

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.7847, -20.7893,
-9.8435)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.7847, -20.7893,
-9.8435) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.7456,
-20.6868, -9.8967)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3295A1
RGB	50, 149, 161
RGB Percent	20%, 58%, 63%
CMY	0.8039, 0.4157, 0.3686
CMYK	0.69, 0.07, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	186°, 53%, 41%
HSV	186°, 69%, 63%
XYZ	18.4959, 24.7462, 37.5199
YIQ	120.7670, -62.8560, -17.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

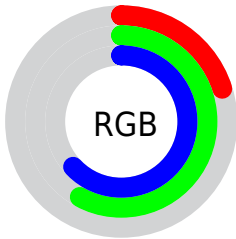
Format	Color
RYB	50, 102, 161
Decimal	3315105
CIELab	56.83, -24.17, -14.65
CIELCh	57, 28.260, 211.226
Yxy	24.7472, 0.2290, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281505185 (0xFF3295A1)
YUV	120.7670, 19.8349, -62.0627
Hunter-Lab	49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967




Details

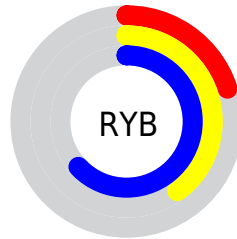
The HunterLab color $49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339999 . A complement of this color would be $33.5460, 31.7359, 15.8917$, and the grayscale version is $43.5804, -2.3253, 2.3678$.



A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.4488, -24.3387, -10.3099$, and $31.3680, -14.3319, -8.2687$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.8474, -21.2992, -11.2003$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.7797, -19.5718, -8.4222$.

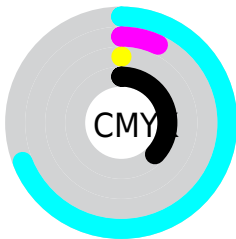
Distribution







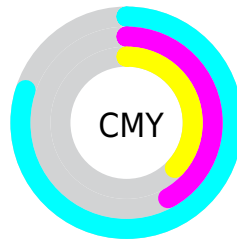
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (58%)
-  Blue (63%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (40%)
-  Blue (63%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (7%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (37%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (42%)
-  Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967 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 49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.7456, -20.6868,
-9.8967

■ 49.7456, -20.6868,
-9.8967

166.3059,
-37.0359, -8.6484

■ 39.8607, -18.6658,
-9.7470

■ 71.5868, -24.5273,
-9.9917

■ 30.7335, -16.5431,
-9.5237

■ 83.4606, -26.3790,
-9.9485

■ 22.4341, -14.2744,
-9.2227

■ 95.9268, -28.1992,
-9.8504

■ 15.0551, -11.7830,
-8.8498

■ 108.9583,
-29.9953, -9.7009

■ 8.6944, -12.5760,
-8.5366

■ 122.5318,
-31.7729, -9.5034

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.6262,

-33.5366, -9.2605

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.2232,
-35.2900, -8.9748

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.7456, -20.6868,
-9.8967

■ 49.7456, -20.6868,
-9.8967

■ 48.8474, -21.2992,
-11.2003

■ 50.7797, -19.5718,
-8.4222

■ 48.0734, -21.4361,
-12.3387

■ 51.9519, -17.9461,
-6.7830

■ 47.3967, -21.2009,
-13.3452

■ 53.2655, -15.8172,
-4.9873

■ 47.3263, -21.1713,
-13.4509

■ 54.7201, -13.2039,
-3.0475

■ 56.3137, -10.1335,
-0.9779

■ 58.0428, -6.6391,
1.2063

■ 59.9029, -2.7566,
3.4899

■ 61.8887, 1.4768,
5.8586

■ 63.9946, 6.0245,
8.2989

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.7465, -23.4564, 2.2415



49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967



49.7465, -13.1604, -20.2943

Triad

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



49.7465, -20.6869, -9.8959



49.7465, 18.9408, -8.9011



49.7465, -3.1439, 19.8743

Complementary

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



49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967



33.5460, 31.7359, 15.8917

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.



49.7465, 8.7973, 18.2112



49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967



49.7465, 22.2446, 3.1697

Square

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



49.7465, -20.6869, -9.8959



49.7465, 9.7201, -19.6317



49.7465, 18.3739, 12.6884



49.7465, -13.9311, 17.9103

Rectangle

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



49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967



49.7465, -6.0863, -23.8419



49.7465, 18.3739, 12.6884



49.7465, 0.8678, 19.7244

Sweetspot

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



49.7465, -20.6869, -9.8959



74.8210, -14.6239, -2.0034



51.4844, -38.4178, 25.9504



34.7801, -7.3520, -1.2740



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



49.7465, -20.6869, -9.8959



64.7682, -28.6812, -15.8713



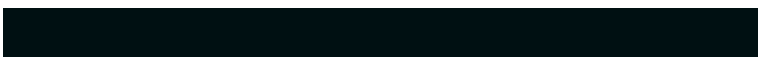
33.6587, 3.6098, -38.5922



28.0711, -3.2743, 0.5476



42.3369, -18.9741, -11.9578



6.4141, -3.0966, -1.3324

Inverse Universe

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



34.6828, 48.7436, -26.3843



43.0545, 75.0322, -39.5092



45.2083, 6.1282, 24.0058



26.8122, 1.8855, -0.5372



27.6651, 53.1678, -27.0102



4.0538, 7.8592, -4.4887

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967 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 49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

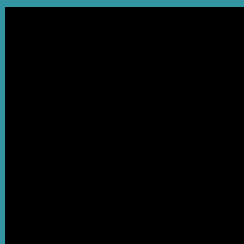
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

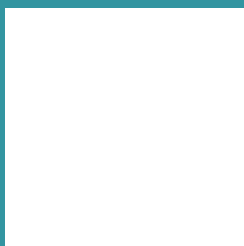
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967.

-20.6868, -9.8967.

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

49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967

Protanopia

49.2988, 0.1385, -5.3460

Deuteranopia

49.5580, 3.3574, -11.9915



Tritanopia

49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967

Protanomaly

48.6984, -9.1922, -7.9081

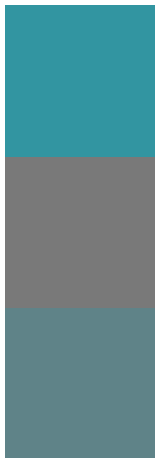
Deuteranomaly

49.0195, -7.3957, -12.4045

Tritanomaly

49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967

Achromatopsia

43.7266, -2.3331, 2.3758

Achromatomaly

45.2140, -10.9067, -2.8742

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967 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(50, 149, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 149, 161)  
}
```

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(50, 149, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 149, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967 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(50, 149, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 149, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 149, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 149, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 149, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 149,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.7456, -20.6868, -9.8967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 149, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 149,  
161) }
```

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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