

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.1009, -14.9479,  
-29.0071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.1009, -14.9479,  
-29.0071) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.1449,  
-14.9542, -29.2496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52B1E0
RGB	82, 177, 224
RGB Percent	32%, 69%, 88%
CMY	0.6784, 0.3059, 0.1216
CMYK	0.63, 0.21, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	200°, 70%, 60%
HSV	200°, 63%, 88%
XYZ	32.6563, 38.6199, 76.2541
YIQ	153.9530, -71.7070, -5.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

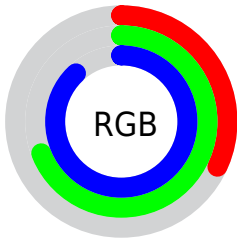
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	82, 139, 224
Decimal	5419488
CIE Lab	68.48, -13.92, -31.96
CIE LCh	68, 34.860, 246.467
Yxy	38.6213, 0.2214, 0.2618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283609568 (0xFF52B1E0)
YUV	153.9530, 34.5332, -63.1028
Hunter-Lab	62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496

# Details

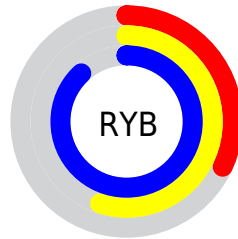
The HunterLab color **62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **56.7089, 27.0281, 27.0693**, and the grayscale version is **56.7133, -3.0261, 3.0813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5146, -23.9425, -14.7124**, and **41.5691, -11.0442, -28.1165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0979, -14.0408, -34.5808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4246, -15.0773, -23.8588**.

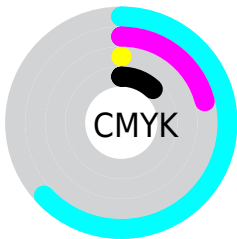
# Distribution



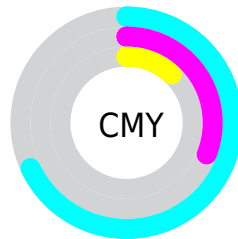
- Red (32%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496 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 62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.1449, -14.9542,  
-29.2496

62.1449, -14.9542,  
-29.2496

184.4661,  
-26.9096, -32.0919

51.4444, -13.6155,  
-28.6835

85.4748, -17.6004,  
-30.2393

41.4391, -12.2563,  
-28.0883

98.0358, -18.9181,  
-30.6568

32.1826, -10.8643,  
-27.4936

111.1582,  
-20.2367, -31.0214

23.7412, -9.4197,  
-26.9691

124.8189,  
-21.5586, -31.3338

16.2028, -7.8888,  
-26.6891

138.9974,  
-22.8855, -31.5955

9.6922, -6.7937,  
-27.1746

153.6755,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-24.2190, -31.8079

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.8367,  
-25.5600, -31.9728

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.1449, -14.9542,  
-29.2496

■ 62.1449, -14.9542,  
-29.2496

■ 59.0979, -14.0408,  
-34.5808

■ 65.4246, -15.0773,  
-23.8588

■ 56.2859, -12.3165,  
-39.8181

■ 68.9233, -14.4558,  
-18.4478

■ 53.7071, -9.8015,  
-44.9299

■ 72.6297, -13.1472,  
-13.0452

■ 52.1051, -7.8060,  
-48.2758

■ 76.5304, -11.2146,  
-7.6735

■ 80.6118, -8.7208,  
-2.3487

■ 84.8610, -5.7258,  
2.9193

■ 89.2657, -2.2845,  
8.1249

■ 93.1746, -0.6352,  
12.5275

■ 95.4888, -4.5406,  
14.9727

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.1460, -25.8458, -16.2906



62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496



62.1460, 0.1287, -32.5883

# Triad

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



62.1460, -14.9541, -29.2484



62.1460, 29.7241, 6.5409



62.1460, -20.3136, 22.3764

# Complementary

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



62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496



56.7089, 27.0281, 27.0693

# 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.



62.1460, -6.6937, 25.7390



62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496



62.1460, 22.9572, 18.1846

# Square

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



62.1460, -14.9541, -29.2484



62.1460, 26.9535, -9.2533



62.1460, 9.2399, 24.4225



62.1460, -28.7179, 13.8205



# Rectangle

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



62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496



62.1460, 10.7616, -28.3251



62.1460, 9.2399, 24.4225



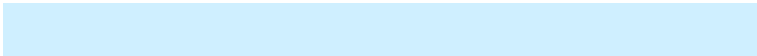
62.1460, -16.2483, 24.0400

# Sweetspot

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



62.1460, -14.9541, -29.2484



90.6269, -11.8363, -6.2577



75.2579, -51.1412, 29.6673



41.3039, -5.8432, -3.7190

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.1460, -14.9541, -29.2484



67.3916, -15.7334, -41.9833



42.3197, 20.0070, -72.3734



38.4290, -3.5483, -0.1232



40.0272, -6.3837, -36.2498



11.2808, -2.8017, -8.0519



# Inverse Universe

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



50.0576, 61.0779, -17.3535



53.2673, 82.0654, -20.5097



75.3861, -7.7317, 40.0378



37.2216, 2.4422, 0.1628



32.4429, 59.5700, -10.1250

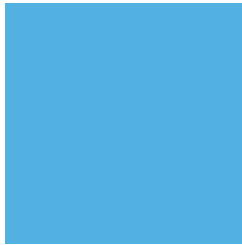


8.6367, 16.0242, -3.9820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

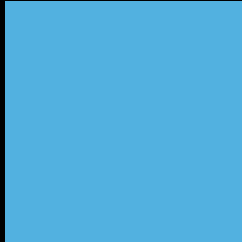
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496 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

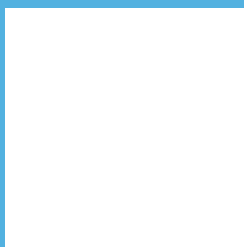
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496.



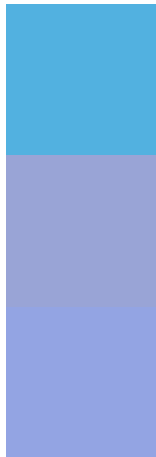
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496.

-14.9542, -29.2496.

# 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

62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496

### Protanopia

61.7886, 3.2363, -22.9153

### Deuteranopia

61.8870, 4.6846, -31.4069



## Tritanopia

62.2222, -25.1504, -12.4333

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496

## Protanomaly

61.6035, -4.6667, -25.9606

## Deuteranomaly

61.7073, -3.6084, -31.1724

## Tritanomaly

62.0999, -21.4902, -18.4710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496

## Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

## Achromatomaly

58.0384, -9.4264, -7.9696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496 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(82, 177, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 177, 224)  
}
```

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(82, 177, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 177, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496 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(82, 177, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 177, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 177, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 177, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 177, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 177,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.1449, -14.9542, -29.2496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 177, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 177,  
224) }
```

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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