

Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.4711, 4.4080,
-33.9950)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(54.4711, 4.4080,
-33.9950) contains.

HunterLab(54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080)	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(54.3343, 4.5586,
-34.4080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B92D4
RGB	123, 146, 212
RGB Percent	48%, 57%, 83%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4274, 0.1686
CMYK	0.42, 0.31, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	224°, 51%, 66%
HSV	224°, 42%, 83%
XYZ	30.3309, 29.5222, 66.3870
YIQ	146.6470, -34.8940, 15.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

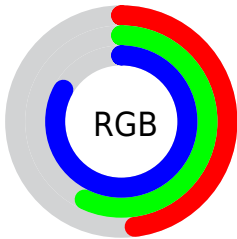
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 141, 212
Decimal	8098516
CIE Lab	61.24, 8.75, -36.42
CIE LCh	61, 37.455, 283.509
Yxy	29.5233, 0.2403, 0.2339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286288596 (0xFF7B92D4)
YUV	146.6470, 32.2190, -20.7384
Hunter-Lab	54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080

Details

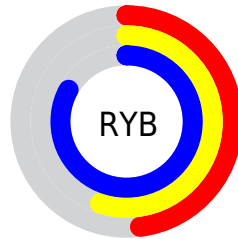
The HunterLab color $54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $71.9885, -4.6672, 28.8428$, and the grayscale version is $53.7594, -2.8685, 2.9208$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.2314, 0.7537, -26.5958$, and $34.7351, 4.5953, -32.9637$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.5869, 8.1450, -45.9274$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.3694, 1.6637, -23.9456$.

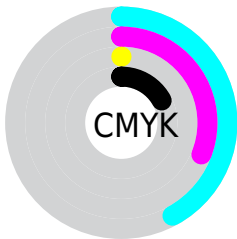
Distribution



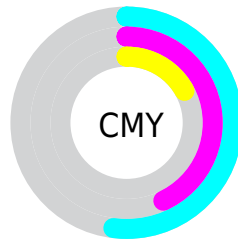
- Red (48%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080 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 54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.3343, 4.5586,
-34.4080

■ 54.3343, 4.5586,
-34.4080

173.1115, 1.5786,
-38.4951

■ 44.1328, 4.6307,
-33.7654

■ 76.7512, 4.2268,
-35.6327

■ 34.6633, 4.6297,
-33.1524

■ 88.8899, 3.9792,
-36.1872

■ 25.9889, 4.5435,
-32.6533

■ 101.6086, 3.6830,
-36.6945

■ 18.1903, 4.3550,
-32.4682

114.8820, 3.3418,
-37.1526

■ 11.3799, 4.0379,
-33.1472

128.6878, 2.9585,
-37.5611

■ 3.7061, 10.0895,
-60.4153

143.0062, 2.5354,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-37.9203

0.0000, NaN, -NF

157.8194, 2.0748,
-38.2312

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.3343, 4.5586,
-34.4080

■ 54.3343, 4.5586,
-34.4080

■ 48.5869, 8.1450,
-45.9274

■ 60.3694, 1.6637,
-23.9456

■ 43.1817, 12.5784,
-58.6949

■ 66.6459, -0.6712,
-14.3577

■ 38.1951, 18.0172,
-72.8380

■ 73.1316, -2.5534,
-5.4800

■ 33.7250, 24.5694,
-88.2934

■ 79.8006, -4.0674,
2.8231

■ 29.8899, 32.1693,
-104.5735

■ 86.6326, -5.2795,
10.6614

■ 27.3231, 38.6792,
-117.6487

■ 93.6114, -6.2420,
18.1229

■ 98.7591, -12.1772,
23.2472

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.3353, -11.4546, -33.7623



54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080



54.3353, 20.2196, -23.1835

Triad

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



54.3353, 4.5584, -34.4067



54.3353, 21.5536, 19.6429



54.3353, -29.6322, 10.7060

Complementary

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



54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080



71.9885, -4.6672, 28.8428

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.



54.3353, -22.7058, 20.3419



54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080



54.3353, 6.2145, 24.3712

Square

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



54.3353, 4.5584, -34.4067



54.3353, 30.7791, 9.4271



54.3353, -9.9806, 24.5826



54.3353, -29.9651, -4.4203

Rectangle

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



54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080



54.3353, 27.8413, -11.9693



54.3353, -9.9806, 24.5826



54.3353, -28.0381, 14.5722

Sweetspot

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



54.3353, 4.5584, -34.4067



89.1918, -2.9033, -7.9815



74.1222, -31.4149, 6.9458



40.4326, -1.1179, -4.7996

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



54.3353, 4.5584, -34.4067



60.8834, 9.3369, -54.4522



49.8287, 21.8035, -43.0289



35.3910, -1.4058, -1.5661



21.7880, 29.3999, -90.6991



6.4886, 4.1745, -17.1216

Inverse Universe

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



54.9904, 31.7364, 5.1190



62.5476, 48.2972, 7.6662



77.2168, -22.6340, 32.7949



35.3171, 1.6440, 1.9075



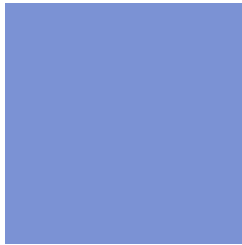
29.7053, 51.4873, 14.4199



7.3880, 12.9856, 2.1893

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

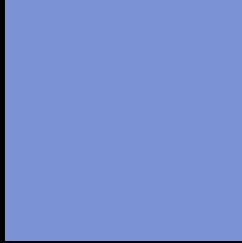
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

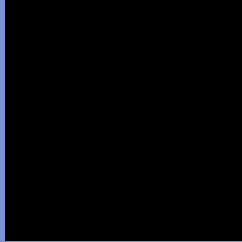
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080.



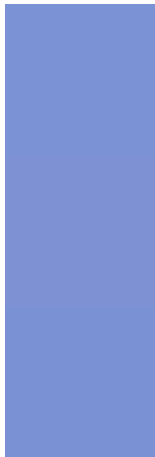
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080.

-34.4080.

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

54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080

Protanopia

54.2121, 5.5124, -33.8987

Deuteranopia

54.2668, 4.3327, -34.5383



Tritanopia

54.4171, -12.3981, -6.5185

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080

Protanomaly

54.1423, 5.2802, -34.0327

Deuteranomaly

54.2668, 4.3327, -34.5383

Tritanomaly

54.3325, -6.8850, -15.5285

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080

Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348

Achromatomaly

54.0472, -1.2305, -8.9834

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080 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(123, 146, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 146, 212)  
}
```

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(123, 146, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 146, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080 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(123, 146, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 146, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 146, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 146, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 146, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 146,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.3343, 4.5586, -34.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 146, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
146, 212) }
```

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