

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.7804, 8.5764,
-32.8071)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.7804, 8.5764,
-32.8071) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.8646, 8.5168,
-32.6491)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C84C6
RGB	124, 132, 198
RGB Percent	49%, 52%, 78%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4823, 0.2235
CMYK	0.37, 0.33, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	234°, 39%, 63%
HSV	234°, 37%, 78%
XYZ	26.7564, 24.8648, 56.8151
YIQ	137.1320, -25.9540, 18.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

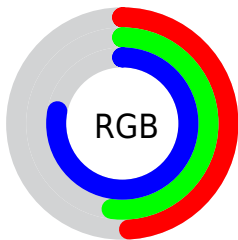
Format	Color
RYB	124, 131, 198
Decimal	8160454
CIELab	56.94, 13.28, -35.25
CIELCh	57, 37.668, 290.645
Yxy	24.8657, 0.2468, 0.2293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286350534 (0xFF7C84C6)
YUV	137.1320, 30.0079, -11.5168
Hunter-Lab	49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491

Details

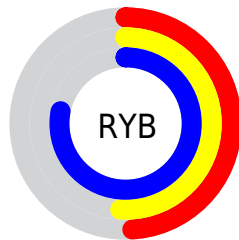
The HunterLab color $49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $70.9145, -9.9721, 27.5788$, and the grayscale version is $49.9611, -2.6658, 2.7145$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.7646, 8.6995, -33.7890$, and $30.8864, 7.9358, -31.4790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.7545, 13.1057, -45.2053$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.2972, 4.5674, -21.4965$.

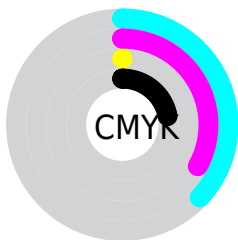
Distribution



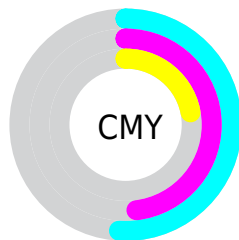
- Red (49%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491 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 49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8646, 8.5168,
-32.6491

■ 49.8646, 8.5168,
-32.6491

166.4838, 7.4359,
-36.6805

■ 39.9713, 8.3193,
-32.0186

■ 71.7212, 8.6764,
-33.8628

■ 30.8349, 8.0284,
-31.4322

■ 83.6020, 8.6556,
-34.4130

■ 22.5254, 7.6270,
-30.9982

■ 96.0749, 8.5759,
-34.9155

■ 15.1351, 7.0912,
-30.9898

109.1128, 8.4420,
-35.3681

■ 8.7680, 6.5084,
-32.3920

122.6925, 8.2580,
-35.7701

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

136.7929, 8.0271,

-36.1222

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.3956, 7.7523,
-36.4252

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8646, 8.5168,
-32.6491

■ 49.8646, 8.5168,
-32.6491

■ 43.7545, 13.1057,
-45.2053

■ 56.2972, 4.5674,
-21.4965

■ 38.0416, 18.5016,
-59.5032

■ 62.9945, 1.1163,
-11.4482

■ 32.8373, 24.8589,
-75.7957

■ 69.9172, -1.9479,
-2.2572

■ 28.2968, 32.2014,
-93.9436

■ 77.0356, -4.7102,
6.2672

■ 24.6238, 40.1550,
-112.7656

■ 84.3268, -7.2352,
14.2711

■ 22.0263, 47.5878,
-129.4068

■ 91.7731, -9.5715,
21.8664

■ 21.5140, 49.2088,
-133.1182

■ 98.4161, -14.0836,
28.2106

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8655, -7.5102, -35.0908



49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491



49.8655, 23.0931, -19.3315

Triad

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



49.8655, 8.5165, -32.6479



49.8655, 18.1198, 20.3001



49.8655, -29.2586, 7.1908

Complementary

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



49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491



70.9145, -9.9721, 27.5788

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.



49.8655, -24.0639, 17.7931



49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491



49.8655, 2.3760, 23.6510

Square

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



49.8655, 8.5165, -32.6479



49.8655, 29.0995, 11.8736



49.8655, -12.9376, 22.9041



49.8655, -28.0464, -8.5988

Rectangle

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



49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491



49.8655, 29.3894, -7.8548



49.8655, -12.9376, 22.9041



49.8655, -28.2308, 11.3804

Sweetspot

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



49.8655, 8.5165, -32.6479



89.5134, -1.0982, -7.5258



69.5441, -24.8546, 1.1937



40.8254, -0.2502, -4.2565

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



49.8655, 8.5165, -32.6479



59.5707, 16.3344, -57.1687



50.2040, 20.2984, -31.8048



32.3558, -0.6413, -1.9118



17.5289, 38.9709, -106.0365



4.5752, 5.8733, -18.3973

Inverse Universe

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



52.9981, 23.9964, 8.6549



65.0982, 40.6614, 13.5131



70.9571, -22.7176, 27.3915



32.6424, 1.2761, 2.3311



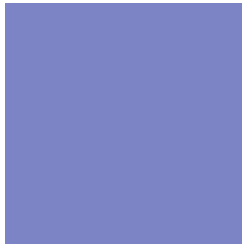
28.0182, 48.1337, 16.9286



6.1494, 10.6685, 2.9075

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

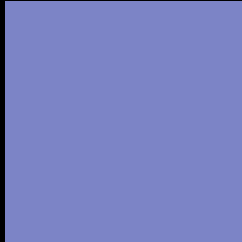
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

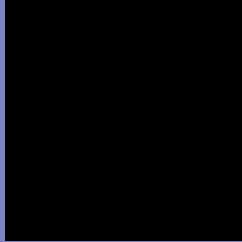
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491.

-32.6491.

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

49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491

Protanopia

49.8650, 5.8816, -34.1423

Deuteranopia

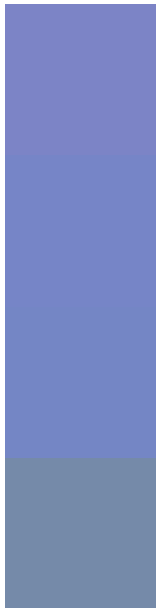
49.8035, 3.9660, -32.1269



Tritanopia

49.8272, -8.3764, -4.7907

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491

Protanomaly

49.7495, 6.8269, -33.6198

Deuteranomaly

49.7940, 5.3677, -32.1202

Tritanomaly

49.8231, -2.6894, -14.0146

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

49.7360, 0.6677, -8.4430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491 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(124, 132, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 132, 198)  
}
```

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(124, 132, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 132, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491 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(124, 132, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 132, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 132, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 132, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 132, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 132,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.8646, 8.5168, -32.6491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 132, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
132, 198) }
```

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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