

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.4277, -6.1169,
-10.2684)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.4277, -6.1169,
-10.2684) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.4893, -6.1074,
-10.4094)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A95AC
RGB	122, 149, 172
RGB Percent	48%, 58%, 67%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4157, 0.3255
CMYK	0.29, 0.13, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	208°, 23%, 58%
HSV	208°, 29%, 67%
XYZ	26.2199, 28.6111, 43.1703
YIQ	143.5490, -23.4750, 1.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

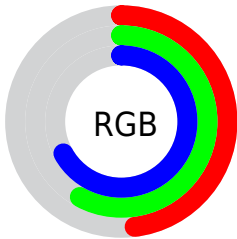
Format	Color
R _Y B	122, 140, 172
Decimal	8033708
CIE Lab	60.44, -3.98, -15.14
CIE LCh	60, 15.654, 255.263
Yxy	28.6122, 0.2675, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286223788 (0xFF7A95AC)
YUV	143.5490, 14.0263, -18.8985
Hunter-Lab	53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094

Details

The HunterLab color $53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55.1606, 2.6589, 14.2446$, and the grayscale version is $52.5830, -2.8057, 2.8569$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.7442, -7.8868, -10.3508$, and $33.8661, -4.2900, -10.3160$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.0466, -6.3064, -15.5108$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.0702, -5.5083, -5.4784$.

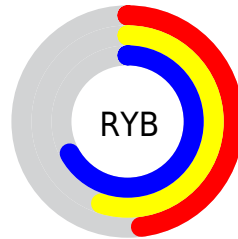
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (58%)

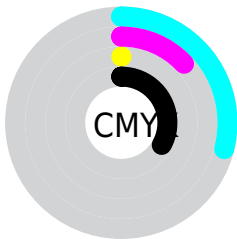
Blue (67%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (67%)

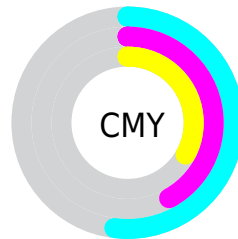


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094 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 53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.4893, -6.1074,
-10.4094

■ 53.4893, -6.1074,
-10.4094

171.8664,
-14.0084, -9.1483

■ 43.3447, -5.3405,
-10.2665

■ 75.8026, -7.7096,
-10.4951

■ 33.9366, -4.5941,
-10.0521

■ 87.8936, -8.5440,
-10.4492

■ 25.3292, -3.8671,
-9.7616

■ 100.5667, -9.4007,
-10.3494

■ 17.6052, -3.1552,
-9.3974

113.7964,
-10.2794, -10.1990

■ 10.8806, -2.4496,
-8.9885

127.5602,
-11.1798, -10.0012

■ 2.2016, -3.8528,
-28.5887

141.8381,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.1017, -9.7586

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.6122,
-13.0447, -9.4736

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.4893, -6.1074,
-10.4094

■ 53.4893, -6.1074,
-10.4094

■ 50.0466, -6.3064,
-15.5108

■ 57.0702, -5.5083,
-5.4784

■ 46.7529, -6.0480,
-20.7935

■ 60.7736, -4.5570,
-0.7087

■ 43.6245, -5.2733,
-26.2571

■ 64.5897, -3.2980,
3.9145

■ 40.6778, -3.9235,
-31.8918

■ 68.5089, -1.7691,
8.4058

■ 37.9291, -1.9472,
-37.6735

■ 72.5227, -0.0029,
12.7795

■ 35.3926, 0.6864,
-43.5630

■ 76.6238, 1.9729,
17.0490

■ 33.0564, 3.9025,
-49.5671

■ 80.8058, 4.1347,
21.2267

■ 32.8438, 4.2127,
-50.1458

■ 84.5420, 4.7123,
24.8047

■ 86.9102, 0.5778,
26.9374

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.4904, -11.6608, -6.5877



53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094



53.4904, 0.5911, -10.3721

Triad

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



53.4904, -6.1080, -10.4084



53.4904, 10.2033, 6.0507



53.4904, -11.7391, 10.8689

Complementary

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



53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094



55.1606, 2.6589, 14.2446

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.



53.4904, -6.2198, 13.4746



53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094



53.4904, 6.5558, 10.9359

Square

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



53.4904, -6.1080, -10.4084



53.4904, 10.2369, -0.3143



53.4904, 0.4736, 13.4975



53.4904, -14.8011, 5.9483

Rectangle

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



53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094



53.4904, 4.8179, -8.1419



53.4904, 0.4736, 13.4975



53.4904, -10.1221, 12.0162

Sweetspot

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



53.4904, -6.1080, -10.4084



81.8089, -6.1516, -1.0131



59.7262, -21.2825, 10.0375



37.8044, -2.9643, -0.8900



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



53.4904, -6.1080, -10.4084



68.9820, -8.4677, -18.4993



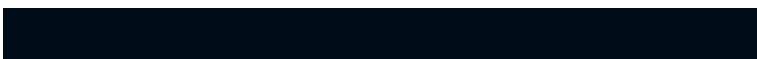
46.5380, 5.7933, -20.9470



29.0633, -2.1953, -0.3936



28.5275, 3.2759, -42.7287



5.7814, -1.1500, -4.7437

Inverse Universe

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



49.8603, 17.9908, -2.7741



63.2997, 30.8658, -5.1629



62.2404, -9.0949, 20.6527



28.4341, 1.5873, 0.6058



26.6919, 47.9503, -0.1129



4.5726, 8.4325, -1.7102

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

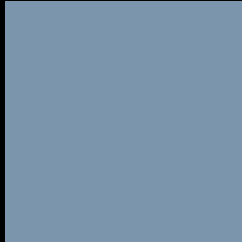
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

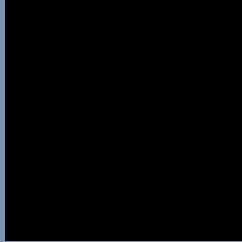
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

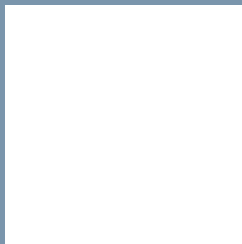
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094.

-10.4094.

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

53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094

Protanopia

53.3609, 0.6814, -8.8143

Deuteranopia

53.3612, 3.8605, -10.9794



Tritanopia

53.6383, -9.2624, -5.4119

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094

Protanomaly

53.4120, -2.0149, -9.3385

Deuteranomaly

53.4662, -0.1370, -10.8984

Tritanomaly

53.5078, -7.9896, -7.1436

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094

Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693

Achromatomaly

53.0331, -4.4047, -1.5771

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094 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(122, 149, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 149, 172)  
}
```

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(122, 149, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 149, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094 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(122, 149, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 149, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 149, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 149, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 149, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 149,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.4893, -6.1074, -10.4094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 149, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
149, 172) }
```

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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