

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1450, 23.8230,
-56.1046)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1450, 23.8230,
-56.1046) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.1450, 23.8230,
-56.1046)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8579E2
RGB	133, 121, 226
RGB Percent	52%, 47%, 89%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5255, 0.1137
CMYK	0.41, 0.46, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	247°, 64%, 68%
HSV	247°, 46%, 89%
XYZ	30.2377, 24.1523, 75.0198
YIQ	136.5580, -26.5530, 35.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

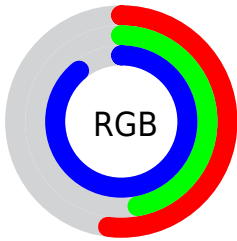
Format	Color
RYB	133, 121, 226
Decimal	8747490
CIELab	56.24, 29.95, -52.09
CIElCh	56, 60.089, 299.896
Yxy	24.1532, 0.2337, 0.1866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286937570 (0xFF8579E2)
YUV	136.5580, 44.0949, -3.1204
Hunter-Lab	49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046

Details

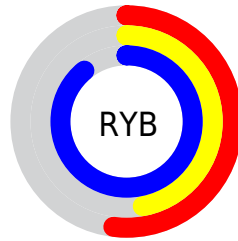
The HunterLab color $49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $83.7076, -21.9994, 38.3821$, and the grayscale version is $49.6792, -2.6508, 2.6992$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.3212, 18.3254, -37.8812$, and $30.1907, 21.8615, -55.6995$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42.2039, 31.6320, -74.5220$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.6494, 16.7604, -40.1054$.

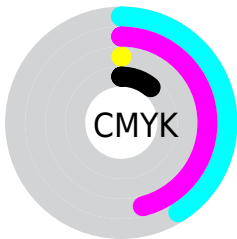
Distribution



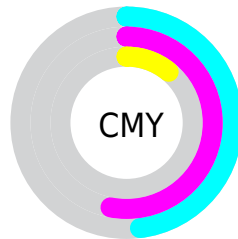
- Red (52%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046 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 49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1450, 23.8230,
-56.1046

■ 49.1450, 23.8230,
-56.1046

165.4067, 28.7878,
-62.4526

■ 39.3030, 22.8191,
-55.6500

■ 70.9084, 25.4990,
-57.4652

■ 30.2223, 21.6877,
-55.5598

■ 82.7465, 26.1924,
-58.2272

■ 21.9741, 20.4164,
-56.2081

■ 95.1786, 26.8011,
-58.9944

■ 14.6529, 19.0034,
-58.5031

108.1776, 27.3321,
-59.7481

■ 8.3120, 17.9751,
-65.9956

121.7198, 27.7915,
-60.4766

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

135.7842, 28.1843,

-61.1729

0.0000, NaN, -NF

150.3522, 28.5151,
-61.8324

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1450, 23.8230,
-56.1046

■ 49.1450, 23.8230,
-56.1046

■ 42.2039, 31.6320,
-74.5220

■ 56.6494, 16.7604,
-40.1054

■ 35.9976, 40.1920,
-95.6238

■ 64.5953, 10.3213,
-26.0585

■ 30.7739, 49.1256,
-118.8024

■ 72.9012, 4.3708,
-13.5202

■ 26.8431, 57.2404,
-141.3824

■ 81.5086, -1.2060,
-2.1344

■ 24.4678, 62.5185,
-158.1814

■ 90.3751, -6.5000,
8.3712

■ 23.8924, 63.8981,
-162.7114

■ 98.9512, -10.7509,
17.6725

■ 99.1317, -10.1134,
17.8734

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1459, -2.7122, -68.9582



49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046



49.1459, 46.4945, -26.3784

Triad

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



49.1459, 23.8231, -56.1031



49.1459, 24.0049, 28.1270



49.1459, -42.1797, 2.7581

Complementary

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



49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046



83.7076, -21.9994, 38.3821

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.



49.1459, -37.8011, 20.5829



49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046



49.1459, -2.5376, 30.0034

Square

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



49.1459, 23.8231, -56.1031



49.1459, 46.6134, 20.5001



49.1459, -24.4446, 28.1551



49.1459, -37.8617, -26.1568

Rectangle

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



49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046



49.1459, 54.4971, -6.0813



49.1459, -24.4446, 28.1551



49.1459, -41.6904, 10.0680

Sweetspot

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



49.1459, 23.8231, -56.1031



85.9001, 3.4647, -12.3083



76.4281, -26.2185, -9.1821



38.7615, 2.2597, -7.0503

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



49.1459, 23.8231, -56.1031



48.4586, 36.1919, -85.2607



54.1819, 38.0560, -44.6826



36.4937, 0.1957, -2.5091



18.1177, 48.3169, -122.3204



5.0286, 12.9295, -30.2217

Inverse Universe

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



58.9060, 49.4556, -26.8689



62.5344, 69.2197, -37.4426



79.7248, -37.0807, 35.0238



37.2924, 2.8215, -0.8432



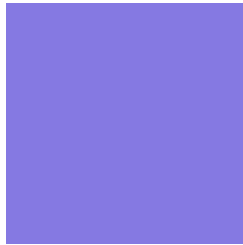
34.0868, 65.4001, -32.4338



9.0175, 17.3697, -9.1109

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

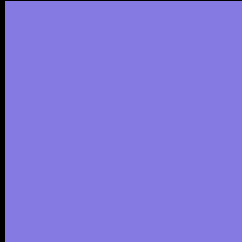
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046 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 49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046.

-56.1046.

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

49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046

Protanopia

49.3102, 12.1228, -64.8208

Deuteranopia

49.2275, 4.6614, -53.6669



Tritanopia

49.2389, -7.5846, -4.5362

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046

Protanomaly

48.9367, 15.9959, -62.0611

Deuteranomaly

48.8758, 10.7623, -55.2417

Tritanomaly

48.7666, 3.1361, -21.1038

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

49.3269, 5.7058, -14.6228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046 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(133, 121, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 121, 226)  
}
```

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(133, 121, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 121, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046 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(133, 121, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 121, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 121, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 121, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 121, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 121,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1450, 23.8230, -56.1046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 121, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
121, 226) }
```

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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