

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1706, -12.7569,
-2.0512)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1706, -12.7569,
-2.0512) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745) | 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(49.2089,
-12.6124, -2.1745)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 668E91 |
| RGB | 102, 142, 145 |
| RGB Percent | 40%, 56%, 57% |
| CMY | 0.6000, 0.4431, 0.4314 |
| CMYK | 0.30, 0.02, 0.00, 0.43 |
| HSL | 184°, 17%, 48% |
| HSV | 184°, 30%, 57% |
| XYZ | 20.2634, 24.2152, 30.3941 |
| YIQ | 130.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

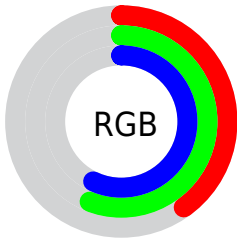
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 102, 123, 145 |
| Decimal | 6721169 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 56.30, -12.95, -6.05 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 56, 14.297, 205.028 |
| Yxy | 24.2161, 0.2706, 0.3234 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284911249 (0xFF668E91) |
| YUV | 130.3820, 7.2067, -24.8910 |
| Hunter-Lab | 49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745 |

Details

The HunterLab color $49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $41.3309, 10.2778, 7.6146$, and the grayscale version is $47.3779, -2.5280, 2.5741$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.0446, -15.3478, -1.5842$, and $30.3931, -9.9570, -2.5662$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.1063, -15.1253, -3.6381$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.4391, -9.6870, -0.5786$.

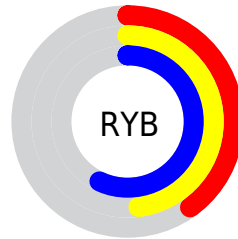
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (56%)

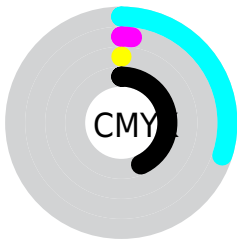
Blue (57%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (57%)

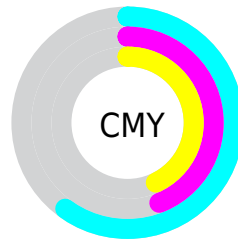


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745 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 49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.2089, -12.6124,
-2.1745

■ 49.2089, -12.6124,
-2.1745

165.5027,
-24.1515, 1.9295

■ 39.3624, -11.3083,
-2.3963

■ 70.9807, -15.1759,
-1.5624

■ 30.2768, -9.9732,
-2.5548

■ 82.8226, -16.4478,
-1.1832

■ 22.0231, -8.5877,
-2.6399

■ 95.2584, -17.7193,
-0.7600

■ 14.6956, -7.1167,
-2.6389

■ 108.2609,
-18.9933, -0.2956

■ 8.3537, -7.2038,
-2.6667

121.8064,
-20.2720, 0.2075

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.8741,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-21.5571, 0.7472

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.4451,
-22.8500, 1.3217

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.2089, -12.6124,
-2.1745

■ 49.2089, -12.6124,
-2.1745

■ 48.1063, -15.1253,
-3.6381

■ 50.4391, -9.6870,
-0.5786

■ 47.1290, -17.2025,
-4.9614

■ 51.7918, -6.3746,
1.1355

■ 46.2769, -18.8317,
-6.1356

■ 53.2651, -2.7069,
2.9557

■ 45.5467, -20.0106,
-7.1564

■ 54.8548, 1.2830,
4.8693

■ 44.9326, -20.7505,
-8.0243

■ 56.5565, 5.5618,
6.8640

■ 44.4257, -21.0791,
-8.7458

■ 58.3653, 10.0971,
8.9283

■ 43.9941, -21.1165,
-9.3631

■ 60.2759, 14.8583,
11.0516

■ 43.9793, -21.1172,
-9.3844

■ 62.2833, 19.8171,
13.2246

■ 64.3822, 24.9480,
15.4391

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.2099, -13.5603, 3.6165



49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745



49.2099, -9.0427, -7.1464

Triad

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



49.2099, -12.6130, -2.1737



49.2099, 7.1457, -4.0073



49.2099, -1.6286, 12.3712

Complementary

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



49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745



41.3309, 10.2778, 7.6146

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.



49.2099, 4.1323, 10.8201



49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745



49.2099, 9.3500, 1.7219

Square

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



49.2099, -12.6130, -2.1737



49.2099, 2.3278, -8.2904



49.2099, 8.2219, 7.0822



49.2099, -7.3958, 11.5892

Rectangle

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



49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745



49.2099, -5.5617, -9.0940



49.2099, 8.2219, 7.0822



49.2099, 0.3754, 12.1114

Sweetspot

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



49.2099, -12.6130, -2.1737



69.3972, -8.3118, 1.6301



49.0849, -19.9010, 13.7970



32.6145, -4.2099, 0.6222



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



49.2099, -12.6130, -2.1737



64.7881, -19.3236, -4.3185



42.9598, -2.9495, -10.5515



24.6025, -2.9430, 0.5796



40.7496, -19.5807, -8.6643



4.1383, -2.1023, -0.6342

Inverse Universe

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



41.8044, 17.8401, -10.2249



52.7807, 30.6306, -17.8578



46.8991, 0.0749, 13.0081



23.4619, 1.6248, -0.5373



25.8121, 50.0124, -28.3462



2.5487, 4.9767, -3.0963

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

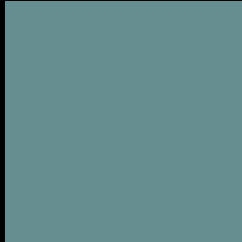
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

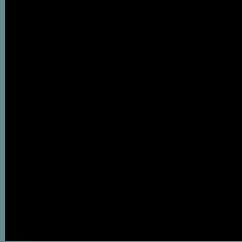
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745.



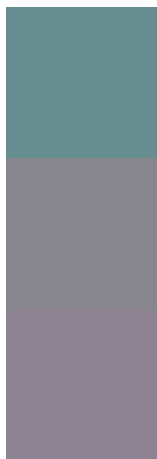
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.2089,

-12.6124, -2.1745.

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

49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745

Protanopia

49.0862, -1.3517, 0.2545

Deuteranopia

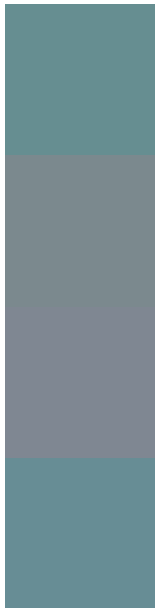
49.0815, 3.3476, -3.0427



Tritanopia

49.2542, -10.4475, -5.5911

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745

Protanomaly

49.0462, -5.7760, -0.8153

Deuteranomaly

48.9033, -3.0722, -2.8898

Tritanomaly

49.0951, -11.2253, -4.2826

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745

Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

Achromatomaly

47.7415, -6.3622, 0.8404

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745 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(102, 142, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 142, 145)  
}
```

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(102, 142, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 142, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745 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(102, 142, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 142, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 142, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 142, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 142, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 142,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.2089, -12.6124, -2.1745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 142, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
142, 145) }
```

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