

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.6441, 10.8677,
-56.8796)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.6441, 10.8677,
-56.8796) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.6441, 10.8677,
-56.8796)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6184E4
RGB	97, 132, 228
RGB Percent	38%, 52%, 89%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4823, 0.1059
CMYK	0.57, 0.42, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	224°, 71%, 64%
HSV	224°, 57%, 89%
XYZ	27.1846, 24.6454, 76.7231
YIQ	132.4790, -51.6760, 22.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

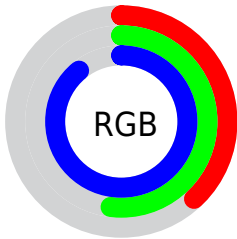
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 125, 228
Decimal	6391012
CIE Lab	56.73, 15.95, -52.58
CIE LCh	57, 54.943, 286.874
Yxy	24.6462, 0.2115, 0.1917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284581092 (0xFF6184E4)
YUV	132.4790, 47.0919, -31.1151
Hunter-Lab	49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796

Details

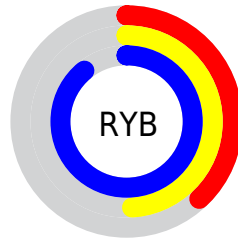
The HunterLab color **49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **74.4982, -2.8445, 36.8538**, and the grayscale version is **48.0603, -2.5644, 2.6112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9899, 2.7644, -36.9685**, and **30.6133, 10.2189, -56.5477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0384, 16.1898, -71.3997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6634, 6.5665, -43.7670**.

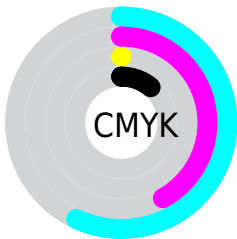
Distribution



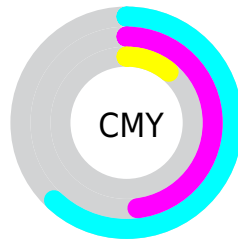
- Red (38%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796 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 49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.6441, 10.8677,
-56.8796

■ 49.6441, 10.8677,
-56.8796

166.1539, 10.7945,
-63.2652

■ 39.7664, 10.5324,
-56.4265

■ 71.4721, 11.2845,
-58.2420

■ 30.6470, 10.0946,
-56.3378

■ 83.3399, 11.3833,
-59.0067

■ 22.3562, 9.5369,
-56.9834

■ 95.8003, 11.4183,
-59.7778

■ 14.9869, 8.8345,
-59.2525

■ 108.8263, 11.3948,
-60.5362

■ 8.6310, 8.1436,
-66.2071

122.3945, 11.3172,
-61.2701

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

136.4839, 11.1892,

-61.9723

0.0000, NaN, -NF

151.0760, 11.0141,
-62.6383

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.6441, 10.8677,
-56.8796

■ 49.6441, 10.8677,
-56.8796

■ 44.0384, 16.1898,
-71.3997

■ 55.6634, 6.5665,
-43.7670

■ 38.9369, 22.6852,
-87.3767

■ 62.0226, 3.1101,
-31.8931

■ 34.4567, 30.3951,
-104.5348

■ 68.6681, 0.3412,
-21.0561

■ 30.7222, 39.0597,
-122.0367

■ 75.5588, -1.8712,
-11.0693

■ 29.8821, 41.2967,
-126.4978

■ 82.6627, -3.6317,
-1.7731

89.9548, -5.0228,
6.9636

97.2580, -6.6583,
15.0679

99.1874, -9.8057,
17.0722

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.6449, -12.3137, -58.3223



49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796



49.6449, 33.9816, -35.5842

Triad

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



49.6449, 10.8683, -56.8783



49.6449, 31.3947, 24.6650



49.6449, -38.8379, 11.3490

Complementary

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



49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796



74.4982, -2.8445, 36.8538

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.



49.6449, -31.0156, 23.7364



49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796



49.6449, 7.8111, 28.7129

Square

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



49.6449, 10.8683, -56.8783



49.6449, 47.2330, 13.4414



49.6449, -14.8635, 28.4755



49.6449, -38.3205, -11.1473

Rectangle

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



49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796



49.6449, 44.9930, -16.8545



49.6449, -14.8635, 28.4755



49.6449, -37.1672, 16.5643

Sweetspot

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



49.6449, 10.8683, -56.8783



86.0604, -2.2021, -12.1871



78.6038, -42.0308, 10.5701



39.0736, -0.8063, -6.6643

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



49.6449, 10.8683, -56.8783



48.8059, 19.7254, -84.5113



43.0597, 35.7148, -73.9071



38.0924, -1.5526, -1.6831



23.0712, 30.2662, -94.1730



7.3695, 5.2594, -20.5647

Inverse Universe

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



51.6824, 49.2112, 7.6642



53.2606, 67.0231, 11.9984



82.8114, -29.3437, 42.4162



37.9880, 1.8154, 2.0127



31.2010, 54.1084, 14.9238



8.5703, 15.0351, 2.7615

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796 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 49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

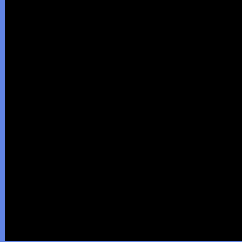
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796.

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

49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796

Protanopia

49.5347, 10.5166, -57.1467

Deuteranopia

49.8536, 4.2677, -55.6344



Tritanopia

49.6345, -18.0060, -8.9124

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796

Protanomaly

49.5891, 10.6913, -57.0138

Deuteranomaly

49.6667, 6.5576, -56.0348

Tritanomaly

49.4661, -8.8048, -24.0267

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

48.1814, 0.2770, -15.2942

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796 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(97, 132, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 132, 228)  
}
```

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(97, 132, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 132, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796 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(97, 132, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 132, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 132, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 132, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 132, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 132,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.6441, 10.8677, -56.8796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 132, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 132,  
228) }
```

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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