

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1233, -9.7523,
-11.1585)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1233, -9.7523,
-11.1585) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.1933, -9.9750,
-11.0602)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	618DA2
RGB	97, 141, 162
RGB Percent	38%, 55%, 64%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4470, 0.3647
CMYK	0.40, 0.13, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	199°, 26%, 51%
HSV	199°, 40%, 64%
XYZ	20.9763, 24.1998, 37.7479
YIQ	130.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

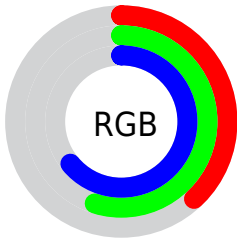
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 123, 162
Decimal	6393250
CIE Lab	56.29, -9.43, -15.87
CIE LCh	56, 18.454, 239.284
Yxy	24.2007, 0.2530, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284583330 (0xFF618DA2)
YUV	130.2380, 15.6587, -29.1497
Hunter-Lab	49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602

Details

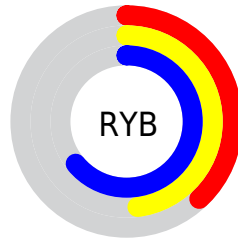
The HunterLab color $49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $46.3700, 9.4570, 14.2773$, and the grayscale version is $47.2913, -2.5233, 2.5694$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.0802, -12.3457, -11.1737$, and $30.2752, -7.9499, -10.3734$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.7895, -10.6572, -14.6704$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.7335, -8.8521, -7.4529$.

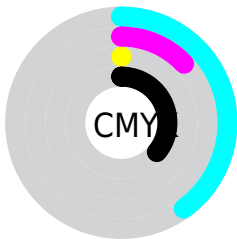
Distribution



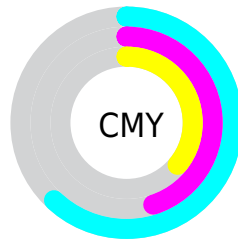
- Red (38%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602 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 49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1933, -9.9750,
-11.0602

■ 49.1933, -9.9750,
-11.0602

165.4792,
-20.0356, -10.2139

■ 39.3479, -8.8889,
-10.8609

■ 70.9631, -12.1477,
-11.2522

■ 30.2635, -7.7929,
-10.5889

■ 82.8040, -13.2418,
-11.2560

■ 22.0111, -6.6747,
-10.2427

■ 95.2389, -14.3447,
-11.2037

■ 14.6852, -5.5116,
-9.8354

■ 108.2405,
-15.4581, -11.0989

■ 8.3435, -5.3685,
-9.6383

121.7853,
-16.5831, -10.9448

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.8521,

-17.7207, -10.7443

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.4224,
-18.8713, -10.5000

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1933, -9.9750,
-11.0602

■ 49.1933, -9.9750,
-11.0602

■ 46.7895, -10.6572,
-14.6704

■ 51.7335, -8.8521,
-7.4529

■ 44.5276, -10.8589,
-18.2681

■ 54.3987, -7.3281,
-3.8645

■ 42.4154, -10.5475,
-21.8308

■ 57.1814, -5.4435,
-0.3038

■ 40.4578, -9.7023,
-25.3342

■ 60.0733, -3.2360,
3.2231

■ 38.6556, -8.3226,
-28.7560

■ 63.0667, -0.7405,
6.7126

■ 36.9977, -6.5538,
-32.0961

■ 66.1545, 2.0119,
10.1634

■ 69.3301, 4.9935,
13.5756

■ 72.5874, 8.1797,
16.9503

■ 75.9210, 11.5491,
20.2894

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1943, -14.9053, -4.7342



49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602



49.1943, -2.8127, -13.6195

Triad

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



49.1943, -9.9754, -11.0593



49.1943, 13.0963, 2.5011



49.1943, -9.6731, 13.4613

Complementary

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



49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602



46.3700, 9.4570, 14.2773

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.



49.1943, -2.4420, 14.7982



49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602



49.1943, 10.9866, 9.0903

Square

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



49.1943, -9.9754, -11.0593



49.1943, 10.7817, -5.0865



49.1943, 5.1787, 13.3273



49.1943, -14.7384, 9.3522

Rectangle

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



49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602



49.1943, 2.3663, -12.5853



49.1943, 5.1787, 13.3273



49.1943, -7.4298, 14.2190

Sweetspot

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



49.1943, -9.9754, -11.0593



76.2423, -7.9071, -1.4164



54.4800, -26.2204, 14.5987



35.9132, -3.9005, -0.9486



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



49.1943, -9.9754, -11.0593



63.4243, -14.2817, -19.1793



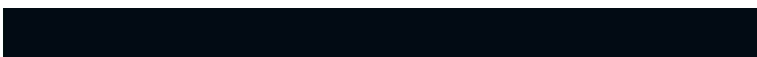
40.0878, 5.1501, -25.7646



27.6108, -2.5330, -0.0013



32.9609, -6.0047, -28.2360



5.5511, -1.9830, -2.6578

Inverse Universe

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



42.6082, 25.9100, -8.3581



53.2515, 43.4119, -13.8099



55.1220, -5.8626, 21.6981



26.7639, 1.6267, 0.1487



26.3455, 48.4929, -9.1414



3.9231, 7.4002, -2.7503

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

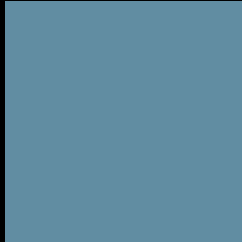
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

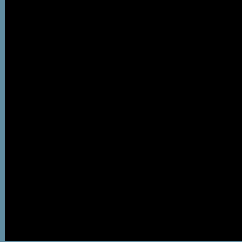
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1933, -9.9750,

-11.0602.

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

49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602

Protanopia

48.9441, 0.7066, -8.4696

Deuteranopia

49.1624, 3.3747, -12.0045



Tritanopia

49.1040, -12.4110, -6.8733

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602

Protanomaly

48.9521, -3.4999, -9.6251

Deuteranomaly

48.9544, -1.7316, -11.8308

Tritanomaly

49.2617, -11.6265, -8.2406

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602

Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

Achromatomaly

47.8066, -5.7045, -2.3799

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602 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(97, 141, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 141, 162)  
}
```

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(97, 141, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 141, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602 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(97, 141, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 141, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 141, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 141, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 141, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 141,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1933, -9.9750, -11.0602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 141, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 141,  
162) }
```

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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