

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.4794, 49.0959,
-78.4462)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.4794, 49.0959,
-78.4462) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.3561, 49.1534,
-78.3624)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A466FB
RGB	164, 102, 251
RGB Percent	64%, 40%, 98%
CMY	0.3568, 0.6000, 0.0157
CMYK	0.35, 0.59, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	265°, 95%, 69%
HSV	265°, 59%, 98%
XYZ	37.4737, 24.3602, 93.9936
YIQ	137.5240, -10.8770, 59.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

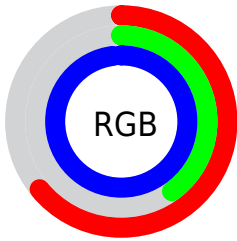
Format	Color
RYB	164, 102, 251
Decimal	10774267
CIELab	56.45, 54.36, -65.52
CIELCh	56, 85.140, 309.682
Yxy	24.3611, 0.2405, 0.1563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288964347 (0xFFA466FB)
YUV	137.5240, 55.9437, 23.2195
Hunter-Lab	49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624

Details

The HunterLab color $49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966FF$. A complement of this color would be $89.8736, -42.3188, 46.3458$, and the grayscale version is $50.0128, -2.6686, 2.7173$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68.0813, 38.7012, -39.7621$, and $30.3243, 45.2943, -79.1651$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.2221, 58.6543, -97.5359$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.3146, 39.4165, -60.6985$.

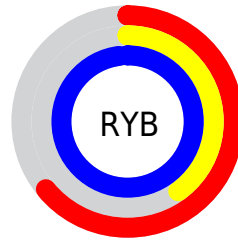
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (40%)

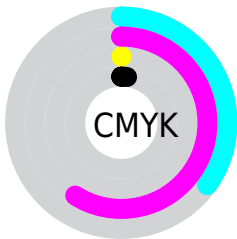
Blue (98%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (98%)

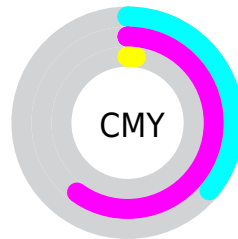


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624 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 49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

49.3561, 49.1534,
-78.3624

49.3561, 49.1534,
-78.3624

165.7230, 61.8532,
-85.0017

39.4990, 47.2469,
-78.4838

71.1469, 52.6498,
-79.2474

30.4019, 45.2529,
-79.3919

82.9976, 54.2391,
-79.9660

22.1356, 43.2257,
-81.7973

95.4417, 55.7280,
-80.7680

14.7940, 41.3290,
-87.4023

108.4521, 57.1219,
-81.6126

8.4486, 40.6589,
-102.2309

122.0053, 58.4264,
-82.4733

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

136.0804, 59.6466,

-83.3323

0.0000, NaN, -NF

150.6585, 60.7874,
-84.1778

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 49.3561, 49.1534,
-78.3624

■ 49.3561, 49.1534,
-78.3624

■ 43.2221, 58.6543,
-97.5359

■ 56.3146, 39.4165,
-60.6985

■ 38.1168, 67.1080,
-117.3024

■ 63.9265, 29.8258,
-44.7343

■ 34.2507, 73.2105,
-135.6022

■ 72.0655, 20.5149,
-30.3221

■ 31.6643, 75.9398,
-150.0526

■ 80.6372, 11.4999,
-17.2163

■ 31.5198, 76.0753,
-150.9232

■ 89.5719, 2.7501,
-5.1703

98.8171, -5.7793,
6.0294

99.8725, -6.0350,
7.2539

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3570, 9.4188, -114.3606



49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624



49.3570, 79.4171, -25.7147

Triad

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



49.3570, 49.1534, -78.3605



49.3570, 23.4695, 33.0534



49.3570, -53.6330, -9.5749

Complementary

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



49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624



89.8736, -42.3188, 46.3458

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.



49.3570, -51.8442, 20.3786



49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624



49.3570, -13.6349, 33.4248

Square

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



49.3570, 49.1534, -78.3605



49.3570, 61.9102, 28.8098



49.3570, -39.1985, 31.1258



49.3570, -45.0615, -59.6500

Rectangle

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



49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624



49.3570, 86.2262, 2.3233



49.3570, -39.1985, 31.1258



49.3570, -54.1513, 3.0472

Sweetspot

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



49.3570, 49.1534, -78.3605



83.3047, 10.4939, -15.8190



68.7217, -12.1819, -36.6085



37.3390, 6.0729, -9.0401

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



49.3570, 49.1534, -78.3605



43.0438, 61.2847, -102.7197



58.5818, 70.5213, -55.0380



41.2260, 1.3197, -2.4530



23.0282, 55.3343, -108.3576



7.4279, 17.2853, -30.5861

Inverse Universe

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



58.0401, 63.6453, -12.3019



54.2516, 75.7867, -12.2361



85.8657, -58.3419, 43.2085



41.7076, 2.6344, 0.5986



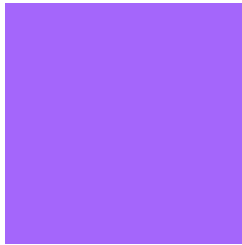
34.5111, 62.3745, -3.0733



10.6029, 19.3437, -2.3421

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

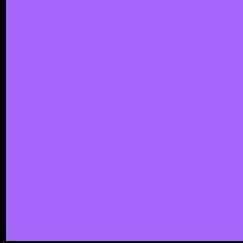
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

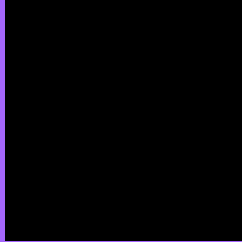
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624.

-78.3624.

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

49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624

Protanopia

49.6446, 15.5270, -82.1263

Deuteranopia

49.7963, 4.4596, -70.1977



Tritanopia

49.1999, 2.0223, -0.4874

Trichromacy



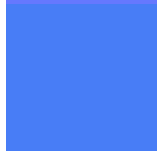
Original Color

49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624



Protanomaly

48.3875, 26.3059, -84.6163



Deuteranomaly

47.6432, 16.4362, -78.8575



Tritanomaly

48.5141, 17.6015, -23.8838

Monochromacy



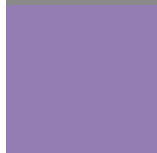
Original Color

49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624



Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391



Achromatomaly

49.1172, 13.9952, -20.9700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624 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(164, 102, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 102, 251)  
}
```

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(164, 102, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 102, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624 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(164, 102, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 102, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 102, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 102, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 102, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 102,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.3561, 49.1534, -78.3624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 102, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
102, 251) }
```

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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