

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.4636, -10.6831,
-12.2893)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.4636, -10.6831,
-12.2893) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.3860,
-10.6003, -12.4902)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D8EA5
RGB	93, 142, 165
RGB Percent	36%, 56%, 65%
CMY	0.6353, 0.4431, 0.3529
CMYK	0.44, 0.14, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	199°, 29%, 51%
HSV	199°, 44%, 65%
XYZ	20.9787, 24.3898, 39.1993
YIQ	129.9710, -36.5870, -3.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

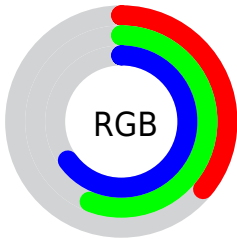
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 122, 165
Decimal	6131365
CIE _{Lab}	56.48, -10.23, -17.32
CIE _{LCh}	56, 20.112, 239.436
Yxy	24.3907, 0.2481, 0.2884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284321445 (0xFF5D8EA5)
YUV	129.9710, 17.2693, -32.4236
Hunter-Lab	49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902

Details

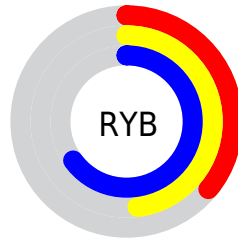
The HunterLab color $49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $46.1313, 11.1247, 15.3098$, and the grayscale version is $47.1811, -2.5175, 2.5634$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.3093, -12.9222, -12.5832$, and $30.4921, -8.3858, -11.7353$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.9989, -11.1511, -16.1418$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.9157, -9.5833, -8.8318$.

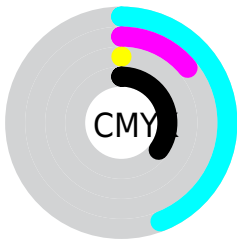
Distribution



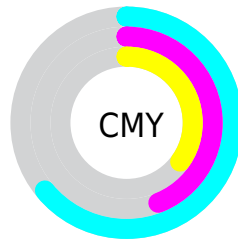
- Red (36%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902 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 49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.3860, -10.6003,
-12.4902

■ 49.3860, -10.6003,
-12.4902

165.7679,
-20.9961, -12.0762

■ 39.5268, -9.4652,
-12.2404

■ 71.1808, -12.8610,
-12.7840

■ 30.4274, -8.3157,
-11.9198

■ 83.0332, -13.9954,
-12.8378

■ 22.1586, -7.1381,
-11.5306

■ 95.4790, -15.1365,
-12.8347

■ 14.8141, -5.9073,
-11.0943

■ 108.4911,
-16.2864, -12.7781

■ 8.4678, -5.7152,
-10.8723

122.0459,
-17.4463, -12.6712

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.1224,

-18.6175, -12.5170

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.7020,
-19.8005, -12.3179

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.3860, -10.6003,
-12.4902

■ 49.3860, -10.6003,
-12.4902

■ 46.9989, -11.1511,
-16.1418

■ 51.9157, -9.5833,
-8.8318

■ 44.7595, -11.1970,
-19.7694

■ 54.5765, -8.1403,
-5.1849

■ 42.6751, -10.7089,
-23.3484

■ 57.3607, -6.3128,
-1.5601

■ 40.7492, -9.6723,
-26.8545

■ 60.2599, -4.1407,
2.0346

■ 38.9801, -8.0980,
-30.2676

■ 63.2659, -1.6604,
5.5945

■ 37.9078, -6.9217,
-32.4394

■ 66.3713, 1.0945,
9.1172

■ 69.5691, 4.0944,
12.6019

■ 72.8530, 7.3129,
16.0492

■ 76.2170, 10.7270,
19.4605

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3869, -15.9564, -5.4915



49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902



49.3869, -2.7971, -15.3161

Triad

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



49.3869, -10.6006, -12.4893



49.3869, 14.6087, 2.5364



49.3869, -10.3420, 14.3040

Complementary

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



49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902



46.1313, 11.1247, 15.3098

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.



49.3869, -2.4783, 15.7375



49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902



49.3869, 12.2613, 9.6712

Square

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



49.3869, -10.6006, -12.4893



49.3869, 12.0836, -5.7982



49.3869, 5.8638, 14.1917



49.3869, -15.8143, 9.8933

Rectangle

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



49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902



49.3869, 2.8633, -14.1440



49.3869, 5.8638, 14.1917



49.3869, -7.9082, 15.1137

Sweetspot

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



49.3869, -10.6006, -12.4893



76.9139, -8.3414, -1.8963



55.2216, -28.3989, 15.8544



35.5878, -4.1622, -1.3640



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



49.3869, -10.6006, -12.4893



63.1080, -14.8936, -21.2692



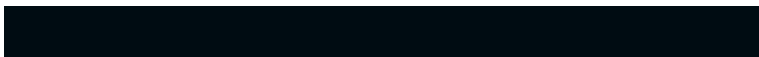
39.2350, 6.3195, -29.5064



27.6186, -2.5455, 0.0080



33.1116, -6.2351, -27.9267



5.5654, -2.0022, -2.6340

Inverse Universe

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



42.1684, 29.1293, -9.4894



52.1819, 47.9745, -15.2347



55.8407, -6.0136, 23.3071



26.7647, 1.6310, 0.1372



26.3646, 48.5612, -9.4056



3.9251, 7.4074, -2.7777

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902 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 49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

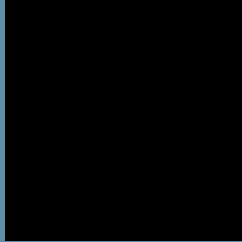
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3860,

-10.6003, -12.4902.

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

49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902

Protanopia

49.2942, 0.6020, -9.0667

Deuteranopia

49.1915, 3.6955, -13.6881



Tritanopia

49.4841, -14.0700, -6.9099

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902

Protanomaly

49.2407, -3.8288, -10.3248

Deuteranomaly

49.2068, -2.1039, -13.1849

Tritanomaly

49.3683, -12.6532, -9.1940

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902

Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

Achromatomaly

47.7653, -5.7878, -2.9251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902 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(93, 142, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 142, 165)  
}
```

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(93, 142, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 142, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902 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(93, 142, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 142, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 142, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 142, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 142, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 142,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.3860, -10.6003, -12.4902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 142, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 142,  
165) }
```

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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