

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2453, 1.7486,
-36.4186)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2453, 1.7486,
-36.4186) contains.

HunterLab(50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186)	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(50.2453, 1.7486,
-36.4186)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	648ACC
RGB	100, 138, 204
RGB Percent	39%, 54%, 80%
CMY	0.6078, 0.4588, 0.2000
CMYK	0.51, 0.32, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	218°, 50%, 60%
HSV	218°, 51%, 80%
XYZ	25.2431, 25.2459, 60.6692
YIQ	134.1620, -43.8340, 12.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

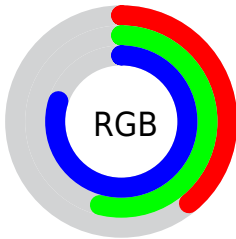
Format	Color
R _Y B	100, 128, 204
Decimal	6589132
CIE Lab	57.32, 5.38, -38.17
CIE LCh	57, 38.549, 278.030
Yxy	25.2468, 0.2271, 0.2271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284779212 (0xFF648ACC)
YUV	134.1620, 34.4301, -29.9601
Hunter-Lab	50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186

Details

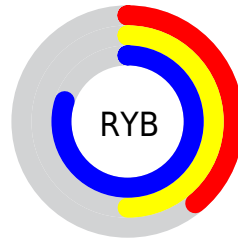
The HunterLab color $50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $64.0558, 1.7068, 28.3400$, and the grayscale version is $48.7716, -2.6023, 2.6499$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.7980, -0.3671, -33.8909$, and $31.0174, 2.2838, -35.1986$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.5294, 4.6732, -46.2562$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.2253, -0.4553, -27.3102$.

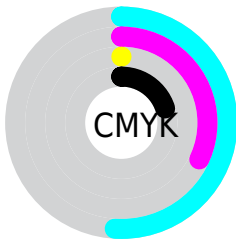
Distribution



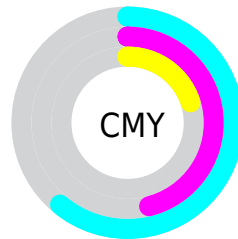
- Red (39%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186 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 50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2453, 1.7486,
-36.4186

■ 50.2453, 1.7486,
-36.4186

167.0523, -2.3686,
-40.9792

■ 40.3250, 1.9763,
-35.7748

■ 72.1508, 1.1288,
-37.7124

■ 31.1594, 2.1396,
-35.2090

■ 84.0541, 0.7464,
-38.3172

■ 22.8177, 2.2283,
-34.8564

■ 96.5483, 0.3208,
-38.8798

■ 15.3913, 2.2270,
-35.0507

■ 109.6068, -0.1452,
-39.3960

■ 8.9990, 2.1546,
-36.8622

123.2061, -0.6490,
-39.8641

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.3254, -1.1887,

-40.2837

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.9464, -1.7624,
-40.6551

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2453, 1.7486,
-36.4186

■ 50.2453, 1.7486,
-36.4186

■ 45.5294, 4.6732,
-46.2562

■ 55.2253, -0.4553,
-27.3102

■ 41.1195, 8.4413,
-56.8859

■ 60.4307, -2.0540,
-18.8478

■ 37.0698, 13.1624,
-68.2974

■ 65.8329, -3.1469,
-10.9387

■ 33.4400, 18.8869,
-80.3518

■ 71.4086, -3.8170,
-3.4975

■ 30.5436, 24.7657,
-91.6388

■ 77.1385, -4.1323,
3.5511

■ 83.0071, -4.1478,
10.2713

■ 89.0013, -3.9082,
16.7174

■ 94.2712, -6.3685,
22.0489

■ 98.4043, -13.0404,
25.9880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2462, -13.8306, -33.3036



50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186



50.2462, 18.0162, -26.7059

Triad

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



50.2462, 1.7487, -36.4174



50.2462, 24.3265, 17.7980



50.2462, -28.4654, 12.6192

Complementary

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



50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186



64.0558, 1.7068, 28.3400

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.



50.2462, -20.4948, 20.9453



50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186



50.2462, 9.5286, 23.2067

Square

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



50.2462, 1.7487, -36.4174



50.2462, 32.0886, 6.7063



50.2462, -6.9676, 24.1402



50.2462, -29.9935, -1.5895

Rectangle

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



50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186



50.2462, 26.6143, -15.6519



50.2462, -6.9676, 24.1402



50.2462, -26.5044, 16.0475

Sweetspot

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



50.2462, 1.7487, -36.4174



88.8435, -4.6087, -8.4725



69.7453, -35.7541, 11.7360



40.3946, -2.0459, -4.8671

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.2462, 1.7487, -36.4174



58.1122, 6.3672, -60.6054



41.2841, 24.5152, -56.1749



33.9175, -1.8243, -1.1059



24.5657, 18.8121, -71.3149



6.7452, 1.7083, -12.1186

Inverse Universe

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



48.7727, 39.2550, 1.5101



57.1656, 61.6103, 3.5518



74.2097, -21.2358, 35.7222



33.5862, 1.6997, 1.3909



29.0038, 50.8152, 9.8631



6.6968, 11.9410, 0.6651

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

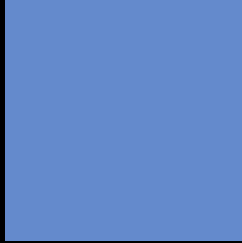
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

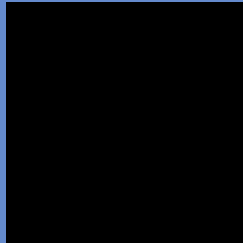
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

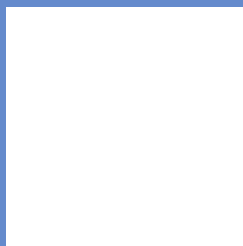
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186.

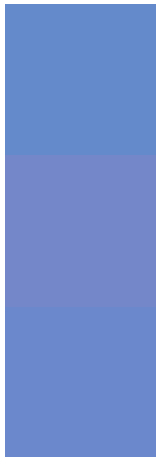


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186.

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

50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186

Protanopia

50.1895, 5.6225, -34.2530

Deuteranopia

50.0937, 4.1510, -36.6741



Tritanopia

50.3010, -15.4997, -7.9386

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186

Protanomaly

50.1872, 4.2735, -35.0119

Deuteranomaly

50.1936, 3.0358, -36.4973

Tritanomaly

50.2149, -9.9295, -17.1189

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186

Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

Achromatomaly

48.9579, -2.0080, -9.5908

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186 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(100, 138, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 138, 204)  
}
```

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(100, 138, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 138, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186 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(100, 138, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 138, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 138, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 138, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 138, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 138,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2453, 1.7486, -36.4186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 138, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
138, 204) }
```

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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