

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.2587, -0.0379,  
-17.7884)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(49.2587, -0.0379,  
-17.7884) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(49.2296, 0.0540,  
-17.8918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7687AE
RGB	118, 135, 174
RGB Percent	46%, 53%, 68%
CMY	0.5372, 0.4706, 0.3176
CMYK	0.32, 0.22, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	222°, 26%, 57%
HSV	222°, 32%, 68%
XYZ	23.7752, 24.2355, 43.4693
YIQ	134.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

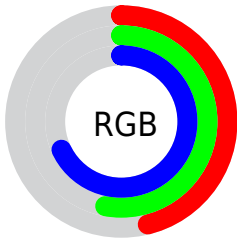
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	118, 131, 174
Decimal	7767982
CIE Lab	56.32, 3.30, -22.57
CIE LCh	56, 22.811, 278.325
Yxy	24.2365, 0.2599, 0.2649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285958062 (0xFF7687AE)
YUV	134.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504
Hunter-Lab	49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918

# Details

The HunterLab color  $49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $6699CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $58.6695, -2.9302, 18.7789$ , and the grayscale version is  $48.9022, -2.6093, 2.6569$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $70.9490, -0.7291, -18.8551$ , and  $30.3798, 0.2664, -16.5786$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $44.6511, 1.9384, -25.6258$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $53.9864, -1.4042, -10.7372$ .

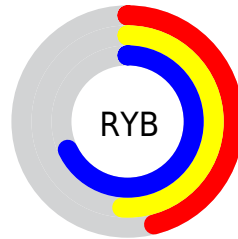
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (53%)

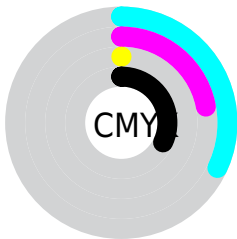
Blue (68%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (68%)

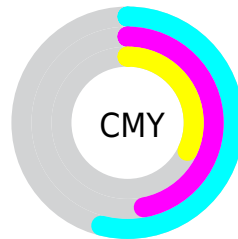


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918 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 49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.2296, 0.0540,  
-17.8918

■ 49.2296, 0.0540,  
-17.8918

■ 165.5336, -4.8454,  
-18.9858

■ 39.3816, 0.3914,  
-17.4778

■ 71.0041, -0.7680,  
-18.5296

■ 30.2944, 0.6732,  
-17.0092

■ 82.8472, -1.2436,  
-18.7565

■ 22.0389, 0.8907,  
-16.5072

■ 95.2841, -1.7582,  
-18.9250

■ 14.7095, 1.0315,  
-16.0405

■ 108.2878, -2.3096,  
-19.0378

■ 8.3671, 1.2732,  
-16.0990

■ 121.8344, -2.8956,  
-19.0978

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 135.9031, -3.5146,

-19.1075

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.4751, -4.1649,  
-19.0694

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.2296, 0.0540,  
-17.8918

■ 49.2296, 0.0540,  
-17.8918

■ 44.6511, 1.9384,  
-25.6258

■ 53.9864, -1.4042,  
-10.7372

■ 40.2770, 4.3432,  
-34.0537

■ 58.8961, -2.5107,  
-4.0652

■ 36.1453, 7.3760,  
-43.2848

■ 63.9416, -3.3269,  
2.2105

■ 32.3033, 11.1511,  
-53.3986

■ 69.1085, -3.9015,  
8.1605

■ 28.8104, 15.7624,  
-64.3811

■ 74.3851, -4.2734,  
13.8425

■ 25.7367, 21.2225,  
-76.0214

■ 79.7618, -4.4737,  
19.3037

■ 23.6351, 25.8933,  
-85.4379

■ 85.2306, -4.5275,  
24.5825

■ 90.5528, -5.2616,  
29.4865

■ 94.3690, -11.4612,  
32.7897

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.2306, -9.2201, -16.4406



49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918



49.2306, 9.2645, -13.0613

# Triad

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



49.2306, 0.0535, -17.8908



49.2306, 12.5963, 12.3153



49.2306, -18.5360, 8.6963

# Complementary

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



49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918



58.6695, -2.9302, 18.7789

# 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.



49.2306, -13.4915, 14.4933



49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918



49.2306, 4.3273, 16.2891

# Square

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



49.2306, 0.0535, -17.8908



49.2306, 16.8580, 5.1388



49.2306, -5.2562, 17.0025



49.2306, -19.4898, 0.0869



# Rectangle

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



49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918



49.2306, 13.9666, -7.3870



49.2306, -5.2562, 17.0025



49.2306, -17.2821, 10.9869

# Sweetspot

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



49.2306, 0.0535, -17.8908



80.6705, -3.6309, -3.7404



60.4430, -21.2215, 5.9038



37.5945, -1.6317, -2.3242



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444



# Same Dimension

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



49.2306, 0.0535, -17.8908



61.6492, 1.9178, -31.8357



45.4133, 11.1715, -24.1022



28.5288, -1.3113, -1.0495



20.3596, 21.4080, -71.6614



4.6142, 0.8141, -7.5247



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6884, 18.5767, 2.4129



61.1179, 32.1633, 3.5475



62.8051, -14.2387, 22.2699



28.3794, 1.2934, 1.3849



25.9259, 45.1498, 10.9315



4.4366, 7.9420, 0.1992



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918 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 49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

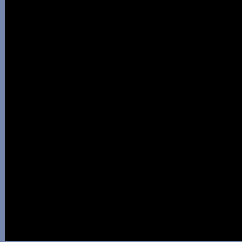
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

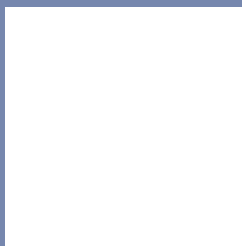
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## HunterLab 49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918.

-17.8918.

# 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

49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918

### Protanopia

49.1448, 2.5759, -17.3686

### Deuteranopia

49.1016, 4.0154, -18.6464



## Tritanopia

49.1711, -7.8274, -4.6301

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918

## Protanomaly

49.1985, 1.3194, -17.3056

## Deuteranomaly

49.1480, 2.7454, -18.5938

## Tritanomaly

49.3204, -5.1802, -9.1310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918

## Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

## Achromatomaly

48.7948, -1.7942, -4.5138

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918 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(118, 135, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 135, 174)  
}
```

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(118, 135, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 135, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918 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(118, 135, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 135, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 135, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 135, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 135, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 135,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.2296, 0.0540, -17.8918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 135, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
135, 174) }
```

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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