

Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.3989, -5.0245,
-8.4783)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(54.3989, -5.0245,
-8.4783) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(54.3128, -4.7899,
-8.6753)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8296AB
RGB	130, 150, 171
RGB Percent	51%, 59%, 67%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4118, 0.3294
CMYK	0.24, 0.12, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	211°, 20%, 59%
HSV	211°, 24%, 67%
XYZ	27.4630, 29.4988, 42.7744
YIQ	146.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

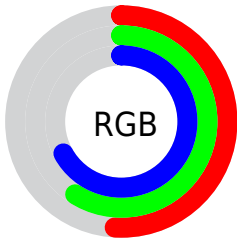
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 143, 171
Decimal	8558251
CIE _{Lab}	61.22, -2.29, -13.34
CIE _{LCh}	61, 13.535, 260.255
Yxy	29.5000, 0.2754, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286748331 (0xFF8296AB)
YUV	146.4140, 12.1209, -14.3951
Hunter-Lab	54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753




Details

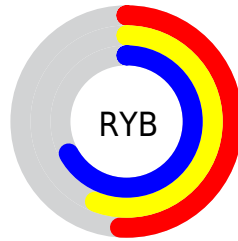
The HunterLab color $54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56.9236, 0.3862, 13.0850$, and the grayscale version is $53.7392, -2.8674, 2.9198$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.7249, -6.1078, -8.4307$, and $34.5848, -3.2343, -8.6656$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.5635, -4.7872, -14.1048$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.1953, -4.4294, -3.4711$.

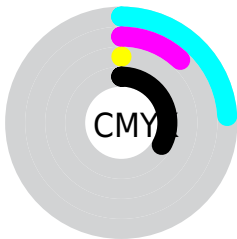
Distribution







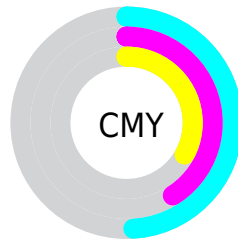
-  Red (51%)
-  Green (59%)
-  Blue (67%)






-  Red (51%)
-  Yellow (56%)
-  Blue (67%)



-  Cyan (24%)
-  Magenta (12%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (33%)



-  Cyan (49%)
-  Magenta (41%)
-  Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753 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 54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.3128, -4.7899,
-8.6753

■ 54.3128, -4.7899,
-8.6753

173.0800,
-12.0356, -6.8170

■ 44.1128, -4.1174,
-8.6075

■ 76.7271, -6.2214,
-8.6155

■ 34.6449, -3.4732,
-8.4688

■ 88.8647, -6.9774,
-8.4998

■ 25.9721, -2.8585,
-8.2522

■ 101.5822, -7.7594,
-8.3320

■ 18.1754, -2.2730,
-7.9543

114.8545, -8.5666,
-8.1155

■ 11.3672, -1.7149,
-7.5859

128.6592, -9.3985,
-7.8534

■ 3.6757, -2.9123,
-14.9189

142.9766,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.2543, -7.5481

0.0000, NaN, NaN

157.7888,
-11.1335, -7.2020

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.3128, -4.7899,
-8.6753

■ 54.3128, -4.7899,
-8.6753

■ 50.5635, -4.7872,
-14.1048

■ 58.1953, -4.4294,
-3.4711

■ 46.9589, -4.3626,
-19.7864

■ 62.1951, -3.7524,
1.5298

■ 43.5171, -3.4530,
-25.7387

■ 66.3023, -2.8014,
6.3525

■ 40.2574, -1.9901,
-31.9722

■ 70.5077, -1.6116,
11.0196

■ 37.2010, 0.0935,
-38.4811

■ 74.8030, -0.2128,
15.5512

■ 34.3696, 2.8529,
-45.2361

■ 79.1814, 1.3700,
19.9656

■ 31.7826, 6.3111,
-52.1796

■ 83.6369, 3.1157,
24.2785

■ 30.3176, 8.6257,
-56.5149

■ 86.8456, 0.5317,
27.2195

■ 89.5219, -4.0055,
29.5756

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.3139, -9.9032, -5.9255



54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753



54.3139, 1.0459, -8.0633

Triad

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



54.3139, -4.7907, -8.6743



54.3139, 8.0529, 6.5299



54.3139, -11.2771, 9.3590

Complementary

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



54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753



56.9236, 0.3862, 13.0850

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.



54.3139, -6.7383, 12.0625



54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753



54.3139, 4.4751, 10.5529

Square

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



54.3139, -4.7907, -8.6743



54.3139, 8.6284, 1.1151



54.3139, -0.9851, 12.4752



54.3139, -13.5422, 4.7355

Rectangle

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



54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753



54.3139, 4.5558, -5.8544



54.3139, -0.9851, 12.4752



54.3139, -9.9760, 10.5009

Sweetspot

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



54.3139, -4.7907, -8.6743



81.5318, -5.3489, -0.0323



60.0752, -18.0293, 8.0160



38.3571, -2.5521, -0.1945



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



54.3139, -4.7907, -8.6743



69.8841, -6.4735, -15.5927



48.6334, 4.9607, -16.9164



28.9448, -2.0007, -0.5379



26.5214, 7.0942, -48.4639



5.5275, -0.7573, -5.2740

Inverse Universe

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



51.7938, 13.7269, -0.8764



65.9271, 23.7863, -2.2057



62.7662, -9.2034, 18.5650



28.4219, 1.5218, 0.7795



26.4823, 47.1881, 2.8774



4.5408, 8.3184, -1.2685

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

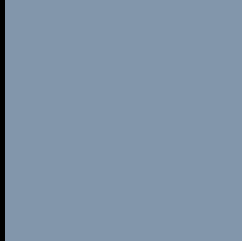
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

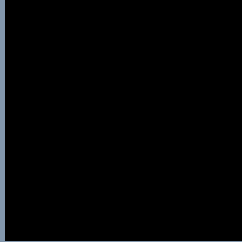
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753.

-8.6753.

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

54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753

Protanopia

54.1771, 0.5463, -7.6852

Deuteranopia

54.2302, 3.8342, -9.1878



Tritanopia

54.1911, -7.2841, -4.6458

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753

Protanomaly

54.0913, -1.1487, -8.3746

Deuteranomaly

54.1996, 0.8332, -9.2833

Tritanomaly

54.3631, -6.4725, -5.9609

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753

Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129

Achromatomaly

53.6744, -3.5891, -1.2436

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753 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(130, 150, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 150, 171)  
}
```

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(130, 150, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 150, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753 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(130, 150, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 150, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 150, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 150, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 150, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 150,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.3128, -4.7899, -8.6753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 150, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
150, 171) }
```

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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