

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1281, 6.8121,
-10.5137)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1281, 6.8121,
-10.5137) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2022, 6.8294,
-10.4260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9184A4
RGB	145, 132, 164
RGB Percent	57%, 52%, 64%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4823, 0.3569
CMYK	0.12, 0.20, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	264°, 15%, 58%
HSV	264°, 20%, 64%
XYZ	26.6292, 25.2026, 38.5831
YIQ	139.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

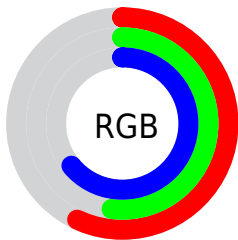
Format	Color
RYB	145, 132, 164
Decimal	9536676
CIELab	57.27, 11.34, -15.20
CIELCh	57, 18.962, 306.738
Yxy	25.2037, 0.2945, 0.2787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287726756 (0xFF9184A4)
YUV	139.5350, 12.0612, 4.7928
Hunter-Lab	50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260

Details

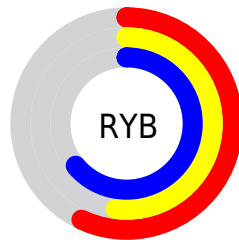
The HunterLab color $50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $58.9888, -11.8342, 14.1991$, and the grayscale version is $50.9801, -2.7202, 2.7698$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0795, 6.8165, -10.5921$, and $31.2026, 6.2289, -9.7920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.0029, 12.2136, -18.3283$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.6145, 1.6001, -3.1461$.

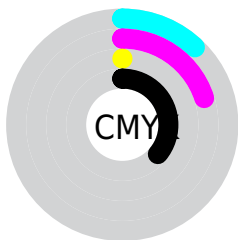
Distribution



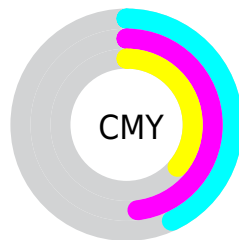
- Red (57%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260 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 50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2022, 6.8294,
-10.4260

■ 50.2022, 6.8294,
-10.4260

■ 166.9882, 5.0007,
-9.3267

■ 40.2851, 6.7350,
-10.2585

■ 72.1023, 6.7969,
-10.5558

■ 31.1227, 6.5549,
-10.0182

■ 84.0031, 6.6872,
-10.5298

■ 22.7847, 6.2724,
-9.7016

■ 96.4949, 6.5225,
-10.4486

■ 15.3623, 5.8650,
-9.3161

■ 109.5511, 6.3069,
-10.3159

■ 8.9733, 5.3532,
-8.9447

■ 123.1481, 6.0440,
-10.1347

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.2654, 5.7371,

-9.9078

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8843, 5.3886,
-9.6378

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2022, 6.8294,
-10.4260

■ 50.2022, 6.8294,
-10.4260

■ 45.0029, 12.2136,
-18.3283

■ 55.6145, 1.6001,
-3.1461

■ 40.0527, 17.7764,
-27.0001

■ 61.2072, -3.4979,
3.6321

■ 35.4051, 23.5139,
-36.5884

■ 66.9585, -8.4919,
10.0109

■ 31.1308, 29.3648,
-47.1955

■ 72.8506, -13.4052,
16.0709

■ 27.3232, 35.1420,
-58.7623

■ 78.8695, -18.2571,
21.8762

■ 24.0990, 40.4324,
-70.8529

■ 85.0035, -23.0637,
27.4771

■ 21.5836, 44.5320,
-82.4014

■ 91.2432, -27.8381,
32.9137

■ 19.7346, 47.1509,
-92.5348

■ 94.8015, -28.7100,
35.9477

■ 19.6477, 47.2890,
-93.0526

■ 95.6368, -25.6108,
36.7085

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2033, -0.8687, -14.0272



50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260



50.2033, 12.2040, -3.3790

Triad

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



50.2033, 6.8283, -10.4250



50.2033, 3.5219, 14.3759



50.2033, -17.0259, 0.9900

Complementary

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



50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260



58.9888, -11.8342, 14.1991

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.



50.2033, -16.0121, 8.1611



50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260



50.2033, -4.4688, 15.1723

Square

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



50.2033, 6.8283, -10.4250



50.2033, 10.2132, 10.7016



50.2033, -11.5321, 13.0771



50.2033, -14.3931, -6.8036

Rectangle

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



50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260



50.2033, 13.5709, 1.8953



50.2033, -11.5321, 13.0771



50.2033, -17.0976, 3.5559

Sweetspot

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



50.2033, 6.8283, -10.4250



77.4625, -0.1958, -1.0676



54.5751, -6.1625, -4.6357



36.0067, 0.1039, -0.7611



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



50.2033, 6.8283, -10.4250



64.8532, 12.0181, -18.1109



51.7109, 11.7179, -8.2010



26.4459, 0.6985, -1.4102



17.2810, 41.4864, -81.0196



2.9996, 6.5765, -9.2213

Inverse Universe

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



51.6047, 10.5138, -1.6571



67.1686, 17.9654, -3.4460



57.7798, -16.2663, 12.9173



26.7455, 1.5282, 0.4099



25.9392, 47.0308, -3.4645



3.8781, 7.2408, -2.1398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260 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 50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

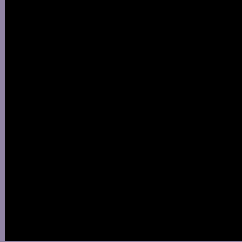
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260.

-10.4260.

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

50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260

Protanopia

50.2231, 1.4580, -12.1865

Deuteranopia

50.1336, 3.7961, -10.5780



Tritanopia

50.1538, 1.2342, -1.2217

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260

Protanomaly

50.3144, 3.1265, -11.4539

Deuteranomaly

50.1180, 5.1546, -10.5769

Tritanomaly

50.1894, 3.2248, -4.6187

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

50.8055, 0.7726, -1.8625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260 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(145, 132, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 132, 164)  
}
```

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(145, 132, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 132, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260 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(145, 132, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 132, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 132, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 132, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 132, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 132,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2022, 6.8294, -10.4260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 132, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
132, 164) }
```

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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