

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.2186, -0.6888,
-30.4605)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.2186, -0.6888,
-30.4605) contains.

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|----|
| HunterLab(49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507) | 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(49.3338, -0.9144,
-30.2507)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 6289C1 |
| RGB | 98, 137, 193 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 54%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.6157, 0.4627, 0.2431 |
| CMYK | 0.49, 0.29, 0.00, 0.24 |
| HSL | 215°, 43%, 57% |
| HSV | 215°, 49%, 76% |
| XYZ | 23.6083, 24.3382, 53.9055 |
| YIQ | 131.7230, -41.2200, 9.1480 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

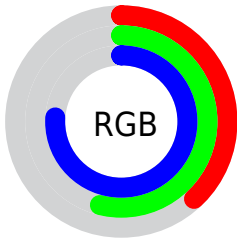
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 98, 126, 193 |
| Decimal | 6457793 |
| CIE Lab | 56.43, 2.12, -33.35 |
| CIE LCh | 56, 33.414, 273.646 |
| Yxy | 24.3391, 0.2318, 0.2390 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284647873 (0xFF6289C1) |
| YUV | 131.7230, 30.2096, -29.5751 |
| Hunter-Lab | 49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507 |

Details

The HunterLab color $49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $59.4405, 3.3469, 25.1584$, and the grayscale version is $47.8234, -2.5517, 2.5983$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.0643, -1.7720, -31.6990$, and $30.2521, 0.0614, -29.2296$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.0843, 1.2324, -38.5475$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.8073, -2.4293, -22.4801$.

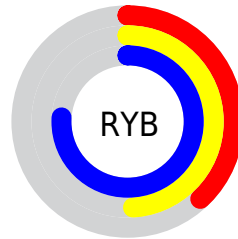
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (54%)

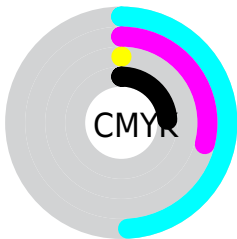
Blue (76%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (76%)

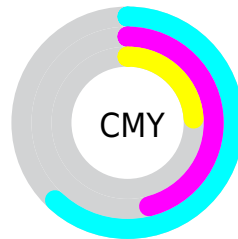


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507 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 49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.3338, -0.9144,
-30.2507

■ 49.3338, -0.9144,
-30.2507

165.6896, -6.2826,
-33.9214

■ 39.4783, -0.5094,
-29.6362

■ 71.1218, -1.8578,
-31.4042

■ 30.3829, -0.1551,
-29.0475

■ 82.9711, -2.3895,
-31.9164

■ 22.1186, 0.1419,
-28.5794

■ 95.4139, -2.9576,
-32.3780

■ 14.7791, 0.3716,
-28.4755

■ 108.4232, -3.5602,
-32.7878

■ 8.4343, 0.6472,
-29.8235

121.9752, -4.1954,
-33.1460

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

136.0491, -4.8617,

-33.4534

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.6262, -5.5579,
-33.7113

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.3338, -0.9144,
-30.2507

■ 49.3338, -0.9144,
-30.2507

■ 45.0843, 1.2324,
-38.5475

■ 53.8073, -2.4293,
-22.4801

■ 41.0891, 4.1123,
-47.4101

■ 58.4743, -3.4064,
-15.1844

■ 37.3876, 7.8204,
-56.8336

■ 63.3126, -3.9280,
-8.3028

■ 34.0213, 12.4177,
-66.7441

■ 68.3032, -4.0636,
-1.7779

■ 31.0072, 17.8220,
-77.0537

■ 73.4302, -3.8708,
4.4425

■ 30.7824, 18.2580,
-77.8891

■ 78.6806, -3.3973,
10.4044

■ 84.0432, -2.6823,
16.1473

■ 89.5089, -1.7580,
21.7048

■ 93.3141, -6.7327,
25.3252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3347, -14.0081, -26.1561



49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507



49.3347, 13.1565, -23.6915

Triad

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



49.3347, -0.9144, -30.2496



49.3347, 21.7918, 14.8545



49.3347, -24.4820, 12.7402

Complementary

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



49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507



59.4405, 3.3469, 25.1584

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.



49.3347, -16.6604, 19.5801



49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507



49.3347, 9.8718, 20.5408

Square

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



49.3347, -0.9144, -30.2496



49.3347, 27.1540, 4.2836



49.3347, -4.3324, 21.9933



49.3347, -26.6939, 1.0319

Rectangle

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



49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507



49.3347, 20.9297, -15.0009



49.3347, -4.3324, 21.9933



49.3347, -22.4681, 15.5640

Sweetspot

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



49.3347, -0.9144, -30.2496



87.3689, -5.3864, -7.5780



65.6132, -33.5022, 12.4472



39.8140, -2.4674, -4.3781



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



49.3347, -0.9144, -30.2496



59.9475, 1.8868, -52.3968



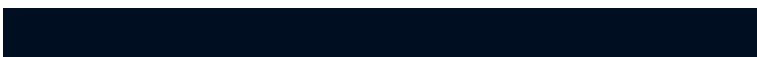
39.5547, 20.7101, -50.8891



32.2675, -1.9221, -0.8859



25.3997, 14.2136, -62.4306



6.4366, 0.6176, -9.3783

Inverse Universe

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



46.7760, 35.9671, -0.5467



57.0461, 59.1085, 0.1798



70.2474, -17.9815, 33.2176



31.8511, 1.6520, 1.1522



28.1665, 49.6303, 7.3916



5.9705, 10.7381, -0.1219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

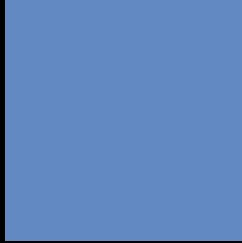
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

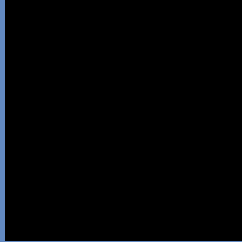
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

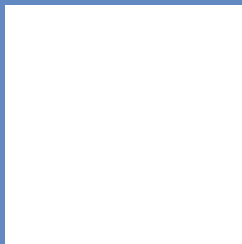
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507.

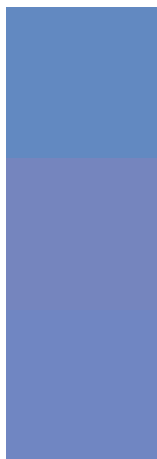


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507.

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

49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507

Protanopia

49.2693, 4.4171, -28.1863

Deuteranopia

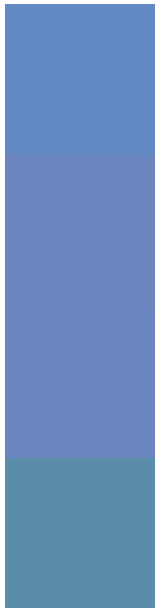
49.3862, 3.7338, -30.7772



Tritanopia

49.3206, -14.6089, -7.6747

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507

Protanomaly

49.1190, 2.5648, -29.1848

Deuteranomaly

49.3445, 2.1474, -30.8825

Tritanomaly

49.0795, -9.8667, -15.2753

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

48.3491, -3.0068, -7.7501

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507 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(98, 137, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 137, 193)  
}
```

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(98, 137, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 137, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507 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(98, 137, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 137, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 137, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 137, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 137, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 137,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.3338, -0.9144, -30.2507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 137, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 137,  
193) }
```

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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