0976
Hunter-Lab	53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339

Details

The HunterLab color **53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **92.5354, -19.3997, 42.4619**, and the grayscale version is **53.2971, -2.8438, 2.8957**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0850, 11.5473, -31.5135**, and **33.7999, 20.2860, -61.2864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3987, 30.6974, -83.2653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6366, 15.0366, -44.0866**.

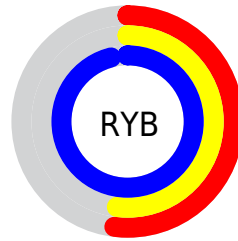
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (52%)

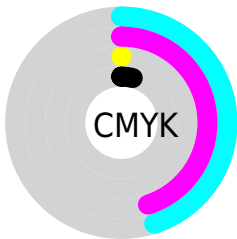
Blue (96%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (96%)

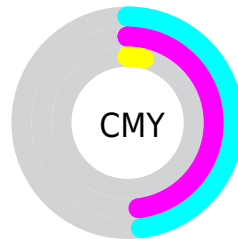


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339 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 53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.1914, 22.3196,
-62.2339

■ 53.1914, 22.3196,
-62.2339

171.4264, 26.3626,
-68.8607

■ 43.0669, 21.4460,
-61.7863

■ 75.4678, 23.7563,
-63.6071

■ 33.6806, 20.4517,
-61.7022

■ 87.5418, 24.3391,
-64.3895

■ 25.0970, 19.3226,
-62.3202

■ 100.1987, 24.8424,
-65.1849

■ 17.3997, 18.0465,
-64.4083

113.4129, 25.2726,
-65.9733

■ 10.7056, 16.6336,
-70.0715

127.1618, 25.6353,
-66.7419

■ 1.3041, 93.6276,
-362.1438

141.4254, 25.9352,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-67.4825

0.0000, NaN, -NF

156.1856, 26.1765,
-68.1898

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.1914, 22.3196,
-62.2339

■ 53.1914, 22.3196,
-62.2339

■ 45.3987, 30.6974,
-83.2653

■ 61.6366, 15.0366,
-44.0866

■ 38.4682, 40.2861,
-107.5059

■ 70.5888, 8.6255,
-28.2413

■ 32.7068, 50.7500,
-134.1105

■ 79.9516, 2.8802,
-14.1540

■ 28.4992, 60.6694,
-159.4362

■ 89.6571, -2.3632,
-1.3946

■ 26.1577, 67.4137,
-176.6992

■ 99.6553, -7.2277,
10.3596

■ 25.5573, 69.3239,
-181.5939

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1923, -5.8165, -73.0216



53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339



53.1923, 47.4427, -31.7343

Triad

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



53.1923, 22.3199, -62.2323



53.1923, 28.5692, 29.7318



53.1923, -45.1454, 5.6788

Complementary

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



53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339



92.5354, -19.3997, 42.4619

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.



53.1923, -39.4219, 23.4149



53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339



53.1923, 0.2013, 32.2732

Square

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



53.1923, 22.3199, -62.2323



53.1923, 51.5238, 20.5327



53.1923, -24.0503, 30.7229



53.1923, -41.5216, -24.1399

Rectangle

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



53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339



53.1923, 57.1925, -9.7148



53.1923, -24.0503, 30.7229



53.1923, -44.2847, 13.0176

Sweetspot

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



53.1923, 22.3199, -62.2323



85.5257, 2.1949, -12.8470



87.3042, -33.4746, -4.9145



38.5628, 1.5890, -7.3441

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



53.1923, 22.3199, -62.2323



48.0132, 31.9333, -86.6835



58.3630, 37.2679, -50.3325



39.9084, -0.1486, -2.9591



18.8457, 51.1187, -133.9050



5.5871, 15.1548, -39.6973

Inverse Universe

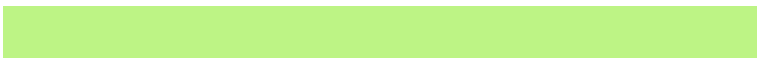
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.2229, 55.6080, -36.6373



63.7842, 71.3760, -47.3856



87.8353, -36.9665, 38.4973



40.9491, 3.3746, -1.5558



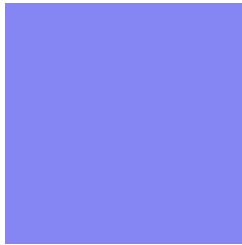
37.4289, 73.5861, -49.3632



11.0963, 21.8156, -14.6345

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

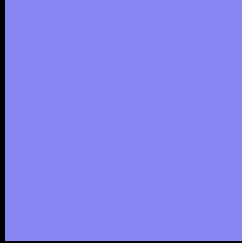
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

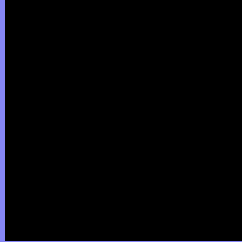
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339.

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

53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339

Protanopia

53.3956, 12.9139, -69.1337

Deuteranopia

53.4922, 4.7094, -59.1949



Tritanopia

53.0632, -11.3430, -6.2177

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339

Protanomaly

53.1674, 16.0500, -66.9007

Deuteranomaly

53.0219, 10.5558, -61.0785

Tritanomaly

52.6063, -0.1227, -23.7915

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339

Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129

Achromatomaly

52.9999, 4.7615, -16.7667

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339 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(133, 133, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 133, 244)  
}
```

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(133, 133, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 133, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339 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(133, 133, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 133, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 133, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 133, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 133, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 133,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.1914, 22.3196, -62.2339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 133, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
133, 244) }
```

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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