

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1253, 27.9801,
-50.1241)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1253, 27.9801,
-50.1241) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.1253, 27.9801,
-50.1241)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9475DB
RGB	148, 117, 219
RGB Percent	58%, 46%, 86%
CMY	0.4196, 0.5412, 0.1412
CMYK	0.32, 0.47, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	258°, 59%, 66%
HSV	258°, 47%, 86%
XYZ	31.3602, 24.1330, 70.0231
YIQ	137.8970, -14.2660, 38.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

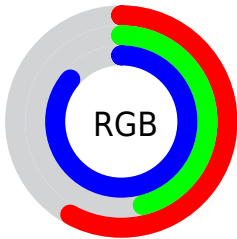
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 117, 219
Decimal	9729499
CIE Lab	56.22, 34.21, -48.11
CIE LCh	56, 59.033, 305.410
Yxy	24.1339, 0.2499, 0.1923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287919579 (0xFF9475DB)
YUV	137.8970, 39.9838, 8.8603
Hunter-Lab	49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241

Details

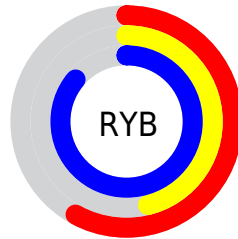
The HunterLab color $49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $79.1449, -27.3556, 35.6816$, and the grayscale version is $50.2235, -2.6798, 2.7287$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.9633, 24.5254, -36.6344$, and $30.1757, 25.2289, -49.0460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42.7602, 35.8867, -65.9486$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.0037, 20.4321, -36.0840$.

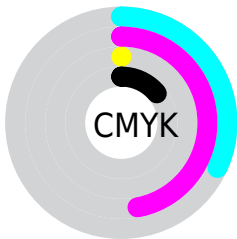
Distribution



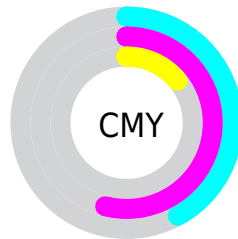
- Red (58%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241 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 49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1253, 27.9801,
-50.1241

■ 49.1253, 27.9801,
-50.1241

165.3773, 34.3904,
-56.1160

■ 39.2848, 26.7938,
-49.5756

■ 70.8862, 30.0083,
-51.5217

■ 30.2056, 25.4791,
-49.2966

■ 82.7231, 30.8710,
-52.2597

■ 21.9591, 24.0296,
-49.5841

■ 95.1541, 31.6443,
-52.9861

■ 14.6397, 22.4600,
-51.1640

108.1520, 32.3353,
-53.6871

■ 8.2992, 21.3967,
-56.9613

121.6932, 32.9504,
-54.3545

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

135.7567, 33.4949,

-54.9834

0.0000, NaN, -NF

150.3236, 33.9735,
-55.5710

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1253, 27.9801,
-50.1241

■ 49.1253, 27.9801,
-50.1241

■ 42.7602, 35.8867,
-65.9486

■ 56.0037, 20.4321,
-36.0840

■ 37.0458, 44.0053,
-83.6615

■ 63.2917, 13.2458,
-23.5489

■ 32.1704, 51.8640,
-102.7835

■ 70.9177, 6.3719,
-12.2192

■ 28.3560, 58.4526,
-121.6332

■ 78.8286, -0.2490,
-1.8375

■ 25.7814, 62.3653,
-137.1453

■ 86.9850, -6.6719,
7.8025

■ 25.0846, 63.3465,
-141.8386

■ 95.3569, -12.9432,
16.8619

■ 98.9139, -11.2632,
20.5817

■ 98.9417, -11.1651,
20.6118

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1262, 1.9272, -66.7592



49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241



49.1262, 48.3544, -20.0416

Triad

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



49.1262, 27.9798, -50.1226



49.1262, 18.7049, 28.5488



49.1262, -41.4780, -1.7717

Complementary

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



49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241



79.1449, -27.3556, 35.6816

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.



49.1262, -38.7326, 17.9842



49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241



49.1262, -7.0151, 29.7194

Square

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



49.1262, 27.9798, -50.1226



49.1262, 42.3023, 22.2876



49.1262, -27.1899, 27.0613



49.1262, -35.6042, -31.2982

Rectangle

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



49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241



49.1262, 54.1376, -1.0741



49.1262, -27.1899, 27.0613



49.1262, -41.5169, 6.1483

Sweetspot

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



49.1262, 27.9798, -50.1226



86.5376, 5.6148, -11.3967



67.1079, -15.8527, -18.1368



39.1015, 3.3995, -6.5515

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



49.1262, 27.9798, -50.1226



50.8732, 42.5479, -78.1677



54.7040, 43.2571, -38.1710



35.7884, 0.7583, -2.2080



19.4460, 48.8966, -108.3219



5.3799, 12.8651, -24.8316

Inverse Universe

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



56.0483, 44.1218, -15.0195



61.3398, 64.0242, -21.0312



75.6969, -40.6803, 32.7494



36.3372, 2.4170, 0.0429



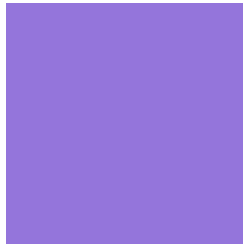
32.0983, 59.2468, -12.4180



8.2616, 15.4071, -4.4205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

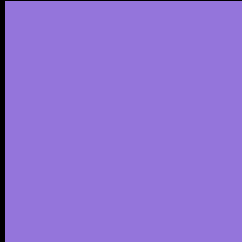
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

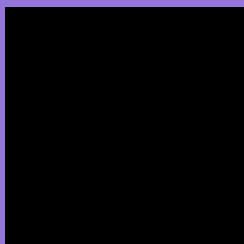
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241.

-50.1241.

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

49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241

Protanopia

49.5574, 11.1582, -61.4983

Deuteranopia

49.3539, 4.2282, -46.7474



Tritanopia

49.0725, -1.0916, -2.1466

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241

Protanomaly

49.1525, 16.2060, -57.9657

Deuteranomaly

48.6942, 12.0895, -48.8855

Tritanomaly

48.8059, 8.3888, -17.1929

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

49.5036, 7.5269, -13.1510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241 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(148, 117, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 117, 219)  
}
```

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(148, 117, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 117, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241 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(148, 117, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 117, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 117, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 117, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 117, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 117,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1253, 27.9801, -50.1241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 117, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
117, 219) }
```

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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