

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.6242, -6.0204,
-4.8569)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.6242, -6.0204,
-4.8569) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.7116, -6.0109,
-4.7410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8295A2
RGB	130, 149, 162
RGB Percent	51%, 58%, 64%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4157, 0.3647
CMYK	0.20, 0.08, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	204°, 15%, 57%
HSV	204°, 20%, 64%
XYZ	26.4750, 28.8494, 38.3556
YIQ	144.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

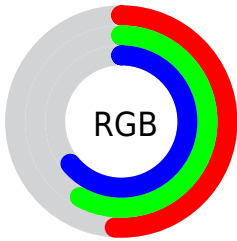
Format	Color
RYB	130, 142, 162
Decimal	8557986
CIELab	60.65, -3.84, -9.10
CIELCh	61, 9.874, 247.097
Yxy	28.8505, 0.2826, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286748066 (0xFF8295A2)
YUV	144.8010, 8.4791, -12.9805
Hunter-Lab	53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410

Details

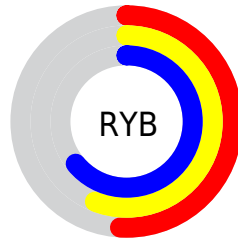
The HunterLab color $53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $53.7942, 1.2664, 9.8925$, and the grayscale version is $53.1043, -2.8335, 2.8853$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.0190, -7.6243, -4.4903$, and $34.0097, -4.4581, -4.8387$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.6407, -6.9461, -8.9383$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.8996, -4.7383, -0.6407$.

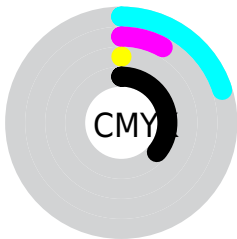
Distribution



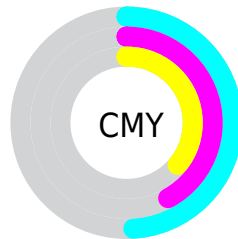
- Red (51%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410 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 53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.7116, -6.0109,
-4.7410

■ 53.7116, -6.0109,
-4.7410

172.1944,
-13.8606, -1.5218

■ 43.5520, -5.2518,
-4.8481

■ 76.0523, -7.5998,
-4.3468

■ 34.1277, -4.5136,
-4.8885

■ 88.1559, -8.4280,
-4.0715

■ 25.5025, -3.7956,
-4.8528

■ 100.8410, -9.2788,
-3.7489

■ 17.7589, -3.0942,
-4.7310

114.0823,
-10.1519, -3.3822

■ 11.0115, -2.4010,
-4.5132

127.8572,
-11.0470, -2.9739

■ 2.6815, -4.6926,
-13.9147

142.1458,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.9637, -2.5265

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.9302,
-12.9017, -2.0419

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.7116, -6.0109,
-4.7410

■ 53.7116, -6.0109,
-4.7410

■ 50.6407, -6.9461,
-8.9383

■ 56.8996, -4.7383,
-0.6407

■ 47.6940, -7.4979,
-13.2364

■ 60.1919, -3.1650,
3.3639

■ 44.8836, -7.6201,
-17.6310

■ 63.5814, -1.3267,
7.2796

■ 42.2213, -7.2647,
-22.1125

■ 67.0604, 0.7463,
11.1133

■ 39.7188, -6.3863,
-26.6637

■ 70.6222, 3.0276,
14.8722

■ 37.3864, -4.9487,
-31.2590

■ 74.2609, 5.4944,
18.5637

■ 35.2319, -2.9352,
-35.8665

■ 77.9711, 8.1271,
22.1946

■ 33.2308, -0.4502,
-40.5201

■ 81.2059, 9.1186,
25.2407

■ 33.1820, -0.3872,
-40.6388

■ 83.1211, 5.6619,
26.9353

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.7127, -9.2317, -1.9788



53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410



53.7127, -1.8556, -5.3752

Triad

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



53.7127, -6.0118, -4.7401



53.7127, 5.4820, 3.8752



53.7127, -7.7088, 8.7610

Complementary

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



53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410



53.7942, 1.2664, 9.8925

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.



53.7127, -3.8746, 10.0789



53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410



53.7127, 3.8047, 7.4037

Square

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



53.7127, -6.0118, -4.7401



53.7127, 4.8667, -0.1899



53.7127, 0.3480, 9.6020



53.7127, -10.1900, 5.8614

Rectangle

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



53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410



53.7127, 0.9037, -4.4660



53.7127, 0.3480, 9.6020



53.7127, -6.5401, 9.3930

Sweetspot

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



53.7127, -6.0118, -4.7401



78.2630, -5.6572, 1.1142



57.0650, -15.1897, 7.9793



36.9622, -2.7406, 0.3712



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.



53.7127, -6.0118, -4.7401



70.4036, -8.7527, -9.0310



49.1783, 1.5690, -10.8806



27.4340, -2.2451, -0.2146



29.5978, -0.5914, -35.7179



5.2291, -1.5358, -3.2207

Inverse Universe

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



50.8107, 10.5300, -1.6867



65.6857, 18.6844, -3.6974



58.3277, -6.3049, 14.3627



26.7455, 1.5282, 0.4098



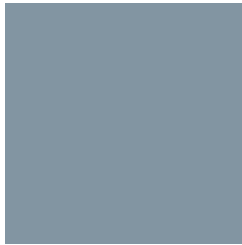
25.9393, 47.0313, -3.4665



3.8782, 7.2408, -2.1400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

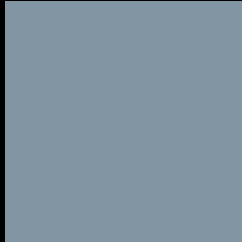
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

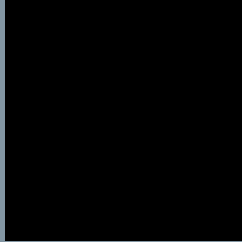
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

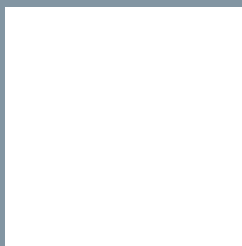
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410.



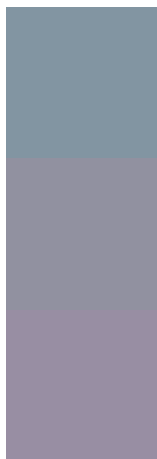
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410.

-4.7410.

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

53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410

Protanopia

53.6736, -0.3196, -3.6699

Deuteranopia

53.5404, 3.7643, -5.3141



Tritanopia

53.6786, -6.1937, -4.2749

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410

Protanomaly

53.5784, -2.0537, -4.3339

Deuteranomaly

53.6884, -0.0711, -5.1843

Tritanomaly

53.6786, -6.1937, -4.2749

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410

Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911

Achromatomaly

53.2612, -3.7916, 0.1607

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410 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(130, 149, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 149, 162)  
}
```

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(130, 149, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 149, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410 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(130, 149, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 149, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 149, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 149, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 149, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 149,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.7116, -6.0109, -4.7410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 149, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
149, 162) }
```

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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