

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.3283, -15.6471,
7.0909)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.3283, -15.6471,
7.0909) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.1572,
-15.5637, 7.0186)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	6A8F7C
RGB	106, 143, 124
RGB Percent	42%, 56%, 49%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4392, 0.5137
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.13, 0.44
HSL	149°, 15%, 49%
HSV	149°, 26%, 56%
XYZ	19.4044, 24.1643, 22.7102
YIQ	129.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

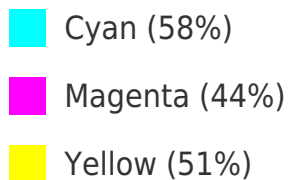
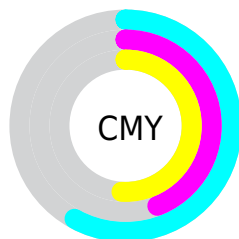
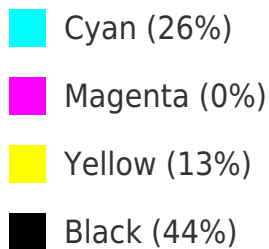
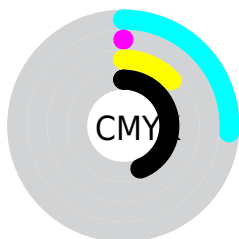
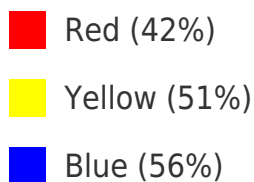
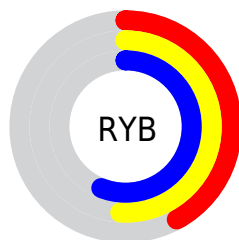
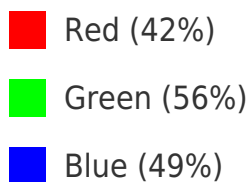
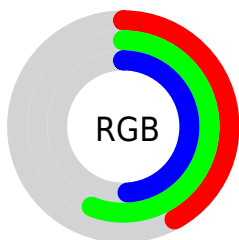
Format	Color
RYB	106, 131, 143
Decimal	6983548
CIELab	56.25, -17.02, 5.96
CIELCh	56, 18.033, 160.686
Yxy	24.1653, 0.2928, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285173628 (0xFF6A8F7C)
YUV	129.7710, -2.8451, -20.8472
Hunter-Lab	49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186

Details

The HunterLab color $49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $41.9869, 12.3328, -1.3113$, and the grayscale version is $47.1731, -2.5170, 2.5630$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.9760, -18.5742, 8.6634$, and $30.3423, -12.6737, 5.4677$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.1477, -19.7602, 8.7281$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.3076, -10.9341, 5.3565$.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186 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 49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49.1572, -15.5637,
7.0186


 49.1572, -15.5637,
7.0186


165.4253,
-28.8297, 15.6905


 39.3145, -14.0030,
6.1402


 70.9224, -18.5856,
8.8203


 30.2328, -12.3855,
5.2710


 82.7612, -20.0655,
9.7460

 21.9836, -10.6832,
4.4047

 95.1940, -21.5339,
10.6899

 14.6611, -8.8453,
3.5285

 108.1937,
-22.9953, 11.6522

 8.3201, -9.3575,
3.4244

121.7365,
-24.4532, 12.6334

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


135.8016,


-25.9102, 13.6335


0.0000, NaN, NaN


150.3701,
-27.3685, 14.6526


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 49.1572, -15.5637,
7.0186


 49.1572, -15.5637,
7.0186


 48.1477, -19.7602,
8.7281


 50.3076, -10.9341,
5.3565


 47.2770, -23.4836,
10.4654


 51.5933, -5.9116,
3.7550


 46.5452, -26.7060,
12.2112

 53.0118, -0.5426,
2.2266

 45.9491, -29.4104,
13.9438

 54.5583, 5.1272,
0.7803

 45.4831, -31.5945,
15.6406

 56.2276, 11.0539,
-0.5777

■ 45.1386, -33.2740,
17.2786

■ 58.0139, 17.1964,
-1.8437

■ 44.8994, -34.5012,
18.8320

■ 59.9113, 23.5176,
-3.0162

■ 44.8135, -34.9485,
19.4309

■ 61.9137, 29.9848,
-4.0957

■ 64.0152, 36.5696,
-5.0839

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1582, -11.7184, 12.0212



49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186



49.1582, -16.0674, 0.0510

Triad

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



49.1582, -15.5645, 7.0192



49.1582, 0.0899, -12.8848



49.1582, 8.8498, 10.8392

Complementary

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



49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186



41.9869, 12.3328, -1.3113

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.



49.1582, 12.4364, 5.1635



49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186



49.1582, 7.1803, -8.9639

Square

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



49.1582, -15.5645, 7.0192



49.1582, -7.3261, -12.1882



49.1582, 11.8076, -2.1041



49.1582, 2.2584, 13.9861

Rectangle

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



49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186



49.1582, -14.4746, -4.8900



49.1582, 11.8076, -2.1041



49.1582, 10.4642, 9.2024

Sweetspot

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



49.1582, -15.5645, 7.0192



68.6313, -9.4962, 5.5085



50.0553, -13.0688, 14.4633



32.7489, -5.0018, 2.7794



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.



49.1582, -15.5645, 7.0192



64.9788, -24.1484, 10.7089



49.6736, -12.6216, -0.3395



24.6381, -3.6659, 2.0597



42.1428, -32.8308, 18.1975



4.1740, -2.8817, 1.0036

Inverse Universe

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



41.9869, 12.3328, -1.3113



53.3700, 21.1263, -2.7190



41.4750, 9.6908, 5.9919



23.3825, 1.1986, 0.5918



23.6602, 42.3562, 1.0462



2.4078, 4.4810, -1.2158

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

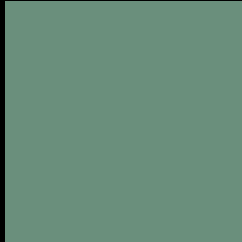
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

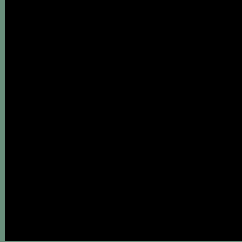
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186.

-15.5637, 7.0186.

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

49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186

Protanopia

48.9465, -2.9821, 8.9674

Deuteranopia



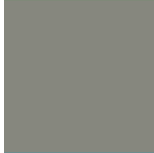

48.9710, 3.2065, 5.9223






Tritanopia

49.0375, -8.3069, -4.8156

Trichromacy

	Original Color 49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186
	Protanomaly 48.8477, -7.6526, 8.0096
	Deuteranomaly 48.8903, -4.2811, 6.1137
	Tritanomaly 48.9188, -10.8327, -0.5879

Monochromacy

	Original Color 49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186
	Achromatopsia 47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670
	Achromatomaly 47.9076, -7.6604, 4.1122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186 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(106, 143, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 143, 124)  
}
```

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(106, 143, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 143, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186 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(106, 143, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 143, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 143, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 143, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 143, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 143,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1572, -15.5637, 7.0186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 143, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
143, 124) }
```

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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