

Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.1365, 6.8176,
-46.1132)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(54.1365, 6.8176,
-46.1132) contains.

HunterLab(54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132)	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(54.1365, 6.8176,
-46.1132)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7191E3
RGB	113, 145, 227
RGB Percent	44%, 57%, 89%
CMY	0.5568, 0.4314, 0.1098
CMYK	0.50, 0.36, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	223°, 67%, 67%
HSV	223°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	30.8006, 29.3076, 76.7067
YIQ	144.7800, -45.3940, 18.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

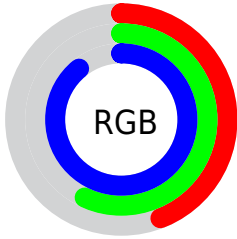
Format	Color
RYB	113, 138, 227
Decimal	7442915
CIELab	61.05, 11.31, -45.11
CIELCh	61, 46.507, 284.079
Yxy	29.3086, 0.2251, 0.2142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285632995 (0xFF7191E3)
YUV	144.7800, 40.5345, -27.8711
Hunter-Lab	54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132

Details

The HunterLab color $54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $75.2034, -3.0162, 33.9690$, and the grayscale version is $52.9801, -2.8269, 2.8785$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.2415, -1.0720, -28.2058$, and $34.4697, 6.5378, -44.9162$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.3216, 11.1812, -59.1984$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.3002, 3.3312, -34.2411$.

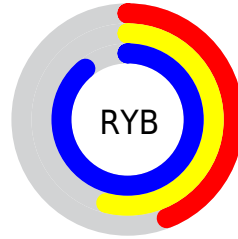
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (57%)

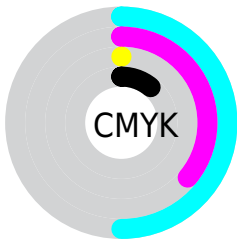
Blue (89%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (89%)

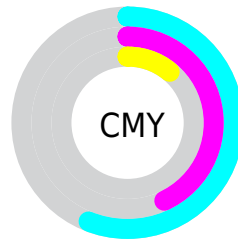


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132 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 54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.1365, 6.8176,
-46.1132

■ 54.1365, 6.8176,
-46.1132

172.8203, 4.8079,
-51.6524

■ 43.9482, 6.7557,
-45.4634

■ 76.5291, 6.7339,
-47.5295

■ 34.4930, 6.6115,
-44.9535

■ 88.6567, 6.6015,
-48.2295

■ 25.8342, 6.3716,
-44.7516

■ 101.3648, 6.4158,
-48.9014

■ 18.0530, 6.0165,
-45.2413

114.6280, 6.1808,
-49.5369

■ 11.2626, 5.5170,
-47.4610

128.4240, 5.8998,
-50.1316

■ 3.4144, 14.2558,
-95.3819

142.7329, 5.5758,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-50.6830

0.0000, NaN, -NF

157.5370, 5.2111,
-51.1900

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.1365, 6.8176,
-46.1132

■ 54.1365, 6.8176,
-46.1132

■ 48.3216, 11.1812,
-59.1984

■ 60.3002, 3.3312,
-34.2411

■ 42.9250, 16.5911,
-73.6397

■ 66.7546, 0.5626,
-23.4035

■ 38.0403, 23.1841,
-89.4240

■ 73.4580, -1.6221,
-13.4209

■ 33.7798, 30.9630,
-106.1991

■ 80.3776, -3.3315,
-4.1373

■ 30.3000, 39.3629,
-122.8456

■ 87.4876, -4.6515,
4.5773

■ 94.7676, -5.6502,
12.8291

■ 99.1595, -9.9599,
17.4738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.1375, -13.0744, -45.5650



54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132



54.1375, 26.6492, -30.6077

Triad

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



54.1375, 6.8178, -46.1119



54.1375, 27.7085, 22.7668



54.1375, -35.2238, 12.0794

Complementary

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



54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132



75.2034, -3.0162, 33.9690

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.



54.1375, -27.2030, 23.2393



54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132



54.1375, 8.1044, 27.6943

Square

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



54.1375, 6.8178, -46.1119



54.1375, 39.8471, 11.1367



54.1375, -11.9614, 27.8281



54.1375, -35.4638, -6.7637

Rectangle

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



54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132



54.1375, 36.3651, -15.6783



54.1375, -11.9614, 27.8281



54.1375, -33.4072, 16.6614

Sweetspot

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



54.1375, 6.8178, -46.1119



87.8282, -2.9107, -9.7983



78.9787, -38.5496, 9.3650



39.8604, -1.1510, -5.5789

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



54.1375, 6.8178, -46.1119



55.0261, 12.8506, -67.8070



47.6819, 29.6247, -60.4660



38.1346, -1.6233, -1.6306



23.5041, 28.9732, -91.9228



7.4942, 4.9597, -20.0737

Inverse Universe

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



54.9426, 42.5617, 5.6918



57.2760, 59.0133, 8.6194



82.9034, -26.8987, 39.4397



37.9923, 1.8384, 1.9517



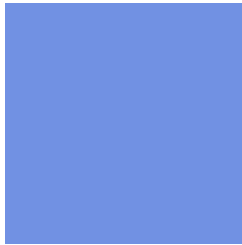
31.2336, 54.2287, 14.4452



8.5812, 15.0751, 2.6031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

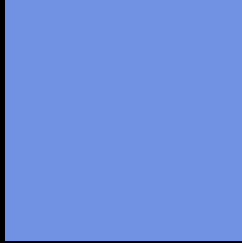
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

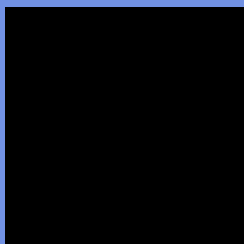
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

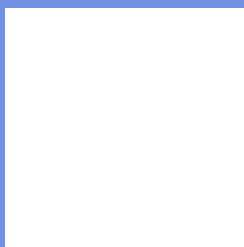
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132.



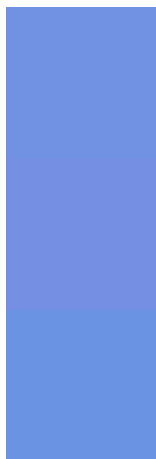
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132.

-46.1132.

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

54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132

Protanopia

54.0550, 7.8934, -45.4731

Deuteranopia

54.2933, 4.4155, -45.8286



Tritanopia

54.2323, -16.1180, -7.9012

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132

Protanomaly

53.9912, 7.6842, -45.6093

Deuteranomaly

54.1803, 5.5060, -46.0448

Tritanomaly

54.1525, -8.5207, -20.1175

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132

Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911

Achromatomaly

53.2283, -0.8076, -12.3913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132 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(113, 145, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 145, 227)  
}
```

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(113, 145, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 145, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132 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(113, 145, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 145, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 145, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 145, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 145, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 145,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.1365, 6.8176, -46.1132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 145, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
145, 227) }
```

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