

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1693, 15.0068,
-27.2488)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1693, 15.0068,
-27.2488) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3100, 14.7688,
-26.8289)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9280BF
RGB	146, 128, 191
RGB Percent	57%, 50%, 75%
CMY	0.4274, 0.4980, 0.2510
CMYK	0.24, 0.33, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	257°, 33%, 63%
HSV	257°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	28.9772, 25.3110, 52.6485
YIQ	140.5640, -9.4950, 23.4090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

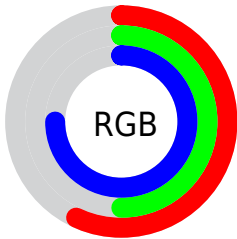
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 128, 191
Decimal	9601215
CIE _{Lab}	57.38, 20.24, -30.46
CIE _{LCh}	57, 36.574, 303.596
Yxy	25.3120, 0.2710, 0.2367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287791295 (0xFF9280BF)
YUV	140.5640, 24.8649, 4.7674
Hunter-Lab	50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289

Details

The HunterLab color $50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $69.0688, -18.1118, 24.7112$, and the grayscale version is $51.3431, -2.7395, 2.7896$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.2790, 15.6482, -28.0358$, and $31.2695, 13.3655, -25.3727$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.2863, 20.9839, -38.3334$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.6553, 8.8575, -16.5171$.

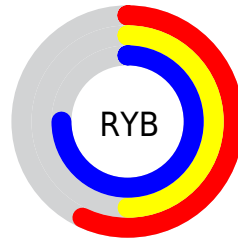
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (50%)

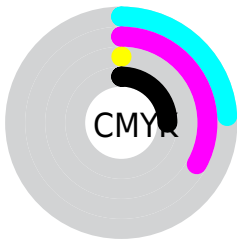
Blue (75%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (75%)

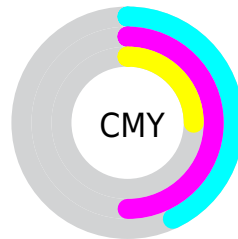


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289 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 50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3100, 14.7688,
-26.8289

■ 50.3100, 14.7688,
-26.8289

167.1490, 16.2299,
-29.8347

■ 40.3852, 14.2261,
-26.2515

■ 72.2239, 15.5704,
-27.8609

■ 31.2146, 13.5724,
-25.6676

■ 84.1310, 15.8506,
-28.3009

■ 22.8675, 12.7889,
-25.1411

■ 96.6289, 16.0604,
-28.6866

■ 15.4350, 11.8534,
-24.8395

109.6908, 16.2057,
-29.0184

■ 9.0377, 10.7923,
-25.3233

123.2934, 16.2913,
-29.2974

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.4160, 16.3216,

-29.5253

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0401, 16.3001,
-29.7038

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3100, 14.7688,
-26.8289

■ 50.3100, 14.7688,
-26.8289

■ 44.2863, 20.9839,
-38.3334

■ 56.6553, 8.8575,
-16.5171

■ 38.6557, 27.5346,
-51.3004

■ 63.2654, 3.2004,
-7.1535

■ 33.5233, 34.3708,
-65.9180

■ 70.1019, -2.2558,
1.4684

■ 29.0317, 41.2452,
-82.0528

■ 77.1349, -7.5564,
9.5104

■ 25.3627, 47.5211,
-98.7657

■ 84.3417, -12.7386,
17.0979

■ 22.7040, 52.0728,
-113.8177

■ 91.7043, -17.8321,
24.3275

■ 21.3584, 54.1883,
-122.7195

■ 96.9902, -19.5355,
29.2916

■ 98.2556, -14.9779,
30.5391

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3110, -0.8166, -34.2650



50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289



50.3110, 26.6763, -11.4672

Triad

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



50.3110, 14.7681, -26.8276



50.3110, 11.1696, 21.9992



50.3110, -28.9603, 0.9398

Complementary

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



50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289



69.0688, -18.1118, 24.7112

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.



50.3110, -26.5569, 13.7236



50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289



50.3110, -4.5308, 23.5201

Square

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



50.3110, 14.7681, -26.8276



50.3110, 24.4295, 15.9645



50.3110, -18.0457, 21.0051



50.3110, -25.0525, -15.4737

Rectangle

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



50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289



50.3110, 30.2498, -0.5058



50.3110, -18.0457, 21.0051



50.3110, -28.8613, 5.7803

Sweetspot

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



50.3110, 14.7681, -26.8276



87.2223, 2.1961, -6.2239



61.8840, -12.3055, -9.3073



40.2682, 1.5205, -3.7028



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



50.3110, 14.7681, -26.8276



61.1188, 26.0879, -47.5198



53.4689, 24.3923, -21.2827



30.5840, 0.5560, -1.8336



17.4179, 44.0210, -98.7607



3.9147, 9.1776, -16.6444

Inverse Universe

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



54.3441, 25.6033, -9.1994



68.0186, 43.4961, -15.7926



66.7388, -26.8638, 22.5101



31.0621, 2.0183, -0.0001



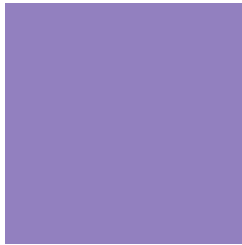
29.1031, 53.9310, -12.9073



5.8524, 11.0029, -3.8180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

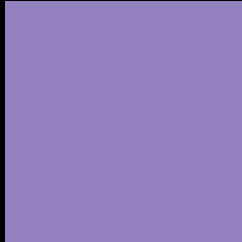
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

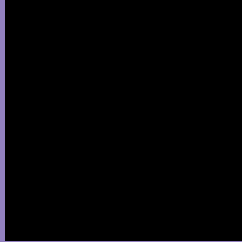
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289.

-26.8289.

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

50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289

Protanopia

50.4887, 4.8158, -30.8364

Deuteranopia

50.4183, 3.8729, -25.4804



Tritanopia

50.3996, -0.7429, -1.4300

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289

Protanomaly

50.3035, 8.2740, -29.7116

Deuteranomaly

50.3171, 7.8763, -26.2595

Tritanomaly

50.3560, 4.4678, -9.6905

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

50.9423, 3.3202, -6.7273

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289 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(146, 128, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 128, 191)  
}
```

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(146, 128, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 128, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289 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(146, 128, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 128, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 128, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 128, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 128, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 128,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3100, 14.7688, -26.8289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 128, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
128, 191) }
```

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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