

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2608, 3.8740,
-29.8666)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2608, 3.8740,
-29.8666) contains.

HunterLab(50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666)	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(50.2608, 3.8740,
-29.8666)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7488C3
RGB	116, 136, 195
RGB Percent	45%, 53%, 76%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4667, 0.2353
CMYK	0.41, 0.30, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	225°, 40%, 61%
HSV	225°, 41%, 76%
XYZ	25.8570, 25.2615, 55.1429
YIQ	136.7460, -30.8590, 14.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

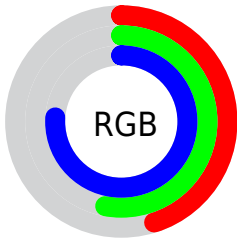
Format	Color
RYB	116, 132, 195
Decimal	7637187
CIELab	57.33, 7.90, -32.99
CIELCh	57, 33.922, 283.474
Yxy	25.2624, 0.2433, 0.2377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285827267 (0xFF7488C3)
YUV	136.7460, 28.7192, -18.1942
Hunter-Lab	50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666

Details

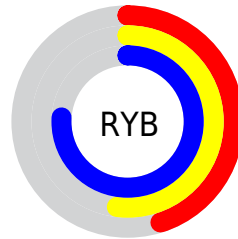
The HunterLab color $50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $65.9727, -4.5501, 25.7221$, and the grayscale version is $49.8143, -2.6580, 2.7065$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.1674, 3.7167, -31.1278$, and $31.2989, 3.7735, -28.3830$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.9845, 7.0592, -40.2063$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.7913, 1.2921, -20.4670$.

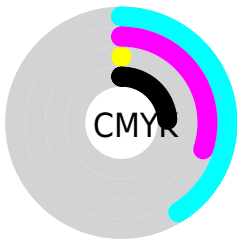
Distribution



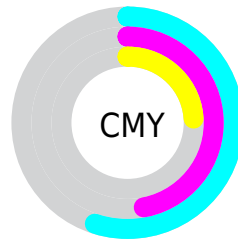
- Red (45%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666 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 50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2608, 3.8740,
-29.8666

■ 50.2608, 3.8740,
-29.8666

167.0755, 0.7310,
-33.4241

■ 40.3394, 3.9641,
-29.2561

■ 72.1683, 3.5050,
-31.0002

■ 31.1726, 3.9801,
-28.6626

■ 84.0725, 3.2388,
-31.4999

■ 22.8297, 3.9090,
-28.1705

■ 96.5676, 2.9242,
-31.9484

■ 15.4018, 3.7318,
-27.9949

109.6269, 2.5647,
-32.3447

■ 9.0083, 3.4616,
-28.8473

123.2270, 2.1633,
-32.6892

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.3472, 1.7225,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-32.9830

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.9689, 1.2444,
-33.2274

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2608, 3.8740,
-29.8666

■ 50.2608, 3.8740,
-29.8666

■ 44.9845, 7.0592,
-40.2063

■ 55.7913, 1.2921,
-20.4670

■ 40.0094, 10.9855,
-51.6649

■ 61.5354, -0.8018,
-11.8425

■ 35.4025, 15.7978,
-64.3758

■ 67.4651, -2.5009,
-3.8460

■ 31.2497, 21.6058,
-78.3239

■ 73.5580, -3.8788,
3.6426

■ 27.6572, 28.3842,
-93.1428

■ 79.7962, -4.9931,
10.7204

■ 24.8345, 35.3448,
-107.3403

■ 86.1655, -5.8893,
17.4652

■ 92.6541, -6.6031,
23.9389

■ 97.5407, -13.2036,
28.4896

■ 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.



50.2617, -10.2581, -29.2947



50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666



50.2617, 17.6341, -20.1466

Triad

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



50.2617, 3.8738, -29.8654



50.2617, 18.8311, 17.5920



50.2617, -26.3900, 9.6124

Complementary

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



50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666



65.9727, -4.5501, 25.7221

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.



50.2617, -20.2136, 18.2380



50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666



50.2617, 5.3659, 21.8859

Square

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



50.2617, 3.8738, -29.8654



50.2617, 26.8981, 8.4487



50.2617, -8.9229, 22.0836



50.2617, -26.6941, -3.7378

Rectangle

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



50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666



50.2617, 24.3144, -10.3816



50.2617, -8.9229, 22.0836



50.2617, -24.9659, 13.0581

Sweetspot

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



50.2617, 3.8738, -29.8654



88.9424, -2.9984, -6.8880



67.6737, -27.8205, 6.1588



41.1227, -1.2691, -3.8787

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.2617, 3.8738, -29.8654



60.7196, 9.0948, -52.7184



46.4069, 18.7846, -37.0387



31.8641, -1.2502, -1.3853



20.3077, 27.6052, -84.9746



5.4114, 2.6595, -12.5047

Inverse Universe

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



50.8640, 27.4839, 4.6711



62.4136, 46.5759, 7.6525



70.4188, -20.0623, 29.1278



31.8101, 1.4314, 1.7371



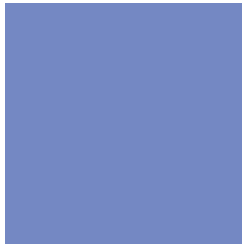
27.7463, 48.0850, 13.5204



5.8669, 10.3607, 1.3611

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

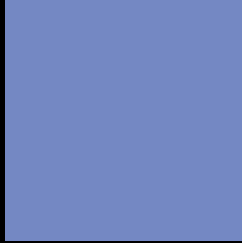
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

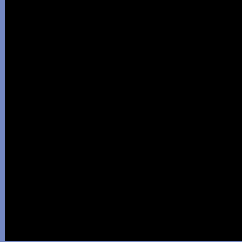
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2608, 3.8740,

-29.8666.

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

50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666

Protanopia

50.1447, 4.8321, -29.3638

Deuteranopia

50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666



Tritanopia

50.3758, -10.7936, -5.6453

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666

Protanomaly

50.0745, 4.5981, -29.4958

Deuteranomaly

50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666

Tritanomaly

50.2663, -5.5419, -13.9804

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

50.0271, -1.3054, -7.5336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666 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(116, 136, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 136, 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(116, 136, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 136, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666 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(116, 136, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 136, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 136, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 136, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 136, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 136,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2608, 3.8740, -29.8666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 136, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
136, 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