

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.8261, 16.4225,
-37.0532)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.8261, 16.4225,
-37.0532) contains.

HunterLab(53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(53.9384, 16.2193,
-37.1481)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9489D7
RGB	148, 137, 215
RGB Percent	58%, 54%, 84%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4627, 0.1569
CMYK	0.31, 0.36, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	248°, 49%, 69%
HSV	248°, 36%, 84%
XYZ	33.4241, 29.0935, 68.1439
YIQ	149.1810, -18.4820, 26.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

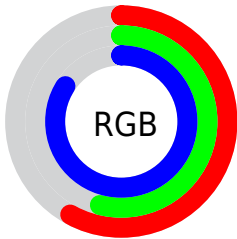
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 137, 215
Decimal	9734615
CIE _{Lab}	60.87, 21.61, -38.55
CIE _{LCh}	61, 44.193, 299.274
Yxy	29.0946, 0.2558, 0.2227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287924695 (0xFF9489D7)
YUV	149.1810, 32.4488, -1.0357
Hunter-Lab	53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481

Details

The HunterLab color $53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $79.5267, -18.5996, 31.0330$, and the grayscale version is $54.7745, -2.9226, 2.9760$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.4217, 13.2449, -27.6661$, and $34.3327, 15.1630, -36.0124$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.8955, 22.9450, -51.9839$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.3921, 10.0383, -24.0838$.

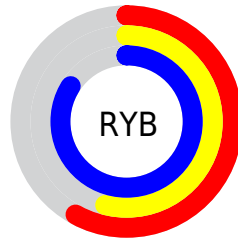
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (54%)

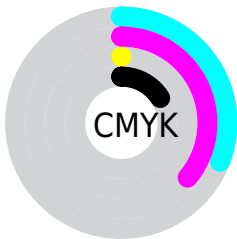
Blue (84%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (84%)

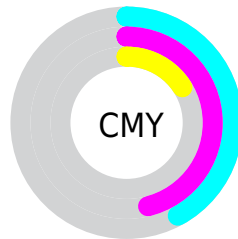


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481 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 53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.9384, 16.2193,
-37.1481

■ 53.9384, 16.2193,
-37.1481

172.5286, 17.9689,
-41.6474

■ 43.7635, 15.6472,
-36.4923

■ 76.3069, 17.0842,
-38.4377

■ 34.3227, 14.9662,
-35.8912

■ 88.4233, 17.3969,
-39.0353

■ 25.6795, 14.1595,
-35.4493

■ 101.1207, 17.6392,
-39.5895

■ 17.9158, 13.2069,
-35.4122

114.3737, 17.8169,
-40.0969

■ 11.1454, 12.0893,
-36.4565

128.1598, 17.9349,
-40.5563

■ 3.0946, 30.2629,
-78.4838

142.4593, 17.9973,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-40.9675

0.0000, NaN, -NF

157.2542, 18.0076,
-41.3309

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.9384, 16.2193,
-37.1481

■ 53.9384, 16.2193,
-37.1481

■ 46.8955, 22.9450,
-51.9839

■ 61.3921, 10.0383,
-24.0838

■ 40.3684, 30.3167,
-69.0194

■ 69.1785, 4.2888,
-12.3981

■ 34.5147, 38.3252,
-88.5009

■ 77.2452, -1.1296,
-1.7682

■ 29.5555, 46.6245,
-109.9422

■ 85.5530, -6.2965,
8.0525

■ 25.7701, 54.1593,
-131.0874

■ 94.0724, -11.2734,
17.2499

■ 23.4030, 59.1346,
-147.4199

■ 98.8364, -11.7483,
22.1303

■ 22.7755, 60.5452,
-152.2694

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.9394, -3.3444, -44.8022



53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481



53.9394, 32.3455, -18.0675

Triad

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



53.9394, 16.2188, -37.1467



53.9394, 17.1337, 25.1176



53.9394, -34.8312, 3.3758

Complementary

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



53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481



79.5267, -18.5996, 31.0330

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.



53.9394, -30.8886, 17.8745



53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481



53.9394, -2.4160, 27.4451

Square

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



53.9394, 16.2188, -37.1467



53.9394, 32.9232, 17.3434



53.9394, -19.6449, 25.3409



53.9394, -31.2517, -17.0264

Rectangle

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



53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481



53.9394, 38.0205, -3.9582



53.9394, -19.6449, 25.3409



53.9394, -34.3516, 9.0255

Sweetspot

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



53.9394, 16.2188, -37.1467



88.9405, 1.7601, -8.2324



73.2782, -20.2796, -7.2193



40.5291, 1.2315, -4.6283

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



53.9394, 16.2188, -37.1467



58.4273, 26.2674, -59.5423



57.6957, 27.6095, -30.0319



34.7734, 0.2523, -2.3324



17.6916, 46.8842, -117.1464



4.6524, 11.7717, -26.4842

Inverse Universe

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



60.5797, 35.0354, -17.9687



68.6202, 53.2597, -27.4601



76.4667, -30.0344, 28.2412



35.4981, 2.6153, -0.6686



32.7719, 62.5273, -28.4691



8.1009, 15.5403, -7.6891

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

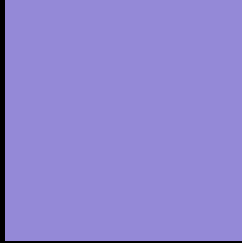
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

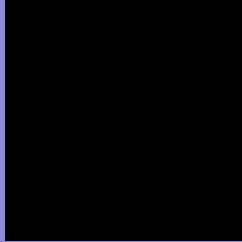
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481.

-37.1481.

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

53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481

Protanopia

54.0000, 7.2122, -41.7070

Deuteranopia

54.1802, 4.1363, -35.4298



Tritanopia

53.8853, -4.0258, -3.4601

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481

Protanomaly

53.7681, 10.5364, -40.5844

Deuteranomaly

54.0794, 8.2308, -36.2805

Tritanomaly

53.7629, 2.8494, -14.4408

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481

Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786

Achromatomaly

54.4587, 3.2341, -9.4287

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481 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(148, 137, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 137, 215)  
}
```

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(148, 137, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 137, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481 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(148, 137, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 137, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 137, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 137, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 137, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 137,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.9384, 16.2193, -37.1481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 137, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
137, 215) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor