

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1394, 11.8892,
-29.9485)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1394, 11.8892,
-29.9485) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1394, 11.8892,
-29.9485)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8882C3
RGB	136, 130, 195
RGB Percent	53%, 51%, 76%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4902, 0.2353
CMYK	0.30, 0.33, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	246°, 35%, 64%
HSV	246°, 33%, 76%
XYZ	27.9863, 25.1396, 55.0071
YIQ	139.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

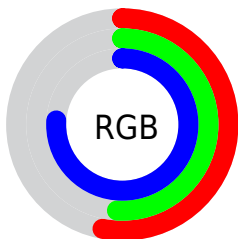
Format	Color
RYB	136, 130, 195
Decimal	8946371
CIELab	57.21, 17.07, -33.06
CIElCh	57, 37.208, 297.311
Yxy	25.1406, 0.2588, 0.2325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287136451 (0xFF8882C3)
YUV	139.2040, 27.5074, -2.8099
Hunter-Lab	50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485

Details

The HunterLab color $50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $71.7365, -14.7331, 26.4901$, and the grayscale version is $50.7927, -2.7102, 2.7597$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0913, 12.4729, -31.1013$, and $31.1332, 10.9141, -28.6143$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.6733, 17.5484, -42.8737$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.9520, 6.7326, -18.5382$.

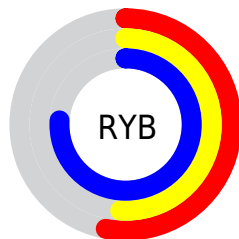
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (51%)

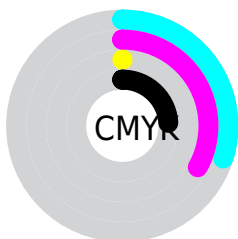
Blue (76%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (76%)

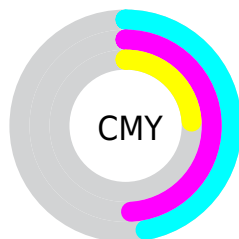


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485 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 50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1394, 11.8892,
-29.9485

■ 50.1394, 11.8892,
-29.9485

166.8944, 12.2044,
-33.5262

■ 40.2266, 11.5009,
-29.3371

■ 72.0314, 12.4025,
-31.0856

■ 31.0691, 11.0089,
-28.7441

■ 83.9284, 12.5472,
-31.5876

■ 22.7364, 10.3945,
-28.2553

■ 96.4167, 12.6265,
-32.0384

■ 15.3200, 9.6338,
-28.0900

109.4695, 12.6458,
-32.4371

■ 8.9355, 8.7686,
-28.9951

123.0633, 12.6097,
-32.7841

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.1774, 12.5220,

-33.0803

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.7933, 12.3859,
-33.3271

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1394, 11.8892,
-29.9485

■ 50.1394, 11.8892,
-29.9485

■ 43.6733, 17.5484,
-42.8737

■ 56.9520, 6.7326,
-18.5382

■ 37.6385, 23.8326,
-57.7205

■ 64.0471, 1.9657,
-8.2954

■ 32.1642, 30.8110,
-74.8137

■ 71.3819, -2.5049,
1.0572

■ 27.4355, 38.3369,
-93.9993

■ 78.9242, -6.7509,
9.7286

■ 23.6998, 45.7135,
-113.7598

■ 86.6496, -10.8267,
17.8756

■ 21.2158, 51.4164,
-130.3129

■ 94.5392, -14.7735,
25.6163

■ 20.1712, 54.0768,
-138.3827

■ 98.3464, -14.4716,
29.2210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1404, -4.0818, -35.1091



50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485



50.1404, 25.2430, -15.3217

Triad

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



50.1404, 11.8887, -29.9473



50.1404, 14.6300, 21.3378



50.1404, -29.3344, 4.0535

Complementary

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



50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485



71.7365, -14.7331, 26.4901

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.



50.1404, -25.5729, 15.8581



50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485



50.1404, -1.2587, 23.7294

Square

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



50.1404, 11.8887, -29.9473



50.1404, 26.9572, 14.1667



50.1404, -15.7510, 22.0830



50.1404, -26.7112, -12.2607

Rectangle

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



50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485



50.1404, 30.1840, -3.9741



50.1404, -15.7510, 22.0830



50.1404, -28.7866, 8.6184

Sweetspot

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



50.1404, 11.8887, -29.9473



88.7995, 0.6919, -7.0107



67.3300, -18.7278, -4.3044



40.9016, 0.7309, -4.1377

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.1404, 11.8887, -29.9473



60.7429, 21.3545, -52.4546



53.1244, 21.1542, -24.5171



31.2913, 0.0751, -2.0993



16.3126, 43.6341, -111.1497



3.6110, 9.2481, -21.4189

Inverse Universe

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



55.8948, 28.8836, -16.1212



70.3869, 48.3758, -27.2925



69.1513, -24.3039, 24.0770



31.9859, 2.3748, -0.7642



31.0008, 59.7660, -31.7209



6.4808, 12.5521, -7.0791

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

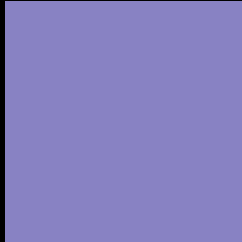
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

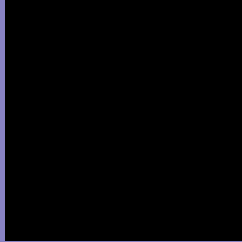
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485.

-29.9485.

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

50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485

Protanopia

50.1642, 5.3524, -32.8578

Deuteranopia

50.2845, 3.8636, -29.1269



Tritanopia

50.1790, -4.2528, -3.2477

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485

Protanomaly

50.0632, 7.7626, -32.2881

Deuteranomaly

50.2298, 6.5362, -29.1793

Tritanomaly

50.1072, 0.9903, -11.7947

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.5122, 1.8690, -7.3428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485 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(136, 130, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 130, 195)  
}
```

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(136, 130, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 130, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485 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(136, 130, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 130, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 130, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 130, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 130, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 130,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1394, 11.8892, -29.9485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 130, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
130, 195) }
```

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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