

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.2919, 1.4871,
-5.6860)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.2919, 1.4871,
-5.6860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	928FA3
RGB	146, 143, 163
RGB Percent	57%, 56%, 64%
CMY	0.4274, 0.4392, 0.3608
CMYK	0.10, 0.12, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	249°, 10%, 60%
HSV	249°, 12%, 64%
XYZ	28.2874, 28.4003, 38.6412
YIQ	146.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

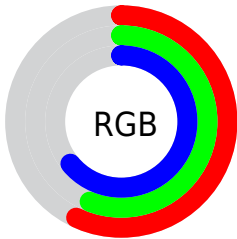
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 143, 163
Decimal	9605027
CIE Lab	60.25, 5.17, -10.13
CIE LCh	60, 11.376, 297.017
Yxy	28.4015, 0.2967, 0.2979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287795107 (0xFF928FA3)
YUV	146.1770, 8.2937, -0.1552
Hunter-Lab	53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860

Details

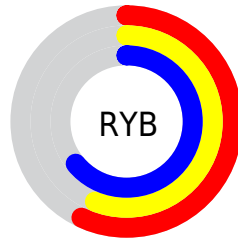
The HunterLab color $53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59.7092, -7.1732, 10.8614$, and the grayscale version is $53.6547, -2.8629, 2.9152$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.6795, 0.6834, -5.3197$, and $33.7776, 1.6769, -5.5549$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.6066, 5.5530, -13.7225$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.1643, -2.3763, 1.6908$.

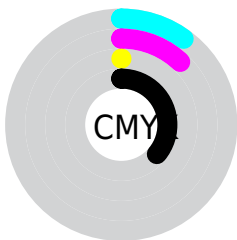
Distribution



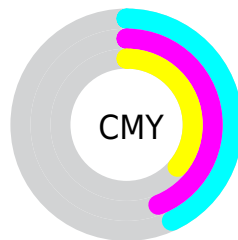
- Red (57%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860 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 53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.2919, 1.4871,
-5.6860

■ 53.2919, 1.4871,
-5.6860

171.5751, -2.8208,
-2.8299

■ 43.1608, 1.7426,
-5.7448

■ 75.5809, 0.8149,
-5.3826

■ 33.7671, 1.9383,
-5.7350

■ 87.6606, 0.4096,
-5.1501

■ 25.1754, 2.0639,
-5.6474

■ 100.3231, -0.0376,
-4.8688

■ 17.4691, 2.1060,
-5.4730

113.5425, -0.5241,
-4.5421

■ 10.7646, 2.0435,
-5.2060

127.2965, -1.0475,
-4.1725

■ 1.6627, 13.4548,
-25.1762

141.5649, -1.6058,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.7626

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.3298, -2.1974,
-3.3145

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.2919, 1.4871,
-5.6860

■ 53.2919, 1.4871,
-5.6860

■ 47.6066, 5.5530,
-13.7225

■ 59.1643, -2.3763,
1.6908

■ 42.1370, 9.8866,
-22.6186

■ 65.1964, -6.0826,
8.5556

■ 36.9285, 14.5604,
-32.6229

■ 71.3711, -9.6705,
15.0239

■ 32.0435, 19.6501,
-44.0251

■ 77.6739, -13.1690,
21.1822

■ 27.5716, 25.1952,
-57.0823

■ 84.0934, -16.6000,
27.0969

■ 23.6409, 31.0996,
-71.7902

■ 90.6201, -19.9809,
32.8190

■ 20.4242, 36.9265,
-87.3569

■ 96.5497, -22.2941,
37.8246

■ 18.1166, 41.6804,
-101.5078

■ 97.6854, -18.1676,
38.8440

■ 16.8640, 44.5603,
-110.6522

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.2930, -3.3341, -6.8114



53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860



53.2930, 5.2602, -2.1939

Triad

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



53.2930, 1.4860, -5.6850



53.2930, 2.3617, 9.8622



53.2930, -11.9023, 3.3635

Complementary

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



53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860



59.7092, -7.1732, 10.8614

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.



53.2930, -10.4958, 7.5376



53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860



53.2930, -2.3570, 11.0716

Square

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



53.2930, 1.4860, -5.6850



53.2930, 5.7785, 6.8007



53.2930, -7.0448, 10.2600



53.2930, -10.9555, -1.3179

Rectangle

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



53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860



53.2930, 6.6146, 0.8551



53.2930, -7.0448, 10.2600



53.2930, -11.6903, 4.8686

Sweetspot

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



53.2930, 1.4860, -5.6850



77.7407, -2.2638, 0.5359



58.0879, -7.7203, 0.2906



36.5694, -0.8970, -0.0787



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



53.2930, 1.4860, -5.6850



69.0009, 3.5946, -10.7416



54.1528, 4.3837, -4.4925



26.2841, 0.1471, -1.6285



14.9109, 39.3178, -97.2042



2.4587, 5.9669, -12.0258

Inverse Universe

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



54.7456, 6.1616, -2.1781



71.4478, 11.3782, -4.7033



58.9015, -10.0567, 9.9594



26.8027, 1.8347, -0.4025



27.3783, 52.1607, -23.1961



4.0267, 7.7648, -4.1333

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860 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 53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

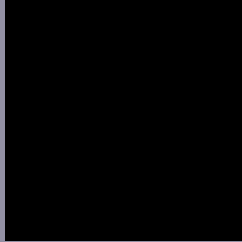
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860.

-5.6860.

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

53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860

Protanopia

53.2707, 0.0275, -6.2650

Deuteranopia

53.1727, 3.9586, -5.8026



Tritanopia

53.2603, -0.5339, -2.2039

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860

Protanomaly

53.3540, 0.3127, -6.1476

Deuteranomaly

53.2728, 2.8643, -5.6875

Tritanomaly

53.3568, -0.0098, -3.5703

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860

Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129

Achromatomaly

53.5059, -1.4028, 0.0285

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860 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(146, 143, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 143, 163)  
}
```

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(146, 143, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 143, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860 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(146, 143, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 143, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 143, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 143, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 143, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 143,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.2919, 1.4871, -5.6860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 143, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
143, 163) }
```

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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