

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.6496, 9.1740,
-49.6574)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.6496, 9.1740,
-49.6574) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.6666, 9.3258,
-49.8241)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6482D9
RGB	100, 130, 217
RGB Percent	39%, 51%, 85%
CMY	0.6078, 0.4902, 0.1490
CMYK	0.54, 0.40, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	225°, 61%, 62%
HSV	225°, 54%, 85%
XYZ	25.7626, 23.6844, 68.8594
YIQ	130.9480, -45.8070, 20.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

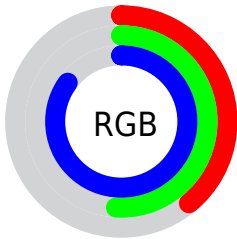
Format	Color
RYB	100, 124, 217
Decimal	6587097
CIELab	55.77, 14.23, -47.93
CIELCh	56, 49.996, 286.535
Yxy	23.6852, 0.2178, 0.2002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284777177 (0xFF6482D9)
YUV	130.9480, 42.4236, -27.1414
Hunter-Lab	48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241

Details

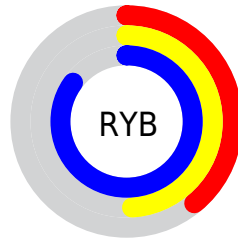
The HunterLab color $48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $71.5645, -3.7991, 34.0413$, and the grayscale version is $47.4726, -2.5330, 2.5793$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.5385, 4.3025, -37.7399$, and $29.7801, 8.9723, -49.5472$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.1818, 14.1063, -63.2789$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.5219, 5.4533, -37.6956$.

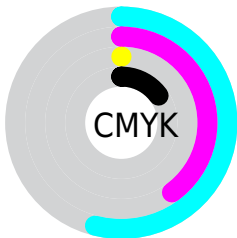
Distribution



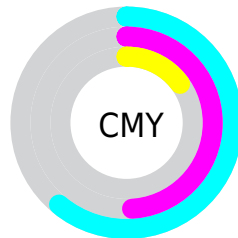
- Red (39%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241 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 48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.6666, 9.3258,
-49.8241

■ 48.6666, 9.3258,
-49.8241

164.6891, 8.6606,
-55.8016

■ 38.8590, 9.0694,
-49.2805

■ 70.3676, 9.5941,
-51.2177

■ 29.8157, 8.7143,
-49.0109

■ 82.1770, 9.6230,
-51.9542

■ 21.6087, 8.2429,
-49.3203

■ 94.5819, 9.5906,
-52.6792

■ 14.3339, 7.6298,
-50.9592

■ 107.5548, 9.5020,
-53.3789

■ 7.9932, 7.4443,
-57.4274

121.0720, 9.3614,
-54.0449

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

135.1124, 9.1724,

-54.6723

0.0000, NaN, -NF

149.6570, 8.9379,
-55.2583

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.6666, 9.3258,
-49.8241

■ 48.6666, 9.3258,
-49.8241

■ 43.1818, 14.1063,
-63.2789

■ 54.5219, 5.4533,
-37.6956

■ 38.1482, 19.9533,
-78.1716

■ 60.6822, 2.3241,
-26.7074

■ 33.6731, 26.9535,
-94.3657

■ 67.1008, -0.2032,
-16.6611

■ 29.8833, 34.9740,
-111.2195

■ 73.7414, -2.2444,
-7.3815

■ 27.9339, 40.0728,
-121.4206

■ 80.5760, -3.8912,
1.2781

■ 87.5825, -5.2155,
9.4366

■ 94.7434, -6.2738,
17.1895

■ 98.8887, -11.4583,
21.3751

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.6674, -11.5743, -50.8435



48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241



48.6674, 29.9974, -31.5029

Triad

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



48.6674, 9.3262, -49.8228



48.6674, 28.1140, 22.9758



48.6674, -35.7329, 10.7081

Complementary

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



48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241



71.5645, -3.7991, 34.0413

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.



48.6674, -28.3799, 22.2392



48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241



48.6674, 7.0771, 27.0380

Square

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



48.6674, 9.3262, -49.8228



48.6674, 42.0299, 12.2889



48.6674, -13.4768, 26.8415



48.6674, -35.3374, -9.4833

Rectangle

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



48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241



48.6674, 39.8353, -15.0845



48.6674, -13.4768, 26.8415



48.6674, -34.1463, 15.5039

Sweetspot

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



48.6674, 9.3262, -49.8228



86.7256, -2.1921, -11.2771



74.7479, -37.8881, 8.6359



39.3529, -0.7876, -6.2738

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



48.6674, 9.3262, -49.8228



50.7839, 18.0188, -78.8460



43.1980, 31.3433, -62.9334



36.2728, -1.4294, -1.6237



22.0642, 30.1482, -92.6597



6.7367, 4.6349, -18.4257

Inverse Universe

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



50.4768, 43.2246, 7.0530



54.8684, 63.3262, 11.4276



78.3933, -27.2685, 38.7086



36.2023, 1.6927, 1.9641



30.1914, 52.3175, 14.7512



7.7750, 13.6490, 2.4338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

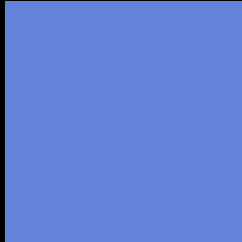
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

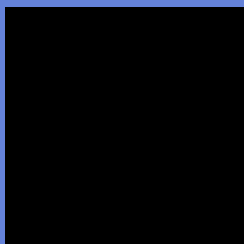
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241.

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

48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241

Protanopia

48.6083, 9.1373, -49.9591

Deuteranopia

48.8335, 4.0485, -48.7148



Tritanopia

48.6119, -15.7419, -8.1432

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241

Protanomaly

48.6083, 9.1373, -49.9591

Deuteranomaly

48.8434, 5.5294, -48.6667

Tritanomaly

48.3423, -7.1980, -21.9957

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

47.7853, -0.0110, -12.9673

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241 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(100, 130, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 130, 217)  
}
```

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(100, 130, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 130, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241 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(100, 130, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 130, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 130, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 130, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 130, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 130,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.6666, 9.3258, -49.8241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 130, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
130, 217) }
```

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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