

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2058, 1.9165,
-30.0709)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2058, 1.9165,
-30.0709) contains.

HunterLab(50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.1462, 2.0397,
-30.1085)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E89C3
RGB	110, 137, 195
RGB Percent	43%, 54%, 76%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4627, 0.2353
CMYK	0.44, 0.30, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	221°, 41%, 60%
HSV	221°, 44%, 76%
XYZ	25.2264, 25.1464, 55.1539
YIQ	135.5390, -34.7100, 12.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

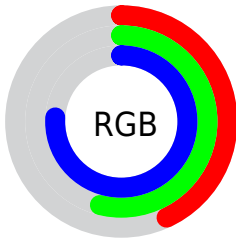
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 130, 195
Decimal	7244227
CIE _{Lab}	57.22, 5.73, -33.19
CIE _{LCh}	57, 33.682, 279.793
Yxy	25.1473, 0.2391, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285434307 (0xFF6E89C3)
YUV	135.5390, 29.3143, -22.3977
Hunter-Lab	50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085

Details

The HunterLab color $50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $63.8233, -1.7112, 25.5927$, and the grayscale version is $49.3340, -2.6323, 2.6804$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0101, 1.6445, -31.4264$, and $30.9519, 2.6206, -29.1522$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.2531, 4.7679, -39.6770$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.2793, -0.0739, -21.3146$.

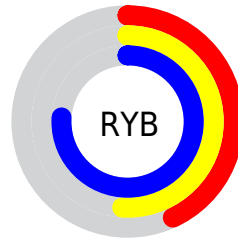
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (54%)

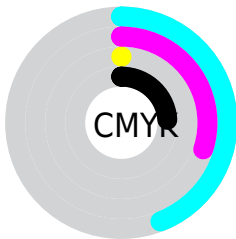
Blue (76%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (76%)

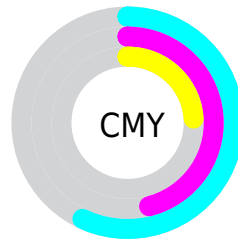


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085 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 50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1462, 2.0397,
-30.1085

■ 50.1462, 2.0397,
-30.1085

166.9044, -1.9402,
-33.7132

■ 40.2329, 2.2476,
-29.4958

■ 72.0390, 1.4552,
-31.2505

■ 31.0749, 2.3899,
-28.9027

■ 83.9365, 1.0893,
-31.7553

■ 22.7416, 2.4557,
-28.4163

■ 96.4251, 0.6793,
-32.2092

■ 15.3245, 2.4289,
-28.2581

■ 109.4783, 0.2284,
-32.6111

■ 8.9395, 2.3415,
-29.1814

123.0724, -0.2610,
-32.9612

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.1869, -0.7868,

-33.2607

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8031, -1.3471,
-33.5109

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1462, 2.0397,
-30.1085

■ 50.1462, 2.0397,
-30.1085

■ 45.2531, 4.7679,
-39.6770

■ 55.2793, -0.0739,
-21.3146

■ 40.6400, 8.2356,
-50.1373

■ 60.6161, -1.6804,
-13.1787

■ 36.3621, 12.5710,
-61.5590

■ 66.1311, -2.8691,
-5.5897

■ 32.4862, 17.8724,
-73.8987

■ 71.8033, -3.7121,
1.5473

■ 29.0888, 24.1360,
-86.8878

■ 77.6158, -4.2670,
8.3119

■ 27.1642, 28.4896,
-95.4537

■ 83.5549, -4.5799,
14.7695

■ 89.6094, -4.6878,
20.9737

■ 94.6422, -8.5609,
25.8237

■ 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.



50.1471, -11.7447, -28.1851



50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085



50.1471, 15.9736, -21.5411

Triad

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



50.1471, 2.0396, -30.1074



50.1471, 20.0148, 16.6434



50.1471, -25.7669, 10.8805

Complementary

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



50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085



63.8233, -1.7112, 25.5927

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.



50.1471, -18.9487, 18.8370



50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085



50.1471, 7.0815, 21.4667

Square

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



50.1471, 2.0396, -30.1074



50.1471, 27.0865, 6.9402



50.1471, -7.2282, 22.1393



50.1471, -26.7973, -1.8810

Rectangle

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



50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085



50.1471, 23.1007, -12.1359



50.1471, -7.2282, 22.1393



50.1471, -24.1150, 14.0950

Sweetspot

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



50.1471, 2.0396, -30.1074



88.7918, -3.8913, -7.1010



67.1741, -30.1553, 8.7378



40.7645, -1.6758, -4.3630

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.1471, 2.0396, -30.1074



61.0608, 6.0620, -52.0566



44.0347, 19.2674, -42.0456



32.0290, -1.5259, -1.1803



22.2060, 22.1289, -75.5254



5.8253, 1.7858, -11.1362

Inverse Universe

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



49.5591, 30.6807, 2.7603



60.9401, 50.8423, 4.7865



70.6825, -19.2771, 30.8417



31.8268, 1.5214, 1.4987



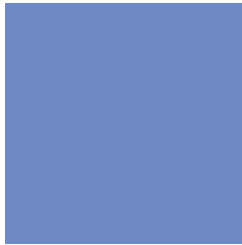
27.8927, 48.6249, 11.3740



5.9068, 10.5064, 0.7871

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

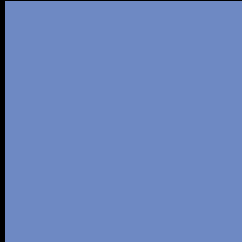
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

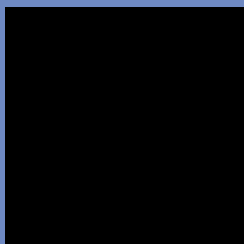
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

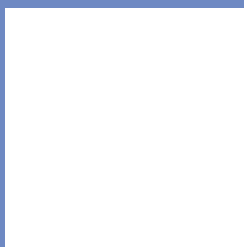
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085.

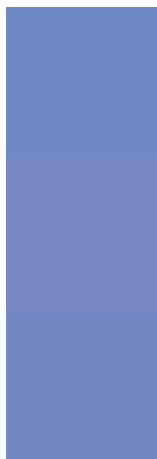


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085.

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

50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085

Protanopia

50.1000, 4.5939, -28.7548

Deuteranopia

50.1929, 3.6467, -29.9948



Tritanopia

49.9995, -12.1013, -6.6992

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085

Protanomaly

50.2159, 3.6339, -29.2553

Deuteranomaly

50.0591, 3.1976, -30.2481

Tritanomaly

49.8353, -7.0724, -14.6608

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.5527, -1.5520, -7.6595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085 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(110, 137, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 137, 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(110, 137, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 137, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085 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(110, 137, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 137, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 137, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 137, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 137, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 137,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1462, 2.0397, -30.1085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 137, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
137, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor