

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1122, 3.5107,
-8.9531)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1122, 3.5107,
-8.9531)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B86A1
RGB	139, 134, 161
RGB Percent	55%, 53%, 63%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4745, 0.3686
CMYK	0.14, 0.17, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	251°, 13%, 58%
HSV	251°, 17%, 63%
XYZ	25.6055, 25.1123, 37.2158
YIQ	138.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

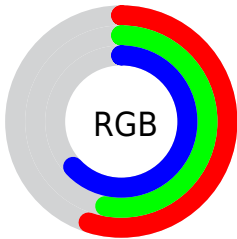
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 134, 161
Decimal	9143969
CIE _{Lab}	57.19, 7.47, -13.65
CIE _{LCh}	57, 15.565, 298.690
Yxy	25.1134, 0.2912, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287334049 (0xFF8B86A1)
YUV	138.5730, 11.0565, 0.3745
Hunter-Lab	50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531

Details

The HunterLab color $50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $58.5487, -8.6836, 13.0844$, and the grayscale version is $50.6015, -2.7000, 2.7493$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.9972, 3.3166, -9.0772$, and $30.9332, 3.8631, -8.6025$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.6474, 7.7714, -17.1293$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.7727, -0.5396, -1.4876$.

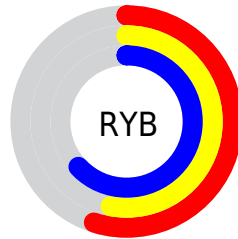
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (53%)

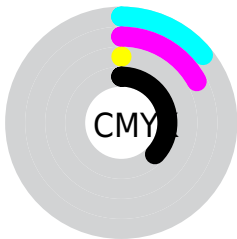
Blue (63%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (63%)

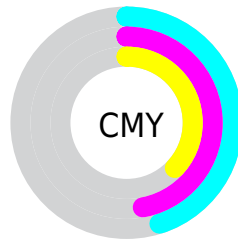


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531 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 50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1122, 3.5107,
-8.9531

■ 50.1122, 3.5107,
-8.9531

166.8538, 0.2066,
-7.3737

■ 40.2014, 3.6224,
-8.8445

■ 72.0008, 3.0998,
-8.9674

■ 31.0460, 3.6623,
-8.6625

■ 83.8962, 2.8146,
-8.8855

■ 22.7155, 3.6169,
-8.4011

■ 96.3830, 2.4817,
-8.7497

■ 15.3017, 3.4676,
-8.0612

109.4343, 2.1047,
-8.5636

■ 8.9191, 3.2494,
-7.7122

123.0267, 1.6864,
-8.3304

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1395, 1.2292,

-8.0528

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.7541, 0.7354,
-7.7332

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1122, 3.5107,
-8.9531

■ 50.1122, 3.5107,
-8.9531

■ 44.6474, 7.7714,
-17.1293

■ 55.7727, -0.5396,
-1.4876

■ 39.4110, 12.3055,
-26.2260

■ 61.5993, -4.4260,
5.4252

■ 34.4536, 17.1778,
-36.4943

■ 67.5730, -8.1885,
11.9094

■ 29.8453, 22.4394,
-48.2012

■ 73.6781, -11.8572,
18.0586

■ 25.6862, 28.0691,
-61.5113

■ 79.9023, -15.4556,
23.9446

■ 22.1159, 33.8404,
-76.1752

■ 86.2353, -19.0017,
29.6224

■ 19.3107, 39.1084,
-90.9428

■ 92.6690, -22.5095,
35.1349

■ 17.3984, 42.9166,
-103.4335

■ 96.6015, -22.1783,
38.4421

■ 16.8711, 44.1442,
-107.3278

■ 97.6490, -18.3720,
39.3762

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1132, -2.9639, -10.7782



50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531



50.1132, 8.5359, -3.9011

Triad

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



50.1132, 3.5097, -8.9521



50.1132, 4.0328, 11.9165



50.1132, -14.6484, 3.0006

Complementary

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



50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531



58.5487, -8.6836, 13.0844

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.



50.1132, -12.9824, 8.5590



50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531



50.1132, -2.3887, 13.2816

Square

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



50.1132, 3.5097, -8.9521



50.1132, 8.8486, 8.1418



50.1132, -8.5767, 12.1347



50.1132, -13.2460, -3.3670

Rectangle

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



50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531



50.1132, 10.2714, 0.3227



50.1132, -8.5767, 12.1347



50.1132, -14.4303, 5.0193

Sweetspot

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



50.1132, 3.5097, -8.9521



75.9286, -1.6068, -0.3950



56.0678, -8.4602, -1.2558



35.3205, -0.5902, -0.4772



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.



50.1132, 3.5097, -8.9521



64.3934, 6.7173, -15.8042



51.3258, 7.5307, -7.1921



26.3061, 0.2222, -1.5988



15.1226, 39.4874, -95.5718



2.5398, 6.0497, -11.5383

Inverse Universe

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



51.9890, 9.3594, -3.6715



67.4863, 16.2050, -6.8728



57.4553, -12.6295, 11.9069



26.7947, 1.7921, -0.2896



27.1479, 51.3483, -20.1053



4.0046, 7.6871, -3.8403

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

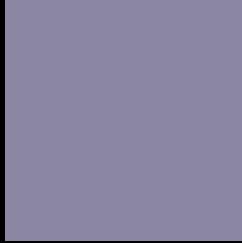
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

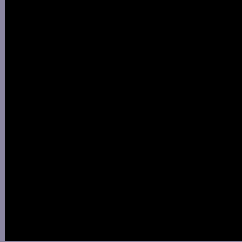
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531.

-8.9531.

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

50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531

Protanopia

50.1223, 0.7535, -9.5362

Deuteranopia

50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531



Tritanopia

50.0333, -0.5540, -1.8902

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531

Protanomaly

50.0874, 2.0729, -9.5629

Deuteranomaly

50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531

Tritanomaly

49.9982, 1.0876, -4.3986

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.4845, -0.4510, -1.3180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531 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(139, 134, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 134, 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(139, 134, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 134, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531 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(139, 134, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 134, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 134, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 134, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 134, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 134,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1122, 3.5107, -8.9531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 134, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
134, 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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