

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1411, 11.6807,
-24.0891)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1411, 11.6807,
-24.0891) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2605, 11.4890,
-23.6286)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E82BA
RGB	142, 130, 186
RGB Percent	56%, 51%, 73%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4902, 0.2706
CMYK	0.24, 0.30, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	253°, 29%, 62%
HSV	253°, 30%, 73%
XYZ	28.0008, 25.2612, 49.8544
YIQ	139.9720, -10.8240, 19.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

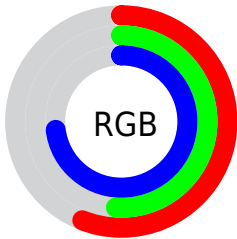
Format	Color
RYB	142, 130, 186
Decimal	9339578
CIELab	57.33, 16.62, -27.72
CIELCh	57, 32.321, 300.948
Yxy	25.2622, 0.2715, 0.2450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287529658 (0xFF8E82BA)
YUV	139.9720, 22.6918, 1.7786
Hunter-Lab	50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286

Details

The HunterLab color $50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $67.6230, -15.2773, 22.8840$, and the grayscale version is $51.1156, -2.7274, 2.7772$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.2136, 12.0153, -24.2626$, and $31.2282, 10.4703, -22.7047$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.2086, 17.1234, -34.7614$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.6076, 6.1858, -13.6664$.

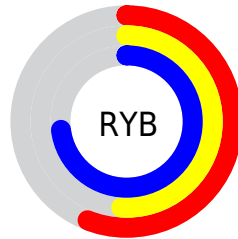
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (51%)

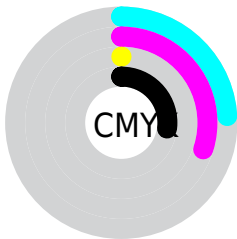
Blue (73%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (73%)

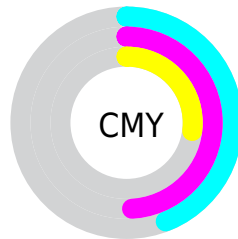


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286 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 50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2605, 11.4890,
-23.6286

■ 50.2605, 11.4890,
-23.6286

167.0752, 11.6316,
-25.9953

■ 40.3392, 11.1242,
-23.0990

■ 72.1680, 11.9582,
-24.5348

■ 31.1724, 10.6572,
-22.5419

■ 84.0722, 12.0824,
-24.9043

■ 22.8295, 10.0695,
-22.0030

■ 96.5674, 12.1421,
-25.2174

■ 15.4016, 9.3369,
-21.6067

109.6266, 12.1425,
-25.4753

■ 9.0082, 8.4801,
-21.7918

123.2267, 12.0882,
-25.6800

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.3468, 11.9828,

-25.8335

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.9685, 11.8297,
-25.9379

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2605, 11.4890,
-23.6286

■ 50.2605, 11.4890,
-23.6286

■ 44.2086, 17.1234,
-34.7614

■ 56.6076, 6.1858,
-13.6664

■ 38.5162, 23.1574,
-47.3712

■ 63.1989, 1.1469,
-4.6186

■ 33.2797, 29.6140,
-61.7371

■ 69.9999, -3.6885,
3.7218

■ 28.6339, 36.3759,
-77.9092

■ 76.9842, -8.3687,
11.5133

■ 24.7611, 42.9865,
-95.2247

■ 84.1312, -12.9318,
18.8767

■ 21.8723, 48.4272,
-111.6008

■ 91.4249, -17.4071,
25.9045

■ 19.9836, 51.9625,
-124.6048

■ 97.1353, -19.2328,
31.1623

■ 98.1454, -15.5928,
32.1403

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2615, -2.2508, -29.0474



50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286



50.2615, 22.2889, -10.9104

Triad

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



50.2615, 11.4883, -23.6274



50.2615, 10.6598, 19.9904



50.2615, -26.2574, 2.3223

Complementary

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



50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286



67.6230, -15.2773, 22.8840

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.



50.2615, -23.5694, 13.3819



50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286



50.2615, -3.1167, 21.7993

Square

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



50.2615, 11.4883, -23.6274



50.2615, 21.7758, 13.9245



50.2615, -15.4424, 19.7407



50.2615, -23.2098, -11.8177

Rectangle

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



50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286



50.2615, 25.8459, -1.3387



50.2615, -15.4424, 19.7407



50.2615, -25.9973, 6.4956

Sweetspot

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



50.2615, 11.4883, -23.6274



85.9501, 0.9102, -5.1057



62.3489, -13.6016, -5.9947



39.7136, 0.8827, -3.1961



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



50.2615, 11.4883, -23.6274



62.3291, 20.3331, -41.3329



52.8853, 19.6820, -19.1485



29.6812, 0.3561, -1.8386



16.4739, 42.6896, -101.5819



3.5052, 8.4014, -16.3288

Inverse Universe

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



54.2782, 22.9854, -9.8943



69.0910, 38.8242, -16.9975



65.5093, -23.1268, 20.8466



30.2141, 2.0465, -0.2547



29.0408, 54.5903, -18.8857



5.5287, 10.5185, -4.5707

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286 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 50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

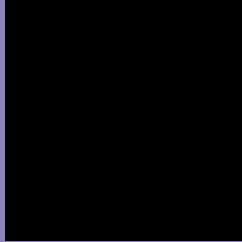
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2605, 11.4890,

-23.6286.

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

50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286

Protanopia

50.3895, 3.8629, -26.2026

Deuteranopia

50.4689, 3.7028, -22.7578



Tritanopia

50.1800, -1.4370, -2.2078

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286

Protanomaly

50.3899, 6.6246, -25.4815

Deuteranomaly

50.3769, 6.2414, -22.8686

Tritanomaly

50.0621, 3.4131, -9.5755

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

50.7005, 2.3699, -6.0195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286 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(142, 130, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 130, 186)  
}
```

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(142, 130, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 130, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286 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(142, 130, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 130, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 130, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 130, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 130, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 130, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2605, 11.4890, -23.6286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 130, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
130, 186) }
```

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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