

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1529, -12.7792,
-4.8725)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1529, -12.7792,
-4.8725) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359) | 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(49.0810,
-12.7627, -4.8359)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 618E96 |
| RGB | 97, 142, 150 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 56%, 59% |
| CMY | 0.6196, 0.4431, 0.4118 |
| CMYK | 0.35, 0.05, 0.00, 0.41 |
| HSL | 189°, 21%, 48% |
| HSV | 189°, 35%, 59% |
| XYZ | 20.1078, 24.0894, 32.4441 |
| YIQ | 129.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

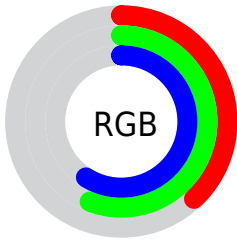
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 97, 121, 150 |
| Decimal | 6393494 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 56.18, -13.18, -9.14 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 56, 16.040, 214.739 |
| Y _{xy} | 24.0904, 0.2624, 0.3143 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284583574 (0xFF618E96) |
| Y _{UV} | 129.4570, 10.1277, -28.4648 |
| Hunter-Lab | 49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359 |

Details

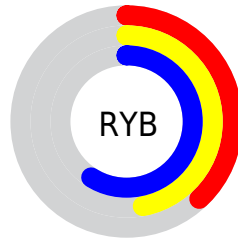
The HunterLab color $49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $41.7738, 11.4471, 9.8891$, and the grayscale version is $47.0040, -2.5080, 2.5538$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.9391, -15.3997, -4.3031$, and $30.2646, -10.1936, -4.6549$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.6193, -14.6430, -6.8399$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.6698, -10.4616, -2.7241$.

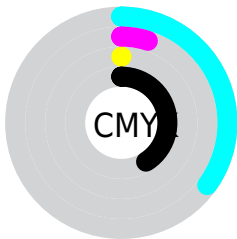
Distribution



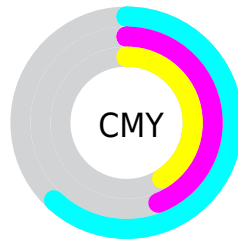
- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359 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 49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.0810, -12.7627,
-4.8359

■ 49.0810, -12.7627,
-4.8359

165.3110,
-24.3969, -1.8125

■ 39.2437, -11.4441,
-4.9118

■ 70.8362, -15.3516,
-4.4963

■ 30.1680, -10.0930,
-4.9173

■ 82.6705, -16.6350,
-4.2450

■ 21.9253, -8.6893,
-4.8423

■ 95.0989, -17.9174,
-3.9449

■ 14.6102, -7.1968,
-4.6763

■ 108.0945,
-19.2017, -3.5992

■ 8.2702, -7.3865,
-4.5878

121.6334,
-20.4902, -3.2108

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.6946,

-21.7847, -2.7822

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.2594,
-23.0866, -2.3155

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.0810, -12.7627,
-4.8359

■ 49.0810, -12.7627,
-4.8359

■ 47.6193, -14.6430,
-6.8399

■ 50.6698, -10.4616,
-2.7241

■ 46.2841, -16.0773,
-8.7242

■ 52.3793, -7.7672,
-0.5217

■ 45.0768, -17.0509,
-10.4751

■ 54.2059, -4.7120,
1.7580

■ 43.9957, -17.5602,
-12.0829

■ 56.1447, -1.3288,
4.1017

■ 43.0355, -17.6171,
-13.5432

■ 58.1901, 2.3497,
6.4976

■ 42.1847, -17.2627,
-14.8630

■ 60.3367, 6.2925,
8.9353

■ 41.8030, -17.0405,
-15.4645

■ 62.5790, 10.4706,
11.4061

■ 64.9114, 14.8575,
13.9025

■ 67.3290, 19.4294,
16.4185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.0820, -14.8087, 1.6487



49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359



49.0820, -7.9977, -9.7502

Triad

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



49.0820, -12.7632, -4.8351



49.0820, 9.5777, -2.8496



49.0820, -3.6810, 13.3804

Complementary

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



49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359



41.7738, 11.4471, 9.8891

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.



49.0820, 2.9965, 12.5105



49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359



49.0820, 10.8846, 3.6730

Square

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



49.0820, -12.7632, -4.8351



49.0820, 4.9353, -8.5004



49.0820, 8.4170, 9.1529



49.0820, -9.7471, 11.7110

Rectangle

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



49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359



49.0820, -3.7970, -11.1613



49.0820, 8.4170, 9.1529



49.0820, -1.4349, 13.3730

Sweetspot

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



49.0820, -12.7632, -4.8351



70.5629, -8.7036, 0.5419



50.3721, -23.0055, 14.9208



33.0821, -4.3230, 0.0846



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



49.0820, -12.7632, -4.8351



63.7302, -18.8813, -8.4337



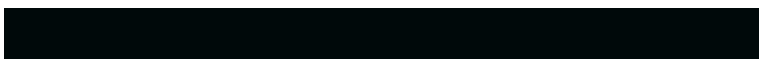
41.3900, -0.7176, -15.8417



25.3272, -2.8088, 0.4119



38.1183, -15.5821, -14.0073



4.5865, -2.1931, -0.9986

Inverse Universe

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



41.2154, 22.0076, -11.0336



51.4568, 36.3211, -18.3482



48.6841, -1.1877, 16.2044



24.2782, 1.6128, -0.3347



25.8073, 49.1650, -21.8442



2.9120, 5.6387, -3.1705

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359 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 49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

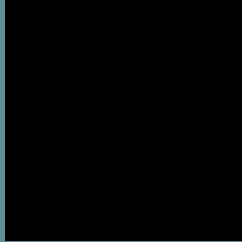
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.0810,

-12.7627, -4.8359.

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

49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359

Protanopia

48.8751, -0.3267, -2.3855

Deuteranopia

48.9781, 3.3276, -5.7217



Tritanopia

49.2368, -11.9907, -6.1609

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359

Protanomaly

48.7646, -4.9702, -3.6003

Deuteranomaly

48.8338, -2.9890, -5.5083

Tritanomaly

49.2033, -12.1802, -5.6898

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359

Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456

Achromatomaly

47.5797, -6.8196, -0.2928

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359 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, 142, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 142, 150)  
}
```

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, 142, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 142, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359 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, 142, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 142, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 142, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 142, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 142, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 142,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.0810, -12.7627, -4.8359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 142, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 142,  
150) }
```

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