

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.8709, 34.7308,
-66.3923)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.8709, 34.7308,
-66.3923) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.8484, 34.7710,
-66.7273)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 9473F0 |
| RGB | 148, 115, 240 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 45%, 94% |
| CMY | 0.4196, 0.5490, 0.0588 |
| CMYK | 0.38, 0.52, 0.00, 0.06 |
| HSL | 256°, 81%, 70% |
| HSV | 256°, 52%, 94% |
| XYZ | 34.0716, 24.8486, 85.4386 |
| YIQ | 139.1170, -20.4570, 45.8710 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

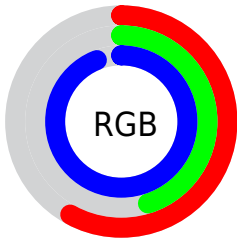
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 148, 115, 240 |
| Decimal | 9729008 |
| CIELab | 56.93, 40.84, -58.73 |
| CIELCh | 57, 71.537, 304.814 |
| Yxy | 24.8495, 0.2360, 0.1721 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287919088 (0xFF9473F0) |
| YUV | 139.1170, 49.7353, 7.7904 |
| Hunter-Lab | 49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273 |

Details

The HunterLab color $49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $87.6491, -31.2213, 42.4902$, and the grayscale version is $50.6732, -2.7038, 2.7532$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.5321, 25.9466, -37.3725$, and $30.8860, 31.5401, -66.4153$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.0658, 43.7064, -86.1937$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.2959, 26.2719, -49.5422$.

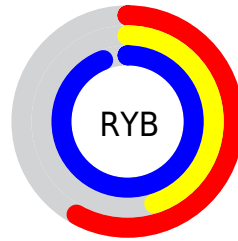
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (45%)

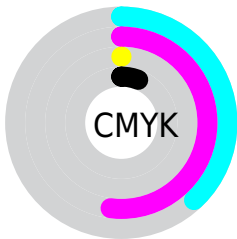
Blue (94%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (94%)

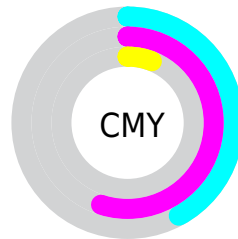


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273 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 49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8484, 34.7710,
-66.7273

■ 49.8484, 34.7710,
-66.7273

■ 166.4595, 43.3027,
-73.4173

■ 39.9562, 33.3298,
-66.4825

■ 71.7028, 37.3052,
-67.9420

■ 30.8210, 31.7648,
-66.7697

■ 83.5827, 38.4144,
-68.7106

■ 22.5129, 30.0825,
-68.0897

■ 96.0546, 39.4289,
-69.5166

■ 15.1241, 28.3285,
-71.6360

■ 109.0917, 40.3558,
-70.3323

■ 8.7580, 26.9001,
-81.2945

■ 122.6705, 41.2014,
-71.1399

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 136.7701, 41.9713,

-71.9279

0.0000, NaN, -NF

151.3720, 42.6703,
-72.6887

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 49.8484, 34.7710,
-66.7273

■ 49.8484, 34.7710,
-66.7273

■ 43.0658, 43.7064,
-86.1937

■ 57.2959, 26.2719,
-49.5422

■ 37.1418, 52.7660,
-107.7874

■ 65.2644, 18.2535,
-34.3569

■ 32.3308, 61.0908,
-130.1889

■ 73.6544, 10.6611,
-20.7890

■ 28.8955, 67.1134,
-150.1738

■ 82.3942, 3.4162,
-8.4912

■ 27.1295, 69.6493,
-162.2282

■ 91.4316, -3.5567,
2.8191

99.4381, -8.2297,
11.9752

99.5346, -7.8916,
12.0882

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8493, 2.2766, -88.9133



49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273



49.8493, 61.0880, -26.7768

Triad

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



49.8493, 34.7711, -66.7256



49.8493, 24.3656, 31.2197



49.8493, -48.1378, -2.1200

Complementary

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



49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273



87.6491, -31.2213, 42.4902

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.



49.8493, -44.8918, 20.8853



49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273



49.8493, -7.4165, 32.2807

Square

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



49.8493, 34.7711, -66.7256



49.8493, 54.1516, 24.9892



49.8493, -31.5300, 30.0244



49.8493, -41.7622, -39.9340

Rectangle

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



49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273



49.8493, 68.8591, -2.5108



49.8493, -31.5300, 30.0244



49.8493, -48.1183, 7.4270

Sweetspot

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



49.8493, 34.7711, -66.7256



84.5089, 6.7013, -14.1839



74.4413, -21.0781, -20.1582



38.2029, 3.8416, -7.8198

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



49.8493, 34.7711, -66.7256



46.0533, 46.9374, -92.6005



56.6324, 52.4476, -50.4925



39.2817, 0.7302, -2.5302



20.2087, 51.6493, -119.0435



6.2168, 15.2548, -31.7064

Inverse Universe

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



59.4073, 56.2731, -21.3224



58.8287, 71.6655, -26.1134



83.4820, -47.4083, 39.0914



39.9450, 2.7821, -0.1739



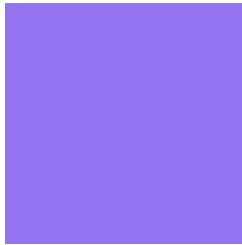
34.4874, 64.1431, -17.1125



10.0287, 18.7910, -6.0504

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

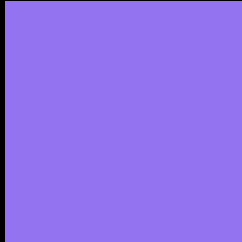
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

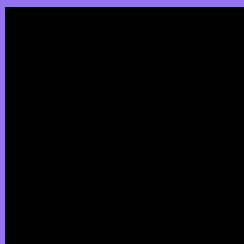
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273.

-66.7273.

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

49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273

Protanopia

50.1001, 15.5543, -80.8178

Deuteranopia

50.1669, 4.7487, -61.8947



Tritanopia

49.8587, -3.9589, -3.1589

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273

Protanomaly

49.5310, 21.3330, -77.3681

Deuteranomaly

49.4033, 13.9272, -65.4689

Tritanomaly

49.4910, 8.6724, -22.3706

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

49.8504, 9.3495, -17.9708

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273 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(148, 115, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 115, 240)  
}
```

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(148, 115, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 115, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273 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(148, 115, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 115, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 115, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 115, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 115, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 115,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.8484, 34.7710, -66.7273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 115, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
115, 240) }
```

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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