

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.4417, 8.8342,
-43.6996)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.4417, 8.8342,
-43.6996) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.5691, 8.9166,
-43.8020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E84D4
RGB	110, 132, 212
RGB Percent	43%, 52%, 83%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4823, 0.1686
CMYK	0.48, 0.38, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	227°, 54%, 63%
HSV	227°, 48%, 83%
XYZ	26.5653, 24.5710, 65.6298
YIQ	134.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

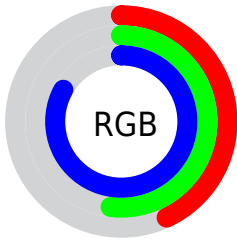
Format	Color
RYB	110, 128, 212
Decimal	7242964
CIELab	56.66, 13.74, -43.68
CIElCh	57, 45.787, 287.466
Yxy	24.5718, 0.2275, 0.2104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285433044 (0xFF6E84D4)
YUV	134.5420, 38.1868, -21.5233
Hunter-Lab	49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020

Details

The HunterLab color $49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $72.0773, -6.3207, 32.1673$, and the grayscale version is $48.9061, -2.6095, 2.6572$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.7283, 5.2514, -35.6332$, and $30.5792, 8.3338, -42.8588$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.8345, 13.5212, -57.0024$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.6534, 5.1277, -31.9747$.

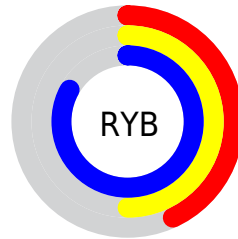
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (52%)

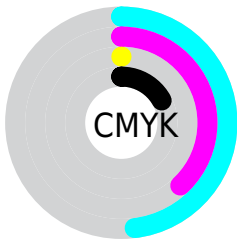
Blue (83%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (83%)

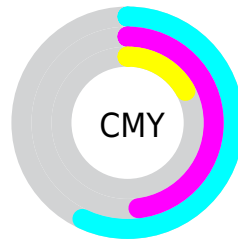


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020 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 49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.5691, 8.9166,
-43.8020

■ 49.5691, 8.9166,
-43.8020

166.0418, 8.0238,
-49.2489

■ 39.6968, 8.6931,
-43.1836

■ 71.3875, 9.1250,
-45.1898

■ 30.5832, 8.3739,
-42.7377

■ 83.2508, 9.1265,
-45.8812

■ 22.2988, 7.9420,
-42.6796

■ 95.7070, 9.0682,
-46.5450

■ 14.9367, 7.3729,
-43.5362

108.7290, 8.9549,
-47.1724

■ 8.5839, 6.8356,
-47.2363

122.2933, 8.7906,
-47.7584

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

136.3789, 8.5787,

-48.3005

0.0000, NaN, -NF

150.9674, 8.3223,
-48.7974

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.5691, 8.9166,
-43.8020

■ 49.5691, 8.9166,
-43.8020

■ 43.8345, 13.5212,
-57.0024

■ 55.6534, 5.1277,
-31.9747

■ 38.5278, 19.1117,
-71.7787

■ 62.0252, 1.9949,
-21.2864

■ 33.7583, 25.8152,
-88.1430

■ 68.6410, -0.6141,
-11.5168

■ 29.6647, 33.5817,
-105.6258

■ 75.4671, -2.8041,
-2.4824

■ 26.3903, 41.9258,
-122.9438

■ 82.4779, -4.6567,
5.9648

■ 25.8570, 43.4578,
-126.1319

■ 89.6530, -6.2353,
13.9420

■ 96.6399, -8.7700,
21.1810

■ 98.7590, -12.1772,
23.2472

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5700, -10.4015, -45.2308



49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020



49.5700, 27.5675, -27.3679

Triad

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



49.5700, 8.9167, -43.8007



49.5700, 24.8353, 22.2162



49.5700, -33.7613, 9.7253

Complementary

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



49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020



72.0773, -6.3207, 32.1673

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.



49.5700, -27.0058, 21.0413



49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020



49.5700, 5.6144, 26.1838

Square

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



49.5700, 8.9167, -43.8007



49.5700, 37.6746, 12.1170



49.5700, -13.2402, 25.8563



49.5700, -33.1552, -9.0313

Rectangle

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



49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020



49.5700, 36.2318, -12.7210



49.5700, -13.2402, 25.8563



49.5700, -32.3248, 14.3501

Sweetspot

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



49.5700, 8.9167, -43.8007



87.9002, -1.8821, -9.6836



73.5636, -33.4775, 5.5260



39.8231, -0.5887, -5.6203

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



49.5700, 8.9167, -43.8007



53.6810, 16.9792, -71.1178



46.2461, 27.4966, -50.8784



35.2683, -1.2000, -1.7193



20.6112, 33.1546, -97.3333



6.1640, 4.9655, -18.4235

Inverse Universe

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



51.7841, 36.5479, 7.5543



58.0175, 55.8964, 11.7678



76.3498, -26.2758, 35.1298



35.3047, 1.5773, 2.0843



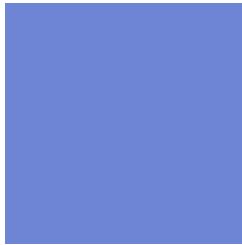
29.6204, 51.1736, 15.6696



7.3599, 12.8824, 2.5979

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

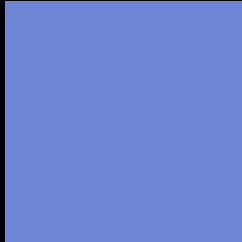
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

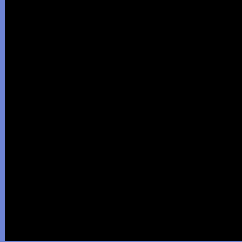
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020.

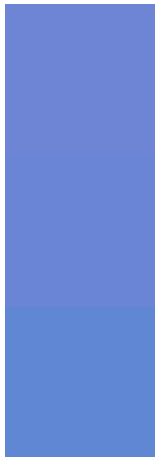


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.5691, 8.9166,

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

49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020

Protanopia

49.6420, 7.8441, -44.4588

Deuteranopia

49.5155, 4.3568, -43.2060



Tritanopia

49.6389, -13.4965, -6.6886

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020

Protanomaly

49.7041, 8.0467, -44.3232

Deuteranomaly

49.5177, 5.8056, -43.1760

Tritanomaly

49.5413, -6.1325, -18.7371

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.1225, 0.3021, -11.5481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020 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(110, 132, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 132, 212)  
}
```

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(110, 132, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 132, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020 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(110, 132, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 132, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 132, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 132, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 132, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 132,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.5691, 8.9166, -43.8020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 132, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
132, 212) }
```

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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