

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.2354, -13.1625,
-0.5693)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.2354, -13.1625,
-0.5693) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.1986,
-13.1221, -0.5562)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	729898
RGB	114, 152, 152
RGB Percent	45%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.5529, 0.4039, 0.4039
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	180°, 16%, 52%
HSV	180°, 25%, 60%
XYZ	23.8352, 28.3009, 33.9122
YIQ	140.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

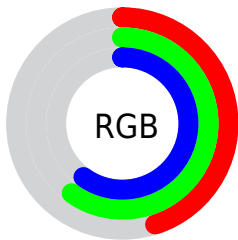
Format	Color
RYB	114, 133, 152
Decimal	7510168
CIELab	60.16, -12.97, -4.26
CIElCh	60, 13.652, 198.177
Yxy	28.3021, 0.2770, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285700248 (0xFF729898)
YUV	140.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615
Hunter-Lab	53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562

Details

The HunterLab color $53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $44.6383, 9.8748, 6.5323$, and the grayscale version is $51.4509, -2.7453, 2.7954$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.3753, -15.5163, 0.2429$, and $33.6704, -10.5903, -1.1179$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.3125, -16.4098, -1.7207$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.2287, -9.3827, 0.7720$.

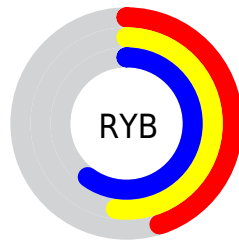
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (60%)

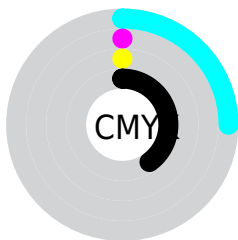
Blue (60%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (60%)

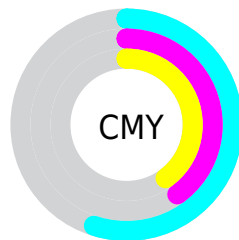


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562 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 53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.1986, -13.1221,
-0.5562

■ 53.1986, -13.1221,
-0.5562

171.4373,
-24.6746, 4.3222

■ 43.0738, -11.8254,
-0.8877

■ 75.4760, -15.6805,
0.2562

■ 33.6869, -10.5028,
-1.1639

■ 87.5505, -16.9526,
0.7278

■ 25.1027, -9.1386,
-1.3768

■ 100.2078,
-18.2255, 1.2393

■ 17.4047, -7.7050,
-1.5161

■ 113.4224,
-19.5018, 1.7883

■ 10.7099, -6.2006,
-1.5663

127.1717,
-20.7835, 2.3727

■ 1.3336, -2.3338,
-13.1647

141.4356,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-22.0721, 2.9908

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.1962,
-23.3688, 3.6411

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.1986, -13.1221,
-0.5562

■ 53.1986, -13.1221,
-0.5562

■ 52.3125, -16.4098,
-1.7207

■ 54.2287, -9.3827,
0.7720

■ 51.5664, -19.2212,
-2.7164

■ 55.3987, -5.2195,
2.2515

■ 50.9587, -21.5445,
-3.5385

■ 56.7074, -0.6683,
3.8709

■ 50.4844, -23.3789,
-4.1872

■ 58.1514, 4.2325,
5.6174

■ 50.1363, -24.7378,
-4.6673

■ 59.7263, 9.4439,
7.4774

■ 49.9041, -25.6501,
-4.9894

■ 61.4270, 14.9271,
9.4377

■ 49.7729, -26.1678,
-5.1720

■ 63.2483, 20.6455,
11.4854

■ 49.7236, -26.3627,
-5.2406

■ 65.1843, 26.5648,
13.6088

■ 67.2293, 32.6544,
15.7972

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1997, -13.4205, 5.0440



53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562



53.1997, -10.1439, -5.7212

Triad

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



53.1997, -13.1228, -0.5554



53.1997, 5.8127, -4.7537



53.1997, -0.5147, 12.3496

Complementary

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



53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562



44.6383, 9.8748, 6.5323

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.



53.1997, 4.8775, 10.2759



53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562



53.1997, 8.6349, 0.6541

Square

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



53.1997, -13.1228, -0.5554



53.1997, 0.7171, -8.3198



53.1997, 8.2854, 6.1302



53.1997, -6.3089, 12.1008

Rectangle

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



53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562



53.1997, -6.9630, -8.0390



53.1997, 8.2854, 6.1302



53.1997, 1.4095, 11.9111

Sweetspot

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



53.1997, -13.1228, -0.5554



73.0889, -8.7375, 2.3501



52.2423, -18.6862, 13.7965



34.7384, -4.5435, 0.9861



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



53.1997, -13.1228, -0.5554



69.9967, -19.9488, -1.6295



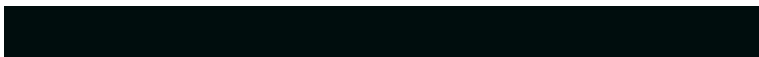
47.7434, -4.7299, -7.5552



26.5077, -3.3952, 0.7765



45.5301, -24.1394, -4.7987



5.5670, -2.9514, -0.5869

Inverse Universe

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



44.6383, 9.8748, 6.5323



56.2316, 17.1824, 9.8182



49.4909, 0.9920, 11.4411



24.9453, 0.7738, 2.0606



23.6584, 40.5158, 15.2870



2.8927, 4.9540, 1.8688

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562 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 53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

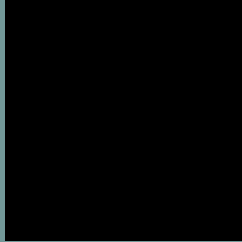
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

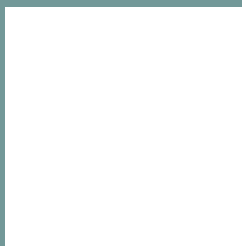
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562.



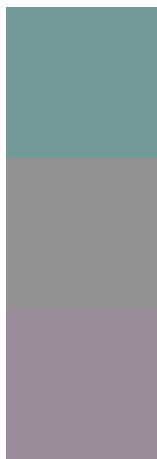
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1986,

-13.1221, -0.5562.

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

53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562

Protanopia

53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318

Deuteranopia

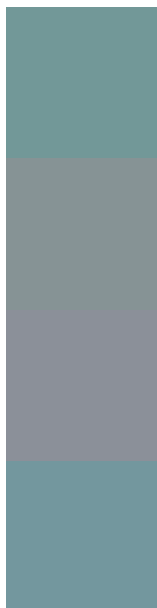
52.8765, 3.8017, -1.6311



Tritanopia

53.0418, -9.9352, -5.6988

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562

Protanomaly

53.0148, -6.2779, 0.7582

Deuteranomaly

52.6644, -2.7829, -1.5256

Tritanomaly

53.1476, -11.3668, -3.5360

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

52.0773, -6.8290, 1.4720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562 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(114, 152, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 152, 152)  
}
```

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(114, 152, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 152, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562 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(114, 152, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 152, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 152, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 152, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 152, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 152,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.1986, -13.1221, -0.5562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 152, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
152, 152) }
```

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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