

Converting Colors

HunterLab(34.7511, 19.1113,
-50.1705)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(34.7511, 19.1113,
-50.1705) contains.

HunterLab(34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323)	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(34.6320, 19.1988,
-50.4323)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5956B2
RGB	89, 86, 178
RGB Percent	35%, 34%, 70%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6627, 0.3020
CMYK	0.50, 0.52, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	242°, 37%, 52%
HSV	242°, 52%, 70%
XYZ	15.4835, 11.9938, 43.6184
YIQ	97.3850, -27.7440, 29.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

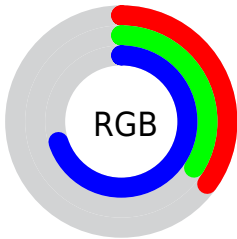
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 86, 178
Decimal	5854898
CIE _{Lab}	41.21, 26.50, -48.80
CIE _{LCh}	41, 55.531, 298.498
Yxy	11.9941, 0.2178, 0.1687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284044978 (0xFF5956B2)
YUV	97.3850, 39.7432, -7.3536
Hunter-Lab	34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323

Details

The HunterLab color $34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $64.5186, -15.3036, 31.3973$, and the grayscale version is $34.5825, -1.8452, 1.8789$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $54.2938, 20.5707, -51.1894$, and $18.2421, 17.0142, -51.5213$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $29.5676, 25.3597, -65.7965$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40.1906, 13.7704, -37.1295$.

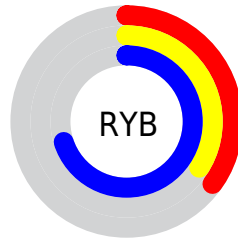
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (34%)

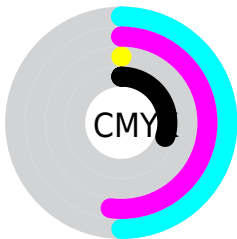
Blue (70%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (70%)

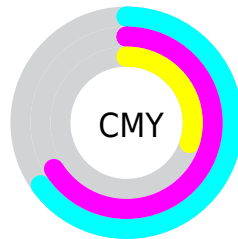


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323 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 34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.6320, 19.1988,
-50.4323

■ 34.6320, 19.1988,
-50.4323

■ 142.9568, 24.0345,
-56.3479

■ 25.9609, 18.1570,
-50.4238

■ 54.2996, 20.9023,
-51.4610

■ 18.1655, 16.9676,
-51.3004

■ 65.1836, 21.5913,
-52.1659

■ 11.3587, 15.6289,
-54.3372

■ 76.7111, 22.1872,
-52.9051

■ 3.6552, 31.3917,
-104.1131

■ 88.8478, 22.6987,
-53.6463

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 101.5646, 23.1335,
-54.3704

0.0000, NaN, NaN

114.8361, 23.4976,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-55.0661

0.0000, NaN, NaN

128.6402, 23.7964,
-55.7266

■ 34.6320, 19.1988,
-50.4323

■ 34.6320, 19.1988,
-50.4323

■ 29.5676, 25.3597,
-65.7965

■ 40.1906, 13.7704,
-37.1295

■ 25.1595, 32.2080,
-83.1906

■ 46.1295, 8.9630,
-25.5546

■ 21.6329, 39.2447,
-101.4217

■ 52.3727, 4.6437,
-15.3296

■ 19.2366, 45.1628,
-117.1745

■ 58.8671, 0.6975,
-6.1364

■ 18.0329, 48.7064,
-126.5198

■ 65.5745, -2.9657,
2.2718

■ 72.4669, -6.4141,
10.0805

■ 79.5228, -9.6988,
17.4285

■ 86.7257, -12.8581,
24.4198

■ 94.0623, -15.9210,
31.1328

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.6326, -2.8840, -61.0971



34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323



34.6326, 38.9122, -24.2211

Triad

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



34.6326, 19.1992, -50.4312



34.6326, 21.4297, 21.0998



34.6326, -33.2699, 2.8603

Complementary

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



34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323



64.5186, -15.3036, 31.3973

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.



34.6326, -29.6135, 16.3815



34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323



34.6326, -0.8033, 22.3747

Square

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



34.6326, 19.1992, -50.4312



34.6326, 40.3977, 15.4963



34.6326, -18.8283, 21.3599



34.6326, -30.2877, -21.4063

Rectangle

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



34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323



34.6326, 46.2664, -6.5216



34.6326, -18.8283, 21.3599



34.6326, -32.7968, 8.6013

Sweetspot

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



34.6326, 19.1992, -50.4312



75.2184, 3.3256, -13.7991



60.3548, -24.3164, -4.6120



34.5701, 2.0755, -7.6845



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.



34.6326, 19.1992, -50.4312



38.9340, 35.3813, -91.7055



38.6008, 30.1183, -40.3820



28.7105, -0.0905, -1.9418



15.2713, 41.2125, -106.8734



2.7881, 7.3701, -18.3174

Inverse Universe

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



43.8358, 43.1089, -27.0878



54.5332, 70.5640, -44.4524



61.0702, -28.3121, 28.5879



29.3970, 2.2188, -0.8903



29.8506, 58.2832, -36.2385



5.3089, 10.3868, -6.6094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

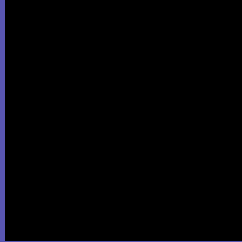
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323.

-50.4323.

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

34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323

Protanopia

34.7650, 10.5527, -57.6189

Deuteranopia

34.7518, 2.4257, -47.7385



Tritanopia

34.7522, -8.9216, -4.3997

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323

Protanomaly

34.4409, 13.0745, -55.6717

Deuteranomaly

33.9883, 6.8954, -50.5868

Tritanomaly

34.4023, 0.1311, -18.3032

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323

Achromatopsia

34.5743, -1.8448, 1.8785

Achromatomaly

34.2268, 4.2311, -13.0282

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323 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(89, 86, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 86, 178)  
}
```

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(89, 86, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 86, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323 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(89, 86, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 86, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 86, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 86, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 86, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 86,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 34.6320, 19.1988, -50.4323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 86, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 86,  
178) }
```

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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