

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.0334, -7.5653,
-29.1674)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.0334, -7.5653,
-29.1674) contains.

HunterLab(49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404)	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(49.1377, -7.9196,
-28.6404)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	488DBE
RGB	72, 141, 190
RGB Percent	28%, 55%, 75%
CMY	0.7176, 0.4471, 0.2549
CMYK	0.62, 0.26, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	205°, 48%, 51%
HSV	205°, 62%, 75%
XYZ	21.4916, 24.1451, 52.2429
YIQ	125.9550, -56.8530, 0.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

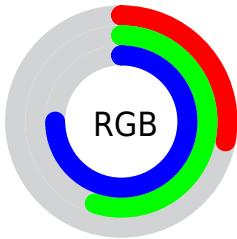
Format	Color
R _Y B	72, 116, 190
Decimal	4754878
CIE Lab	56.23, -6.74, -32.03
CIE LCh	56, 32.734, 258.124
Yxy	24.1460, 0.2196, 0.2467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282944958 (0xFF488DBE)
YUV	125.9550, 31.5742, -47.3185
Hunter-Lab	49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404

Details

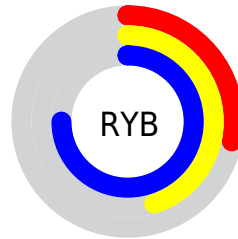
The HunterLab color $49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $50.0911, 16.5493, 23.8976$, and the grayscale version is $45.5566, -2.4308, 2.4752$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.7423, -9.5311, -30.3260$, and $30.4298, -5.2392, -26.7246$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.1308, -6.5684, -34.3017$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.3478, -8.6130, -23.0705$.

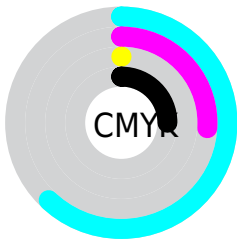
Distribution



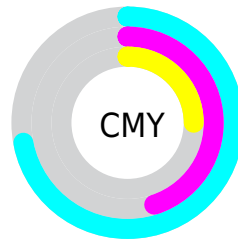
- Red (28%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404 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 49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1377, -7.9196,
-28.6404

■ 49.1377, -7.9196,
-28.6404

165.3958,
-16.8655, -32.0429

■ 39.2962, -6.9964,
-28.0399

■ 70.9002, -9.7983,
-29.7468

■ 30.2161, -6.0790,
-27.4526

■ 82.7378, -10.7586,
-30.2303

■ 21.9685, -5.1597,
-26.9628

■ 95.1695, -11.7346,
-30.6615

■ 14.6480, -4.2246,
-26.7905

■ 108.1681,
-12.7268, -31.0397

■ 8.3073, -3.9771,
-28.0312

■ 121.7099,
-13.7358, -31.3656

0.0000, NaN, -NF

135.7740,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-14.7618, -31.6404

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.3416,
-15.8050, -31.8656

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1377, -7.9196,
-28.6404

■ 49.1377, -7.9196,
-28.6404

■ 46.1308, -6.5684,
-34.3017

■ 52.3478, -8.6130,
-23.0705

■ 43.3375, -4.5190,
-40.0226

■ 55.7435, -8.7049,
-17.6186

■ 40.7669, -1.7604,
-45.7609

■ 59.3106, -8.2555,
-12.2964

■ 38.8697, 0.8149,
-50.3429

■ 63.0346, -7.3247,
-7.1082

■ 66.9024, -5.9682,
-2.0522

■ 70.9016, -4.2364,
2.8777

■ 75.0216, -2.1737,
7.6897

■ 79.2527, 0.1812,
12.3935

■ 83.5863, 2.7945,
16.9991

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1386, -18.9737, -19.8332



49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404



49.1386, 5.8258, -27.5305

Triad

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



49.1386, -7.9194, -28.6394



49.1386, 24.9458, 9.8371



49.1386, -20.7109, 16.6135

Complementary

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



49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404



50.0911, 16.5493, 23.8976

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.



49.1386, -10.5398, 21.0034



49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404



49.1386, 16.1883, 17.8925

Square

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



49.1386, -7.9194, -28.6394



49.1386, 25.8458, -2.7561



49.1386, 2.9045, 21.3966



49.1386, -25.7999, 7.5488

Rectangle

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



49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404



49.1386, 14.6857, -21.3518



49.1386, 2.9045, 21.3966



49.1386, -17.8274, 18.5639

Sweetspot

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



49.1386, -7.9194, -28.6394



86.2906, -9.4046, -7.6491



62.8824, -40.7005, 21.5190



39.7385, -4.6280, -4.5173



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



49.1386, -7.9194, -28.6394



60.5170, -7.8234, -49.3360



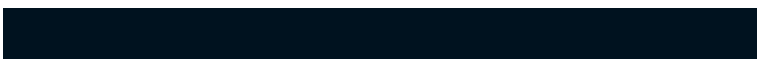
33.7730, 20.8240, -64.3471



31.8232, -2.5868, -0.3194



31.9437, 0.2358, -40.4360



7.2525, -1.4524, -5.9296

Inverse Universe

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



41.8400, 47.7750, -9.0920



51.1660, 76.1021, -11.3884



65.8302, -11.1733, 34.8460



31.0281, 1.8360, 0.4834



28.3898, 51.3677, -2.9674



5.7311, 10.5706, -2.1563

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404 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 49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

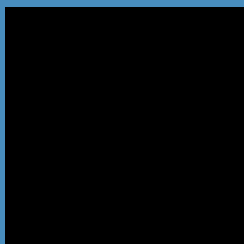
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

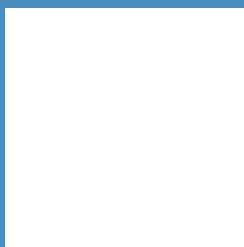
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404.

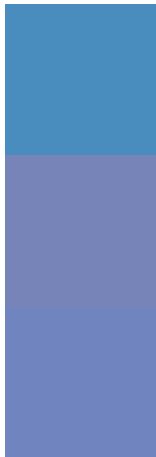


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404.

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

49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404

Protanopia

48.8297, 3.7667, -24.2422

Deuteranopia

49.0159, 3.7493, -30.0531



Tritanopia

49.2346, -19.5274, -9.5036

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404

Protanomaly

48.6805, -0.8318, -26.5966

Deuteranomaly

48.8992, -1.1117, -29.6522

Tritanomaly

49.1703, -15.7387, -15.8342

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404

Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817

Achromatomaly

46.3322, -6.0132, -7.9415

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404 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(72, 141, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 141, 190)  
}
```

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(72, 141, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 141, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404 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(72, 141, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 141, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 141, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 141, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 141, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 141,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1377, -7.9196, -28.6404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 141, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 141,  
190) }
```

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