

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.8540, -20.8026,
-3.0887)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.8540, -20.8026,
-3.0887) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.9801,
-20.9772, -3.1324)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	539F9F
RGB	83, 159, 159
RGB Percent	33%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.6745, 0.3765, 0.3765
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	180°, 31%, 47%
HSV	180°, 48%, 62%
XYZ	22.2235, 29.1385, 37.2539
YIQ	136.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

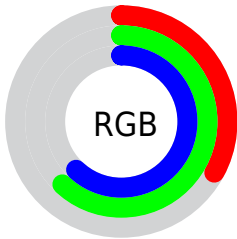
Format	Color
RYB	83, 121, 159
Decimal	5480351
CIELab	60.90, -23.45, -7.29
CIElCh	61, 24.558, 197.269
Yxy	29.1396, 0.2508, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283670431 (0xFF539F9F)
YUV	136.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231
Hunter-Lab	53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324

Details

The HunterLab color $53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339999 . A complement of this color would be $37.6602, 23.9305, 10.7395$, and the grayscale version is $49.6992, -2.6518, 2.7003$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.3881, -24.6338, -2.7398$, and $34.3055, -16.8719, -3.6764$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.3830, -23.2730, -3.9439$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.7245, -18.1638, -2.1351$.

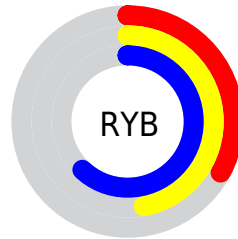
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (62%)

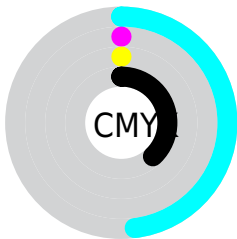
Blue (62%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (62%)

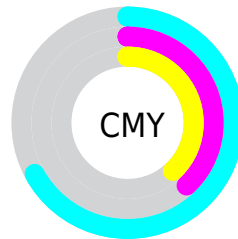


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324 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 53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.9801, -20.9772,
-3.1324

■ 53.9801, -20.9772,
-3.1324

172.5901,
-36.9294, 0.7101

■ 43.8024, -19.0346,
-3.3231

■ 76.3537, -24.6946,
-2.5819

■ 34.3586, -17.0072,
-3.4508

■ 88.4725, -26.4956,
-2.2330

■ 25.7121, -14.8603,
-3.5064

■ 101.1721,
-28.2703, -1.8394

■ 17.9447, -12.5356,
-3.4788

■ 114.4272,
-30.0250, -1.4041

■ 11.1700, -10.3597,
-3.3542

128.2155,
-31.7648, -0.9296

■ 3.1647, -5.5382,
-9.3767

142.5169,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-33.4934, -0.4178

0.0000, NaN, NaN

157.3138,
-35.2141, 0.1293

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.9801, -20.9772,
-3.1324

■ 53.9801, -20.9772,
-3.1324

■ 53.3830, -23.2730,
-3.9439

■ 54.7245, -18.1638,
-2.1351

■ 52.9240, -25.0534,
-4.5736

■ 55.6166, -14.8415,
-0.9573

■ 52.5957, -26.3380,
-5.0276

■ 56.6588, -11.0316,
0.3946

■ 52.3860, -27.1630,
-5.3191

■ 57.8508, -6.7640,
1.9108

■ 52.2714, -27.6155,
-5.4789

■ 59.1903, -2.0747,
3.5790

■ 52.2498, -27.7011,
-5.5091

■ 60.6742, 2.9962,
5.3856

■ 62.2980, 8.4073,
7.3162

■ 64.0566, 14.1171,
9.3568

■ 65.9443, 20.0861,
11.4935

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.9811, -21.3373, 7.0335



53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324



53.9811, -16.0122, -13.3074

Triad

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



53.9811, -20.9776, -3.1316



53.9811, 12.8967, -11.9207



53.9811, 1.6759, 18.6186

Complementary

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



53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324



37.6602, 23.9305, 10.7395

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.



53.9811, 11.6344, 15.3141



53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324



53.9811, 18.4403, -1.5051

Square

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



53.9811, -20.9776, -3.1316



53.9811, 3.2932, -19.0145



53.9811, 17.9613, 8.3762



53.9811, -8.7938, 18.3509

Rectangle

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



53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324



53.9811, -10.5252, -18.1450



53.9811, 17.9613, 8.3762



53.9811, 5.2091, 17.9202

Sweetspot

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



53.9811, -20.9776, -3.1316



76.3626, -12.8137, 1.2203



52.2677, -31.2243, 22.3765



36.1080, -6.6245, 0.3875



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



53.9811, -20.9776, -3.1316



71.4182, -31.2222, -5.3054



42.8111, -4.7947, -19.1323



27.4035, -3.5200, 0.7993



46.4348, -24.6182, -4.8960



6.2091, -3.2918, -0.6548

Inverse Universe

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



37.6602, 23.9305, 10.7395



45.8619, 40.2388, 16.7973



46.2228, 6.1726, 18.0922



25.7801, 0.8118, 2.1337



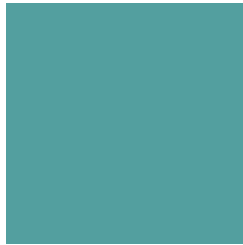
24.1284, 41.3207, 15.5910



3.2264, 5.5253, 2.0846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

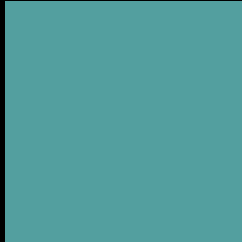
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

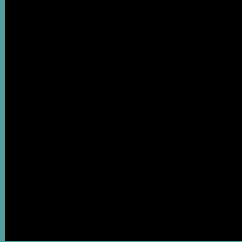
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324.



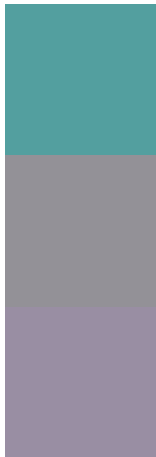
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.9801,

-20.9772, -3.1324.

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

53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324

Protanopia

53.5614, -1.2723, 0.5724

Deuteranopia

53.6308, 4.0674, -5.1884



Tritanopia

53.8911, -17.3225, -8.9360

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324

Protanomaly

53.3206, -9.4476, -1.3039

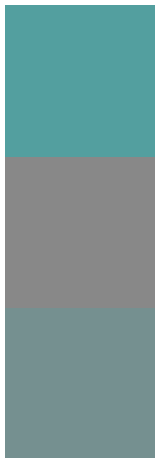
Deuteranomaly

53.2707, -6.0570, -5.3258

Tritanomaly

54.0234, -18.7196, -6.6321

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

50.7366, -10.1812, 0.2517

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324 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(83, 159, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 159, 159)  
}
```

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(83, 159, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 159, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324 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(83, 159, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 159, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 159, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 159, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 159, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 159,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.9801, -20.9772, -3.1324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 159, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 159,  
159) }
```

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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