

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.9065, 10.7731,
-6.4255)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.9065, 10.7731,
-6.4255) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.9065, 10.7731,
-6.4255)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C809C
RGB	156, 128, 156
RGB Percent	61%, 50%, 61%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4980, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	300°, 12%, 56%
HSV	300°, 18%, 61%
XYZ	27.4303, 24.9066, 34.8142
YIQ	139.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

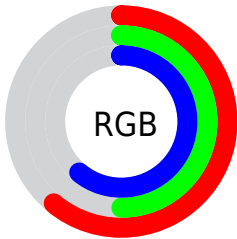
Format	Color
RYB	156, 128, 156
Decimal	10256540
CIELab	56.99, 15.83, -10.92
CIELCh	57, 19.235, 325.392
Yxy	24.9077, 0.3147, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288446620 (0xFF9C809C)
YUV	139.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144
Hunter-Lab	49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255

Details

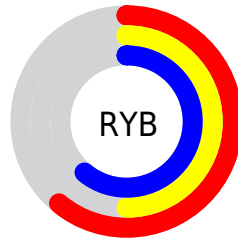
The HunterLab color $[49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[54.7041, -15.1756, 11.3072]$, and the grayscale version is $[51.0041, -2.7214, 2.7711]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[71.8330, 11.3256, -6.4055]$, and $[30.9111, 9.7425, -6.4166]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[45.9847, 18.7053, -11.8903]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[54.1249, 2.9815, -1.0507]$.

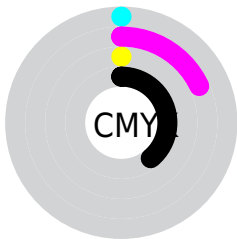
Distribution



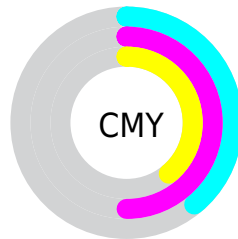
- Red (61%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255 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 49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255

■ 49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255

166.5466, 10.6411, -3.9682

■ 40.0103, 10.4442, -6.4281

■ 71.7687, 11.1730, -6.2252

■ 30.8707, 10.0155, -6.3586

■ 83.6520, 11.2650, -6.0405

■ 22.5576, 9.4676, -6.2080

■ 96.1272, 11.2934, -5.8048

■ 15.1633, 8.7763, -5.9690

109.1674, 11.2637, -5.5216

■ 8.7939, 8.0271, -5.7008

122.7492, 11.1802, -5.1939

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.8517, 11.0466,

-4.8243

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.4565, 10.8660,
-4.4151

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.9065, 10.7731,
-6.4255

■ 49.9065, 10.7731,
-6.4255

■ 45.9847, 18.7053,
-11.8903

■ 54.1249, 2.9815,
-1.0507

■ 42.4046, 26.6837,
-17.3805

■ 58.5959, -4.6212,
4.2001

■ 39.2218, 34.5289,
-22.7729

■ 63.2867, -12.0252,
9.3197

■ 36.4946, 41.9610,
-27.8762

■ 68.1694, -19.2377,
14.3126

■ 34.2780, 48.5988,
-32.4300

■ 73.2209, -26.2751,
19.1894

■ 32.6122, 54.0108,
-36.1404

■ 78.4226, -33.1572,
23.9634

■ 31.5078, 57.8311,
-38.7582

■ 83.7587, -39.9048,
28.6483

■ 30.8834, 60.0820,
-40.3000

■ 89.2164, -46.5373,
33.2572

■ 30.7706, 60.4960,
-40.5835

■ 89.9936, -47.4624,
33.9003

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.9076, 4.1705, -12.5588



49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255



49.9076, 13.7784, 1.5149

Triad

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



49.9076, 10.7717, -6.4245



49.9076, -1.4116, 15.3136



49.9076, -15.9360, -4.0432

Complementary

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



49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255



54.7041, -15.1756, 11.3072

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.



49.9076, -17.2226, 3.8891



49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255



49.9076, -9.1525, 14.3057

Square

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



49.9076, 10.7717, -6.4245



49.9076, 6.4656, 13.4112



49.9076, -14.8164, 10.4006



49.9076, -11.1841, -11.0378

Rectangle

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



49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255



49.9076, 13.2089, 6.4811



49.9076, -14.8164, 10.4006



49.9076, -16.7747, -1.3661

Sweetspot

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



49.9076, 10.7717, -6.4245



74.6268, 1.0730, 0.6171



47.3594, 2.3888, -10.1521



34.8252, 0.8178, 0.0724



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



49.9076, 10.7717, -6.4245



64.8341, 19.2979, -11.9532



49.4575, 8.4168, -0.0573



25.9896, 1.9370, -0.8482



27.9265, 54.9042, -36.8323



3.7343, 7.3417, -4.9252

Inverse Universe

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



49.9076, 10.7717, -6.4245



64.8341, 19.2979, -11.9532



55.0635, -13.1335, 6.1434



25.9896, 1.9370, -0.8482



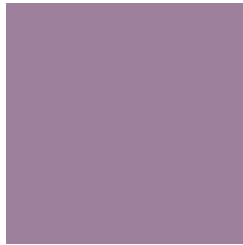
27.9265, 54.9042, -36.8323



3.7343, 7.3417, -4.9252

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255 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 49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255 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 49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255.

-6.4255.

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

49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255

Protanopia

50.0870, 0.5622, -9.0404

Deuteranopia

49.8923, 3.7743, -6.0420



Tritanopia

50.0257, 6.1209, 1.0668

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255

Protanomaly

49.9409, 4.2108, -8.0942

Deuteranomaly

49.8018, 6.2703, -6.1210

Tritanomaly

50.0091, 7.7445, -1.2899

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

50.7884, 1.9600, -0.4163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255 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(156, 128, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 128, 156)  
}
```

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(156, 128, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 128, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255 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(156, 128, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 128, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 128, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 128, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 128, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 128,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.9065, 10.7731, -6.4255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 128, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
128, 156) }
```

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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