

Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.2429, -5.9043,
-13.8789)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(54.2429, -5.9043,
-13.8789) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787) | 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(54.2417, -5.9042,
-13.8787)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 7897B4 |
| RGB | 120, 151, 180 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 59%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.5294, 0.4078, 0.2941 |
| CMYK | 0.33, 0.16, 0.00, 0.29 |
| HSL | 209°, 29%, 59% |
| HSV | 209°, 33%, 71% |
| XYZ | 27.0506, 29.4216, 47.4333 |
| YIQ | 145.0370, -27.7850, 2.4470 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

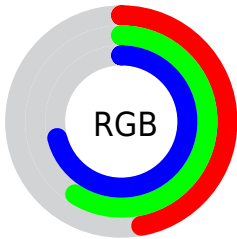
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 120, 140, 180 |
| Decimal | 7903156 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 61.15, -3.66, -18.59 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 61, 18.949, 258.854 |
| Yxy | 29.4228, 0.2603, 0.2832 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286093236 (0xFF7897B4) |
| YUV | 145.0370, 17.2368, -21.9574 |
| Hunter-Lab | 54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787 |

Details

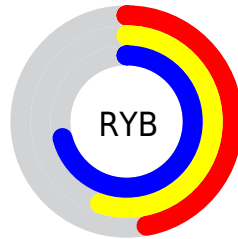
The HunterLab color $54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $57.0567, 3.2666, 16.7495$, and the grayscale version is $53.1686, -2.8369, 2.8888$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.6273, -7.3120, -14.3126$, and $34.5136, -4.3243, -13.3013$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.5536, -5.7174, -19.5920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.0840, -5.6442, -8.3848$.

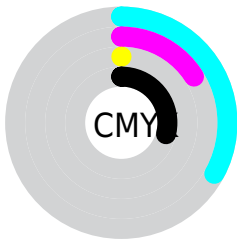
Distribution



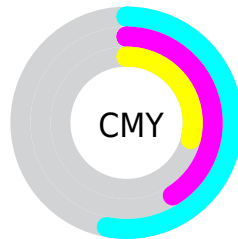
- Red (47%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787 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 54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.2417, -5.9042,
-13.8787

■ 54.2417, -5.9042,
-13.8787

172.9753,
-13.6921, -13.6200

■ 44.0464, -5.1539,
-13.6178

■ 76.6473, -7.4765,
-14.2003

■ 34.5837, -4.4257,
-13.2888

■ 88.7808, -8.2973,
-14.2704

■ 25.9165, -3.7190,
-12.8927

■ 101.4946, -9.1410,
-14.2844

■ 18.1260, -3.0305,
-12.4454

114.7632,
-10.0075, -14.2458

■ 11.3250, -2.3530,
-12.0109

128.5644,
-10.8962, -14.1575

■ 3.5727, -4.6585,
-22.7385

142.8784,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-11.8068, -14.0222

0.0000, NaN, NaN

157.6873,
-12.7389, -13.8423

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.2417, -5.9042,
-13.8787

■ 54.2417, -5.9042,
-13.8787

■ 50.5536, -5.7174,
-19.5920

■ 58.0840, -5.6442,
-8.3848

■ 47.0331, -5.0181,
-25.5398

■ 62.0626, -4.9934,
-3.0963

■ 43.6996, -3.7392,
-31.7237

■ 66.1657, -4.0027,
2.0075

■ 40.5730, -1.8152,
-38.1313

■ 70.3822, -2.7155,
6.9463

■ 37.6726, 0.8067,
-44.7306

■ 74.7025, -1.1690,
11.7393

■ 35.0146, 4.1471,
-51.4688

■ 79.1181, 0.6054,
16.4040

■ 33.3538, 6.6705,
-56.0890

■ 83.6219, 2.5811,
20.9565

■ 87.2110, 1.3574,
24.4067

■ 89.8667, -3.1700,
26.8314

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.2428, -12.8648, -9.5686



54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787



54.2428, 2.2808, -13.2042

Triad

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



54.2428, -5.9047, -13.8777



54.2428, 12.8073, 7.5694



54.2428, -14.2424, 11.9050

Complementary

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



54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787



57.0567, 3.2666, 16.7495

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.



54.2428, -7.8879, 15.2911



54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787



54.2428, 7.8466, 13.0560

Square

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



54.2428, -5.9047, -13.8777



54.2428, 13.4165, -0.0206



54.2428, 0.1774, 15.6786



54.2428, -17.4850, 5.7664

Rectangle

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



54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787



54.2428, 7.3288, -10.0418



54.2428, 0.1774, 15.6786



54.2428, -12.4175, 13.3614

Sweetspot

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



54.2428, -5.9047, -13.8777



85.2994, -6.3486, -1.9712



62.2691, -24.6557, 11.2609



39.3035, -3.0303, -1.3619



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



54.2428, -5.9047, -13.8777



69.3670, -7.8289, -24.3141



46.0525, 8.3405, -27.0692



29.8867, -2.1741, -0.4810



28.1061, 5.1122, -46.1659



6.0392, -0.9009, -5.6038

Inverse Universe

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



50.3701, 22.1541, -3.0388



63.4492, 37.5908, -5.3638



65.4987, -10.6993, 24.0869



29.2850, 1.6187, 0.7005



27.0880, 48.4758, 1.3272



4.9254, 9.0341, -1.4621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

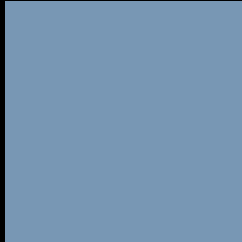
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

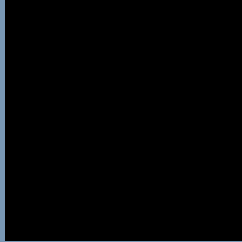
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

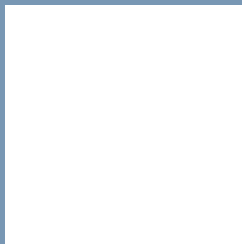
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787.

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

54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787

Protanopia

54.1803, 1.0555, -11.5438

Deuteranopia

54.0481, 3.8843, -14.5837



Tritanopia

54.1457, -10.3265, -6.3204

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787

Protanomaly

54.1670, -1.8678, -12.1841

Deuteranomaly

54.1798, -0.0431, -14.4547

Tritanomaly

54.0817, -8.6629, -9.0653

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787

Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911

Achromatomaly

53.4512, -4.1793, -3.0181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787 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(120, 151, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 151, 180)  
}
```

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(120, 151, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 151, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787 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(120, 151, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 151, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 151, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 151, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 151, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 151,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.2417, -5.9042, -13.8787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 151, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
151, 180) }
```

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