

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1565, 28.6385,
-83.3194)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1565, 28.6385,
-83.3194) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.1565, 28.6385,
-83.3194)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7178FF
RGB	113, 120, 255
RGB Percent	44%, 47%, 100%
CMY	0.5568, 0.5294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.56, 0.53, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	237°, 100%, 72%
HSV	237°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	31.5765, 24.1636, 97.6074
YIQ	133.2970, -47.5070, 40.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

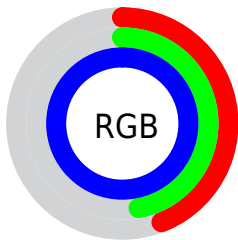
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 120, 255
Decimal	7436543
CIE Lab	56.25, 34.87, -68.27
CIE LCh	56, 76.659, 297.054
Yxy	24.1643, 0.2059, 0.1576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285626623 (0xFF7178FF)
YUV	133.2970, 59.9996, -17.8005
Hunter-Lab	49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194

Details

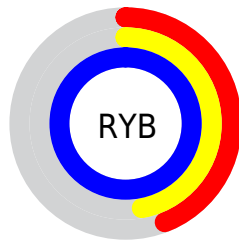
The HunterLab color $49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666FF$. A complement of this color would be $94.6525, -18.9414, 48.2055$, and the grayscale version is $48.3326, -2.5789, 2.6260$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.6193, 14.3364, -41.0363$, and $30.2625, 25.7856, -84.3919$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41.9430, 38.0529, -107.2248$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.1729, 20.5411, -62.5218$.

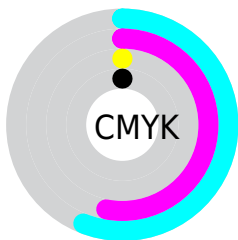
Distribution



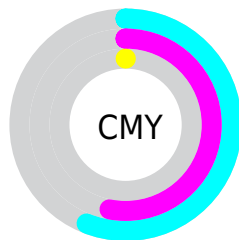
- Red (44%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194 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 49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1565, 28.6385,
-83.3194

■ 49.1565, 28.6385,
-83.3194

165.4237, 35.2690,
-89.8162

■ 39.3136, 27.4263,
-83.6273

■ 70.9212, 30.7207,
-84.0217

■ 30.2320, 26.0847,
-84.8425

■ 82.7600, 31.6090,
-84.7033

■ 21.9828, 24.6096,
-87.7756

■ 95.1927, 32.4071,
-85.4901

■ 14.6604, 23.0185,
-94.3746

108.1924, 33.1225,
-86.3350

■ 8.3194, 21.9335,
-111.7946

121.7352, 33.7613,
-87.2076

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

135.8002, 34.3289,

-88.0873

0.0000, NaN, -NF

150.3686, 34.8300,
-88.9600

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 49.1565, 28.6385,
-83.3194

■ 49.1565, 28.6385,
-83.3194

■ 41.9430, 38.0529,
-107.2248

■ 57.1729, 20.5411,
-62.5218

■ 35.7999, 48.6537,
-133.7729

■ 65.8022, 13.5741,
-44.4600

■ 31.0787, 59.4635,
-160.2952

■ 74.9171, 7.5006,
-28.5785

■ 28.1158, 68.2174,
-180.9878

■ 84.4286, 2.1122,
-14.3768

■ 27.3802, 70.6605,
-186.7585

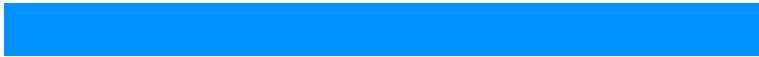
■ 94.2738, -2.7542,
-1.4572

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1572, -5.7507, -99.1562



49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194



49.1572, 60.4683, -41.0387

Triad

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



49.1572, 28.6393, -83.3174



49.1572, 35.5521, 30.8213



49.1572, -50.2503, 5.5924

Complementary

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



49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194



94.6525, -18.9414, 48.2055

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.



49.1572, -44.3675, 25.0638



49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194



49.1572, 0.5797, 32.5930

Square

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



49.1572, 28.6393, -83.3174



49.1572, 65.1245, 22.5601



49.1572, -27.6182, 31.4804



49.1572, -46.3284, -32.1251

Rectangle

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



49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194



49.1572, 72.9462, -12.3419



49.1572, -27.6182, 31.4804



49.1572, -49.3996, 14.0745

Sweetspot

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



49.1572, 28.6393, -83.3174



83.1562, 2.7886, -16.1656



90.4446, -40.8523, -3.1469



37.5788, 1.7761, -8.7624

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



49.1572, 28.6393, -83.3174



41.0662, 39.3902, -110.5969



53.2613, 47.7711, -71.6609



41.8583, -0.4385, -2.8978



19.9427, 50.4338, -133.7986



6.5992, 14.2127, -38.9295

Inverse Universe

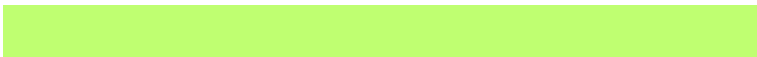
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.6753, 51.0576, 19.0935



53.2978, 62.0554, 22.5200



91.5435, -42.7146, 45.5412



42.4283, 1.6704, 3.3480



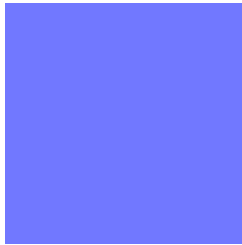
33.3608, 57.1933, 21.0773



10.4332, 17.9330, 6.2304

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

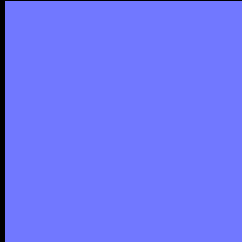
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

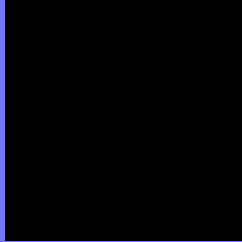
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194.

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

49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194

Protanopia

49.2699, 15.7513, -83.2126

Deuteranopia

49.2364, 3.8283, -69.8055



Tritanopia

49.1809, -16.7198, -7.9052

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194

Protanomaly

48.9240, 20.1555, -84.1537

Deuteranomaly

48.3299, 10.2139, -77.0016

Tritanomaly

48.5159, -2.3473, -31.0896

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

48.0086, 6.1825, -21.6783

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194 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(113, 120, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 120, 255)  
}
```

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(113, 120, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 120, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194 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(113, 120, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 120, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 120, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 120, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 120, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 120,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1565, 28.6385, -83.3194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 120, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
120, 255) }
```

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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