

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2088, 3.3742,
-16.2897)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2088, 3.3742,
-16.2897) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2088, 3.3742,
-16.2897)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8387AE
RGB	131, 135, 174
RGB Percent	51%, 53%, 68%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4706, 0.3176
CMYK	0.25, 0.22, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	234°, 21%, 60%
HSV	234°, 25%, 68%
XYZ	25.6640, 25.2092, 43.5576
YIQ	138.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

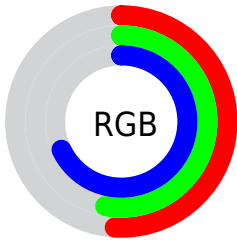
Format	Color
RYB	131, 135, 174
Decimal	8619950
CIELab	57.28, 7.31, -21.02
CIELCh	57, 22.258, 289.182
Yxy	25.2102, 0.2718, 0.2670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286810030 (0xFF8387AE)
YUV	138.2500, 17.6247, -6.3582
Hunter-Lab	50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897

Details

The HunterLab color $50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $62.7591, -7.6434, 18.2515$, and the grayscale version is $50.4503, -2.6919, 2.7411$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.1068, 3.2165, -17.0680$, and $31.0271, 3.7681, -15.3820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.5570, 6.7586, -25.7116$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.0832, 0.3853, -7.7696$.

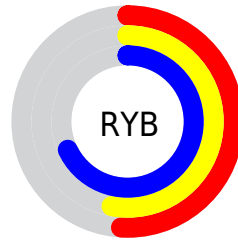
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (53%)

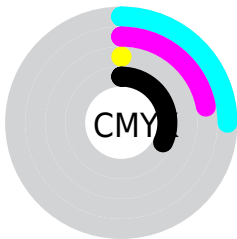
Blue (68%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (68%)

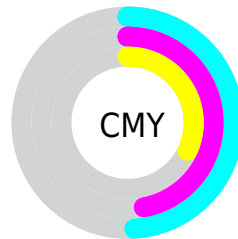


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897 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 50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2088, 3.3742,
-16.2897

■ 50.2088, 3.3742,
-16.2897

■ 166.9980, 0.0052,
-16.9105

■ 40.2911, 3.4954,
-15.9258

■ 72.1097, 2.9467,
-16.8202

■ 31.1283, 3.5453,
-15.5004

■ 84.0109, 2.6537,
-16.9928

■ 22.7897, 3.5108,
-15.0263

■ 96.5031, 2.3134,
-17.1073

■ 15.3668, 3.3736,
-14.5503

■ 109.5596, 1.9293,
-17.1668

■ 8.9772, 3.1546,
-14.2801

■ 123.1570, 1.5041,
-17.1743

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.2745, 1.0404,

-17.1325

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8938, 0.5402,
-17.0438

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2088, 3.3742,
-16.2897

■ 50.2088, 3.3742,
-16.2897

■ 44.5570, 6.7586,
-25.7116

■ 56.0832, 0.3853,
-7.7696

■ 39.1691, 10.6549,
-36.2933

■ 62.1450, -2.2951,
0.0482

■ 34.1079, 15.2005,
-48.3270

■ 68.3711, -4.7354,
7.3210

■ 29.4617, 20.5337,
-62.0742

■ 74.7429, -6.9869,
14.1682

■ 25.3561, 26.7121,
-77.5446

■ 81.2457, -9.0885,
20.6810

■ 21.9605, 33.5129,
-93.9964

■ 87.8680, -11.0701,
26.9293

■ 19.4704, 40.1219,
-109.2423

■ 94.6001, -12.9547,
32.9675

■ 18.5263, 43.0029,
-115.9873

■ 97.8959, -16.9880,
35.7727

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2098, -6.0173, -17.1735



50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897



50.2098, 11.6869, -9.8039

Triad

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



50.2098, 3.3735, -16.2886



50.2098, 9.6404, 14.0461



50.2098, -19.1744, 5.8432

Complementary

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



50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897



62.7591, -7.6434, 18.2515

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.



50.2098, -15.5968, 12.6910



50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897



50.2098, 0.7432, 16.8161

Square

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



50.2098, 3.3735, -16.2886



50.2098, 15.4844, 8.0424



50.2098, -8.4630, 16.3703



50.2098, -18.5838, -3.2279

Rectangle

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



50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897



50.2098, 15.2845, -3.7445



50.2098, -8.4630, 16.3703



50.2098, -18.4304, 8.4482

Sweetspot

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



50.2098, 3.3735, -16.2886



81.7067, -2.2529, -2.4007



61.6351, -15.9862, 1.2587



38.2958, -0.9659, -1.4141



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



50.2098, 3.3735, -16.2886



63.1529, 7.1225, -29.1547



50.6003, 10.2443, -15.5628



28.0582, -0.5194, -1.6378



15.9078, 36.1023, -97.8179



3.2866, 3.8797, -12.4830

Inverse Universe

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



51.9435, 12.0050, 6.0528



66.1789, 21.3343, 9.1754



62.4975, -14.8360, 17.8795



28.3320, 1.0381, 2.0614



25.6096, 43.9810, 15.5887



4.3156, 7.4991, 1.9482

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897 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 50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897 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 50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897.

-16.2897.

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

50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897

Protanopia

50.2918, 2.2978, -16.7842

Deuteranopia

50.2886, 3.6421, -16.1607



Tritanopia

50.1028, -4.5204, -3.3511

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897

Protanomaly

50.3692, 2.5592, -16.6584

Deuteranomaly

50.2886, 3.6421, -16.1607

Tritanomaly

50.2686, -1.8653, -7.7448

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

50.2758, -0.9150, -3.5639

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897 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(131, 135, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 135, 174)  
}
```

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(131, 135, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 135, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897 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(131, 135, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 135, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 135, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 135, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 135, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 135,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2088, 3.3742, -16.2897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 135, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
135, 174) }
```

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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