

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.5303, 50.0825,
-81.8525)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.5303, 50.0825,
-81.8525) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.5068, 50.0341,
-81.9216)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A366FF
RGB	163, 102, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.3608, 0.6000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	264°, 100%, 70%
HSV	264°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	37.9056, 24.5092, 97.3406
YIQ	137.6810, -12.7570, 60.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

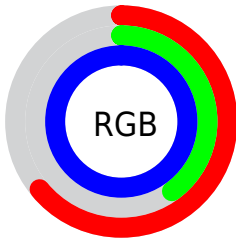
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 102, 255
Decimal	10708735
CIE _{Lab}	56.59, 55.13, -67.50
CIE _{LCh}	57, 87.156, 309.239
Yxy	24.5100, 0.2373, 0.1534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288898815 (0xFFA366FF)
YUV	137.6810, 57.8383, 22.2048
Hunter-Lab	49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216

Details

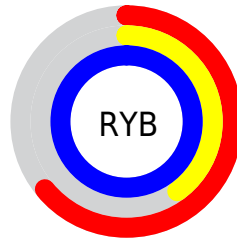
The HunterLab color $49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966FF$. A complement of this color would be $91.6234, -42.6584, 47.5764$, and the grayscale version is $50.0684, -2.6715, 2.7203$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.9649, 38.3684, -39.9808$, and $30.4228, 46.0793, -83.3925$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.2707, 59.6751, -101.9245$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.5982, 40.1681, -63.5285$.

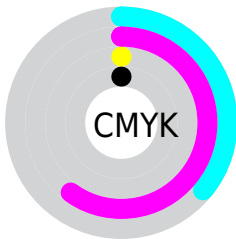
Distribution



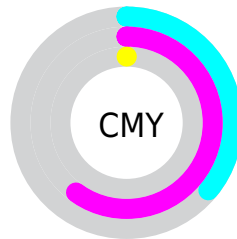
- Red (64%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216 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 49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

49.5068, 50.0341,
-81.9216

49.5068, 50.0341,
-81.9216

165.9485, 62.9436,
-88.4881

39.6389, 48.1062,
-82.1564

71.3171, 53.5767,
-82.6944

30.5301, 46.0936,
-83.2492

83.1767, 55.1898,
-83.3910

22.2510, 44.0532,
-85.9638

95.6293, 56.7025,
-84.1849

14.8949, 42.1542,
-92.1253

108.6480, 58.1201,
-85.0315

8.5446, 41.4087,
-107.9722

122.2090, 59.4481,
-85.9017

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

136.2916, 60.6915,

-86.7760

0.0000, NaN, -NF

150.8770, 61.8552,
-87.6412

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 49.5068, 50.0341,
-81.9216

■ 49.5068, 50.0341,
-81.9216

■ 43.2707, 59.6751,
-101.9245

■ 56.5982, 40.1681,
-63.5285

■ 38.1060, 68.2347,
-122.5272

■ 64.3652, 30.4739,
-46.9530

■ 34.2333, 74.3333,
-141.4592

■ 72.6750, 21.0852,
-32.0321

■ 31.6634, 77.0259,
-156.2945

■ 81.4295, 12.0135,
-18.4985

■ 31.6632, 77.0260,
-156.2955

■ 90.5561, 3.2227,
-6.0861

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5076, 9.1358, -118.8753



49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216



49.5076, 81.5614, -27.2940

Triad

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



49.5076, 50.0341, -81.9193



49.5076, 24.7718, 33.2982



49.5076, -54.6198, -9.2678

Complementary

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



49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216



91.6234, -42.6584, 47.5764

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.



49.5076, -52.6639, 21.0004



49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216



49.5076, -13.4165, 33.6881

Square

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



49.5076, 50.0341, -81.9193



49.5076, 64.2862, 29.0568



49.5076, -39.6781, 31.5307



49.5076, -46.1205, -60.8726

Rectangle

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



49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216



49.5076, 88.8961, 1.7999



49.5076, -39.6781, 31.5307



49.5076, -55.0928, 3.5734

Sweetspot

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



49.5076, 50.0341, -81.9193



83.2263, 10.2351, -15.9352



70.4863, -13.5741, -36.3843



37.2966, 5.9345, -9.1052

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



49.5076, 50.0341, -81.9193



42.1441, 61.5116, -106.0519



58.9521, 71.7751, -57.5675



42.1083, 1.2927, -2.5431



23.0641, 55.8545, -111.8901



7.6115, 17.8607, -32.4903

Inverse Universe

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



58.8711, 65.9484, -13.9703



54.0246, 77.0737, -13.8095



87.4424, -59.3603, 44.3188



42.6269, 2.7378, 0.5160



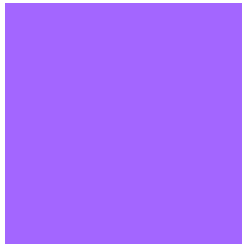
35.1376, 63.6967, -4.6000



11.0622, 20.2288, -2.8089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

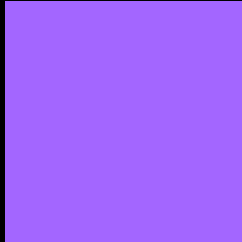
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

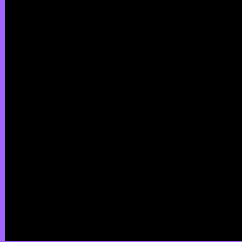
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216.

-81.9216.

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

49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216

Protanopia

49.9514, 15.0905, -81.2509

Deuteranopia

49.7078, 4.2858, -71.3822



Tritanopia

49.3600, 1.2671, -1.2561

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216

Protanomaly

48.7630, 26.2419, -84.5248

Deuteranomaly

47.3015, 15.6414, -81.8940

Tritanomaly

48.6576, 16.9212, -24.9776

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

49.2001, 14.4211, -22.1120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216 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(163, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 102, 255)  
}
```

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(163, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 102, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216 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(163, 102, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 102, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 102, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 102,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.5068, 50.0341, -81.9216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
102, 255) }
```

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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