

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2106, 6.6141,
-44.2262)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2106, 6.6141,
-44.2262) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1259, 6.6845,
-44.2448)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6887D6
RGB	104, 135, 214
RGB Percent	41%, 53%, 84%
CMY	0.5921, 0.4706, 0.1608
CMYK	0.51, 0.37, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	223°, 57%, 62%
HSV	223°, 51%, 84%
XYZ	26.5105, 25.1261, 67.0709
YIQ	134.7370, -43.8350, 17.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

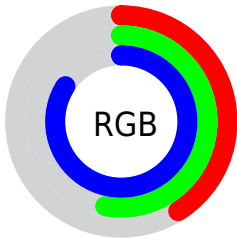
Format	Color
RYB	104, 128, 214
Decimal	6850518
CIELab	57.20, 11.18, -43.97
CIELCh	57, 45.366, 284.263
Yxy	25.1269, 0.2233, 0.2117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285040598 (0xFF6887D6)
YUV	134.7370, 39.0767, -26.9563
Hunter-Lab	50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448

Details

The HunterLab color **50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **70.1174, -2.6359, 32.0844**, and the grayscale version is **48.9815, -2.6135, 2.6613**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2485, 2.4127, -34.7833**, and **31.1356, 6.4229, -43.1631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7447, 10.8281, -56.5387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8364, 3.3708, -33.0886**.

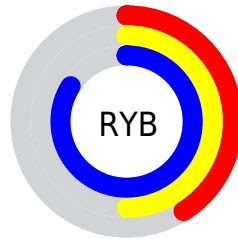
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (53%)

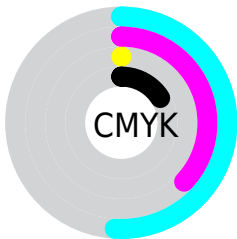
Blue (84%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (84%)

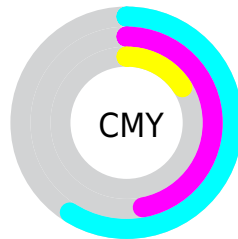


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448 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 50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1259, 6.6845,
-44.2448

■ 50.1259, 6.6845,
-44.2448

■ 166.8741, 4.7980,
-49.7191

■ 40.2140, 6.5995,
-43.6234

■ 72.0160, 6.6383,
-45.6374

■ 31.0575, 6.4279,
-43.1718

■ 83.9123, 6.5216,
-46.3313

■ 22.7259, 6.1545,
-43.1007

■ 96.3998, 6.3501,
-46.9979

■ 15.3108, 5.7568,
-43.9192

■ 109.4519, 6.1280,
-47.6283

■ 8.9273, 5.2672,
-47.2612

■ 123.0450, 5.8589,
-48.2176

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.1584, 5.5459,

-48.7632

0.0000, NaN, -NF

151.7737, 5.1915,
-49.2637

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1259, 6.6845,
-44.2448

■ 50.1259, 6.6845,
-44.2448

■ 44.7447, 10.8281,
-56.5387

■ 55.8364, 3.3708,
-33.0886

■ 39.7584, 15.9572,
-70.0937

■ 61.8211, 0.7377,
-22.9073

■ 35.2552, 22.1921,
-84.8776

■ 68.0406, -1.3410,
-13.5341

■ 31.3398, 29.5185,
-100.5288

■ 74.4636, -2.9681,
-4.8229

■ 28.4936, 36.3965,
-114.1842

■ 81.0658, -4.2252,
3.3488

■ 87.8277, -5.1769,
11.0811

■ 94.7336, -5.8742,
18.4551

■ 98.8105, -11.8921,
22.5046

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1268, -12.2439, -43.8219



50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448



50.1268, 25.5821, -29.2480

Triad

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



50.1268, 6.6847, -44.2435



50.1268, 26.3919, 21.4852



50.1268, -33.3254, 11.3005

Complementary

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



50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448



70.1174, -2.6359, 32.0844

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.



50.1268, -25.7978, 21.8383



50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448



50.1268, 7.6653, 26.0363

Square

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



50.1268, 6.6847, -44.2435



50.1268, 38.0609, 10.5873



50.1268, -11.3990, 26.1353



50.1268, -33.5065, -6.6531

Rectangle

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



50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448



50.1268, 34.8327, -14.9135



50.1268, -11.3990, 26.1353



50.1268, -31.6272, 15.6398

Sweetspot

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



50.1268, 6.6847, -44.2435



87.8415, -2.9331, -9.7808



73.7895, -36.5152, 8.9050



39.8674, -1.1628, -5.5695

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.1268, 6.6847, -44.2435



53.7953, 13.8994, -70.8793



43.9697, 28.4657, -58.1931



35.4582, -1.5183, -1.4824



22.4953, 27.2817, -87.0105



6.6724, 3.7485, -16.4319

Inverse Universe

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



50.9385, 40.7102, 5.4202



56.3272, 60.9761, 9.0650



77.4997, -25.4767, 37.2884



35.3239, 1.6806, 1.8104



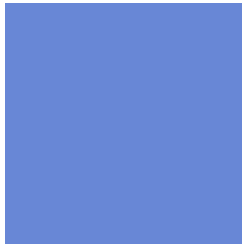
29.7585, 51.6835, 13.6392



7.4045, 13.0461, 1.9501

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

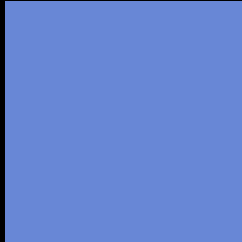
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

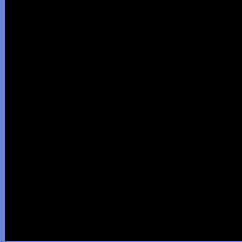
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448.

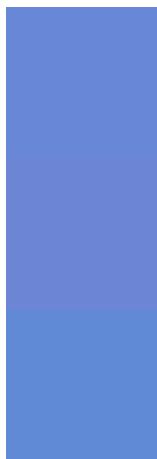


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448.

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

50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448

Protanopia

50.0424, 7.7342, -43.6125

Deuteranopia

50.2326, 4.1531, -44.0635



Tritanopia

50.0048, -15.0866, -7.8056

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448

Protanomaly

49.9801, 7.5302, -43.7475

Deuteranomaly

50.1159, 5.2137, -44.2918

Tritanomaly

49.8874, -7.7874, -19.4540

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.2883, -0.5071, -11.8866

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448 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(104, 135, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 135, 214)  
}
```

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(104, 135, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 135, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448 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(104, 135, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 135, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 135, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 135, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 135, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 135,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1259, 6.6845, -44.2448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 135, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
135, 214) }
```

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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