

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.7136, -6.4537,  
-6.6915)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.7136, -6.4537,  
-6.6915) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(53.5572, -6.2881,  
-7.0465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E95A6
RGB	126, 149, 166
RGB Percent	49%, 58%, 65%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4157, 0.3490
CMYK	0.24, 0.10, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	205°, 18%, 57%
HSV	205°, 24%, 65%
XYZ	26.2346, 28.6837, 40.2303
YIQ	144.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

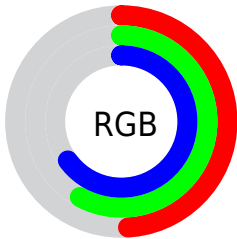
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 141, 166
Decimal	8295846
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.50, -4.20, -11.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 12.350, 250.117
Yxy	28.6849, 0.2757, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286485926 (0xFF7E95A6)
YUV	144.0610, 10.8159, -15.8395
Hunter-Lab	53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $[54.0911, 2.0785, 11.7305]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[52.7995, -2.8172, 2.8687]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[75.8393, -7.9808, -6.8871]$ , and  $[33.8921, -4.6142, -7.0459]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[50.3595, -6.9430, -11.5650]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[56.8803, -5.2695, -2.6482]$ .

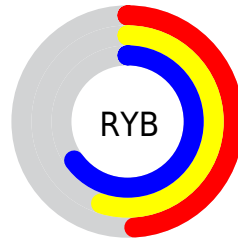
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (58%)

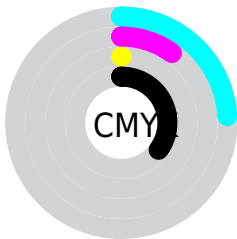
Blue (65%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (65%)

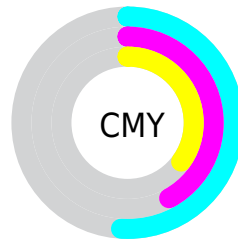


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465 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 53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.5572, -6.2881,  
-7.0465

■ 53.5572, -6.2881,  
-7.0465

171.9667,  
-14.2776, -4.6657

■ 43.4080, -5.5087,  
-7.0441

■ 75.8789, -7.9134,  
-6.8601

■ 33.9950, -4.7486,  
-6.9715

■ 87.9737, -8.7583,  
-6.6834

■ 25.3821, -4.0065,  
-6.8203

■ 100.6505, -9.6251,  
-6.4562

■ 17.6521, -3.2779,  
-6.5837

113.8838,  
-10.5134, -6.1819

■ 10.9205, -2.5528,  
-6.2632

127.6509,  
-11.4231, -5.8633

■ 2.3587, -4.1276,  
-20.2822

141.9321,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.3539, -5.5030

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.7094,  
-13.3055, -5.1032

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.5572, -6.2881,  
-7.0465

■ 53.5572, -6.2881,  
-7.0465

■ 50.3595, -6.9430,  
-11.5650

■ 56.8803, -5.2695,  
-2.6482

■ 47.2954, -7.1840,  
-16.2090

■ 60.3150, -3.9282,  
1.6332

■ 44.3786, -6.9606,  
-20.9749

■ 63.8531, -2.3031,  
5.8069

■ 41.6224, -6.2211,  
-25.8521

■ 67.4862, -0.4277,  
9.8818

■ 39.0396, -4.9183,  
-30.8206

■ 71.2070, 1.6692,  
13.8674

■ 36.6419, -3.0183,  
-35.8502

■ 75.0089, 3.9629,  
17.7729

■ 34.4362, -0.5145,  
-40.9044

■ 78.8862, 6.4320,  
21.6069

■ 33.1967, 1.1420,  
-43.9584

■ 82.3929, 7.5925,  
24.9420

■ 84.4671, 3.8925,  
26.7929

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.5583, -10.4467, -3.7278



53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465



53.5583, -1.0554, -7.5541

# Triad

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



53.5583, -6.2889, -7.0456



53.5583, 7.5653, 4.5934



53.5583, -9.2816, 9.8233

# Complementary

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



53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465



54.0911, 2.0785, 11.7305

# 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.



53.5583, -4.6422, 11.6222



53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465



53.5583, 5.1727, 8.8033

# Square

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



53.5583, -6.2889, -7.0456



53.5583, 7.0825, -0.4941



53.5583, 0.6561, 11.2679



53.5583, -12.1274, 6.1144



# Rectangle

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



53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465



53.5583, 2.3591, -6.1844



53.5583, 0.6561, 11.2679



53.5583, -7.8877, 10.6543

# Sweetspot

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



53.5583, -6.2889, -7.0456



79.8355, -5.8829, 0.4659



58.0360, -17.9852, 9.0329



37.6429, -2.8328, 0.0677



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382



# Same Dimension

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



53.5583, -6.2889, -7.0456



69.7851, -9.0169, -12.7849



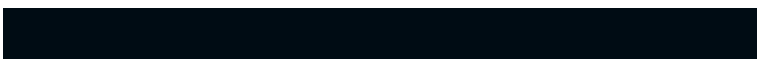
47.9354, 3.1822, -15.0293



28.2663, -2.2527, -0.2797



29.3931, 0.7259, -38.3058



5.5534, -1.4229, -3.8697



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1990, 13.8928, -2.4090



64.4271, 24.0559, -4.7301



59.7412, -7.3498, 17.0933



27.5897, 1.5686, 0.4785



26.3500, 47.6171, -2.2903



4.2290, 7.8545, -2.0129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

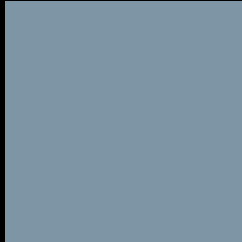
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

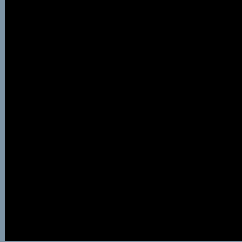
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

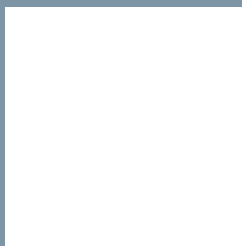
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## HunterLab 53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465.

-7.0465.

# 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

53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465

### Protanopia

53.6048, -0.3576, -5.3005

### Deuteranopia

53.4093, 3.5968, -7.6110



## Tritanopia

53.6482, -7.7577, -4.8552

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465

## Protanomaly

53.4383, -2.3392, -6.0805

## Deuteranomaly

53.5757, -0.1858, -7.4487

## Tritanomaly

53.6815, -7.5725, -5.3248

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465

## Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693

## Achromatomaly

53.0501, -4.4697, -0.5889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465 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(126, 149, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 149, 166)  
}
```

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(126, 149, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 149, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465 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(126, 149, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 149, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 149, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 149, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 149, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 149,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.5572, -6.2881, -7.0465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 149, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
149, 166) }
```

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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