

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.0949, 3.8983,
-40.1981)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.0949, 3.8983,
-40.1981) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.0949, 3.8983,
-40.1981)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6286CE
RGB	98, 134, 206
RGB Percent	38%, 53%, 81%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4745, 0.1922
CMYK	0.52, 0.35, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	220°, 52%, 60%
HSV	220°, 52%, 81%
XYZ	24.7027, 24.1031, 61.7429
YIQ	131.4440, -44.5680, 14.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

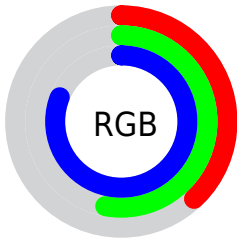
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 125, 206
Decimal	6457038
CIE Lab	56.19, 7.92, -41.07
CIE LCh	56, 41.829, 280.910
Yxy	24.1039, 0.2235, 0.2180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284647118 (0xFF6286CE)
YUV	131.4440, 36.7561, -29.3304
Hunter-Lab	49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981

Details

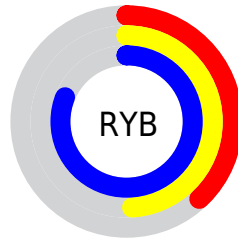
The HunterLab color $49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $65.3871, 0.3212, 29.8180$, and the grayscale version is $47.6893, -2.5446, 2.5911$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.5189, 1.4776, -36.0638$, and $30.2071, 3.8504, -38.7858$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.2137, 7.3381, -50.9316$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.2653, 1.2267, -30.3403$.

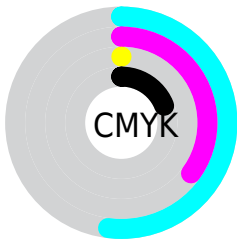
Distribution



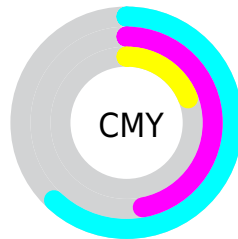
- Red (38%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981 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 49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.0949, 3.8983,
-40.1981

■ 49.0949, 3.8983,
-40.1981

165.3316, 0.8072,
-45.2765

■ 39.2565, 3.9802,
-39.5652

■ 70.8518, 3.5443,
-41.5522

■ 30.1797, 3.9862,
-39.0657

■ 82.6869, 3.2845,
-42.2087

■ 21.9358, 3.9034,
-38.8855

■ 95.1161, 2.9758,
-42.8308

■ 14.6194, 3.7114,
-39.4864

■ 108.1124, 2.6218,
-43.4116

■ 8.2793, 3.7245,
-42.8732

121.6520, 2.2256,
-43.9477

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

135.7139, 1.7897,

-44.4373

0.0000, NaN, -NF

150.2794, 1.3162,
-44.8802

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.0949, 3.8983,
-40.1981

■ 49.0949, 3.8983,
-40.1981

■ 44.2137, 7.3381,
-50.9316

■ 54.2653, 1.2267,
-30.3403

■ 39.6724, 11.6796,
-62.6174

■ 59.6800, -0.8050,
-21.2510

■ 35.5370, 17.0333,
-75.2270

■ 65.3061, -2.3071,
-12.8129

■ 31.8820, 23.4206,
-88.5362

■ 71.1170, -3.3709,
-4.9191

■ 29.4470, 28.7747,
-98.9226

■ 77.0915, -4.0703,
2.5228

■ 83.2122, -4.4647,
9.5909

■ 89.4653, -4.6018,
16.3496

■ 95.0476, -7.2797,
22.0153

■ 98.6085, -13.0135,
25.4245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.0958, -13.1324, -38.1295



49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981



49.0958, 21.3688, -28.1290

Triad

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



49.0958, 3.8985, -40.1969



49.0958, 25.4300, 19.3308



49.0958, -30.5041, 12.0165

Complementary

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



49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981



65.3871, 0.3212, 29.8180

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.



49.0958, -22.7403, 21.2074



49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981



49.0958, 8.8538, 24.2945

Square

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



49.0958, 3.8985, -40.1969



49.0958, 34.9068, 8.3437



49.0958, -8.8195, 24.8340



49.0958, -31.4439, -3.7683

Rectangle

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



49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981



49.0958, 30.3145, -15.5397



49.0958, -8.8195, 24.8340



49.0958, -28.6628, 15.8079

Sweetspot

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



49.0958, 3.8985, -40.1969



87.7056, -3.8389, -9.9794



70.4573, -36.2384, 10.7776



39.8630, -1.6468, -5.5841

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



49.0958, 3.8985, -40.1969



55.4670, 10.0189, -66.7746



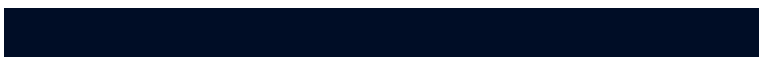
41.1168, 26.6446, -58.3998



33.8302, -1.6790, -1.2140



23.4520, 21.6609, -76.0726



6.5042, 2.1926, -12.8628

Inverse Universe

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



48.5587, 40.4650, 3.0906



56.0916, 62.8991, 6.0950



74.6435, -22.9769, 36.4133



33.5773, 1.6518, 1.5177



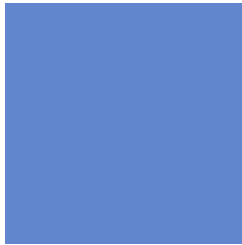
28.9106, 50.4725, 11.2218



6.6727, 11.8531, 1.0107

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

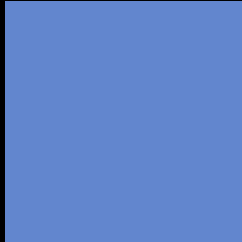
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

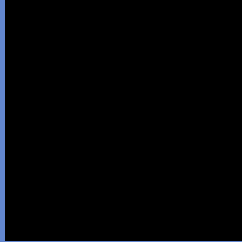
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981.

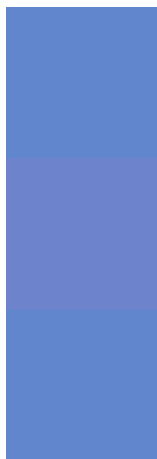


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981.

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

49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981

Protanopia

49.1054, 6.6029, -38.6009

Deuteranopia

49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981



Tritanopia

49.0878, -15.4774, -8.0127

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981

Protanomaly

49.1794, 5.5199, -39.2311

Deuteranomaly

49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981

Tritanomaly

48.8246, -8.8563, -18.6974

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

47.8467, -1.5431, -10.6283

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981 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(98, 134, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 134, 206)  
}
```

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(98, 134, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 134, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981 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(98, 134, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 134, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 134, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 134, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 134, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 134,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.0949, 3.8983, -40.1981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 134, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 134,  
206) }
```

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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