

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2345, 19.2005,
-2.7652)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2345, 19.2005,
-2.7652) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2345, 19.2005,
-2.7652)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF7A96
RGB	175, 122, 150
RGB Percent	69%, 48%, 59%
CMY	0.3137, 0.5216, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.14, 0.31
HSL	328°, 25%, 58%
HSV	328°, 30%, 69%
XYZ	30.1438, 25.2350, 32.1363
YIQ	141.0390, 22.6000, 19.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

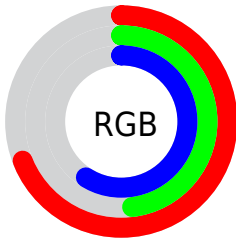
Format	Color
R_{YB}	175, 122, 150
Decimal	11500182
CIE _{Lab}	57.30, 25.01, -6.77
CIE _{LCh}	57, 25.910, 344.845
Yxy	25.2362, 0.3444, 0.2884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289690262 (0xFFAF7A96)
YUV	141.0390, 4.4178, 29.7838
Hunter-Lab	50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652

Details

The HunterLab color $50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $60.7493, -22.2067, 10.1024$, and the grayscale version is $51.6028, -2.7534, 2.8037$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.1169, 20.2846, -2.1728$, and $31.1017, 17.8608, -3.0256$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.8932, 26.8182, -4.1837$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.9574, 11.5884, -0.9554$.

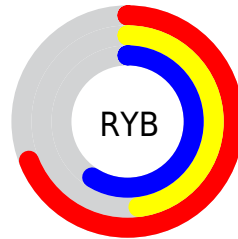
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (48%)

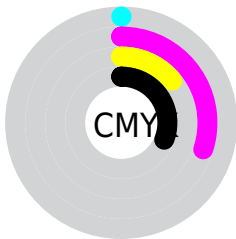
Blue (59%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (59%)

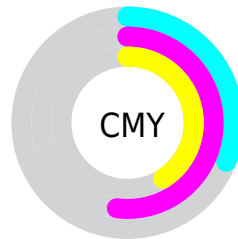


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652 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 50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2345, 19.2005,
-2.7652

■ 50.2345, 19.2005,
-2.7652

167.0366, 22.3704,
1.1210

■ 40.3152, 18.4298,
-2.9580

■ 72.1389, 20.4284,
-2.2071

■ 31.1504, 17.5403,
-3.0865

■ 84.0415, 20.9104,
-1.8536

■ 22.8096, 16.5136,
-3.1406

■ 96.5352, 21.3149,
-1.4552

■ 15.3842, 15.3338,
-3.1081

109.5931, 21.6483,
-1.0148

■ 8.9927, 14.0685,
-2.9945

123.1918, 21.9162,
-0.5350

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.3107, 22.1232,

-0.0179

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.9311, 22.2735,
0.5347

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2345, 19.2005,
-2.7652

■ 50.2345, 19.2005,
-2.7652

■ 45.8932, 26.8182,
-4.1837

■ 54.9574, 11.5884,
-0.9554

■ 41.9978, 34.2703,
-5.0995

■ 60.0012, 4.0800,
1.1516

■ 38.6255, 41.2618,
-5.3800

■ 65.3203, -3.2869,
3.4883

■ 35.8528, 47.3722,
-4.8993

■ 70.8767, -10.5035,
6.0041

■ 33.7421, 52.1041,
-3.5822

■ 76.6399, -17.5770,
8.6619

■ 32.3176, 55.0310,
-1.4609

■ 82.5852, -24.5218,
11.4347

■ 31.4557, 56.3502,
1.0903

■ 88.6923, -31.3552,
14.3025

■ 92.5171, -34.8759,
14.7459

■ 92.7535, -33.5063,
11.3536

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2356, 12.9741, -13.5620



50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652



50.2356, 19.2328, 7.5809

Triad

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



50.2356, 19.1987, -2.7641



50.2356, -7.9430, 18.4458



50.2356, -16.7014, -13.4622

Complementary

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



50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652



60.7493, -22.2067, 10.1024

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.



50.2356, -21.3861, -2.6488



50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652



50.2356, -16.6303, 14.9200

Square

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



50.2356, 19.1987, -2.7641



50.2356, 2.9165, 18.4279



50.2356, -21.3613, 7.6742



50.2356, -8.0477, -20.5778

Rectangle

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



50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652



50.2356, 15.7083, 12.8477



50.2356, -21.3613, 7.6742



50.2356, -18.7585, -10.0485

Sweetspot

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



50.2356, 19.1987, -2.7641



81.0830, 4.3381, 1.8800



48.1601, 14.6185, -19.9988



37.7564, 2.7169, 0.6838



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.



50.2356, 19.1987, -2.7641



63.4807, 32.1668, -4.9728



49.4809, 15.3659, 8.0009



28.4313, 1.5725, 0.6450



26.6427, 47.7714, 0.5879



4.5653, 8.4063, -1.6088

Inverse Universe

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



50.2356, 19.1987, -2.7641



63.4807, 32.1668, -4.9728



61.5014, -17.8797, -0.6443



28.4313, 1.5725, 0.6450



26.6427, 47.7714, 0.5879



4.5653, 8.4063, -1.6088

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

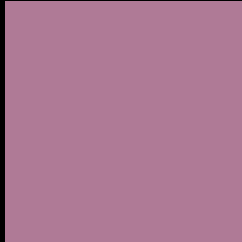
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652 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 50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2345, 19.2005,

-2.7652.

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

50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652

Protanopia

50.4607, 0.2533, -7.4421

Deuteranopia

50.3898, 3.5761, -1.8529



Tritanopia

50.2720, 14.5334, 4.6316

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652

Protanomaly

50.2915, 6.5661, -5.9758

Deuteranomaly

50.3024, 8.8888, -2.3624

Tritanomaly

50.3065, 16.2710, 2.0419

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

50.8292, 4.7988, 0.6272

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652 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(175, 122, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 122, 150)  
}
```

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(175, 122, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 122, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652 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(175, 122, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 122, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 122, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 122, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 122, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 122,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2345, 19.2005, -2.7652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 122, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
122, 150) }
```

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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