

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3092, -4.9286,
-17.4926)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3092, -4.9286,
-17.4926) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3092, -4.9286,
-17.4926)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B8DB0
RGB	107, 141, 176
RGB Percent	42%, 55%, 69%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4470, 0.3098
CMYK	0.39, 0.20, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	210°, 30%, 55%
HSV	210°, 39%, 69%
XYZ	23.4248, 25.3102, 44.7251
YIQ	134.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

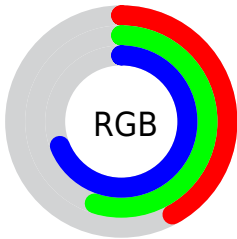
Format	Color
RYB	107, 130, 176
Decimal	7048624
CIELab	57.38, -2.79, -22.16
CIELCh	57, 22.335, 262.815
Yxy	25.3111, 0.2506, 0.2708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285238704 (0xFF6B8DB0)
YUV	134.8240, 20.2998, -24.4016
Hunter-Lab	50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926

Details

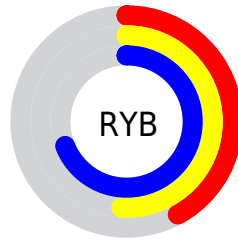
The HunterLab color $50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $54.4411, 3.8519, 18.4640$, and the grayscale version is $49.0844, -2.6190, 2.6668$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.4110, -6.4754, -18.0044$, and $31.1841, -3.6748, -16.4770$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.6919, -4.2712, -23.4607$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.0880, -5.1157, -11.7860$.

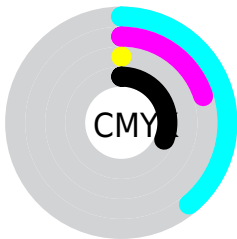
Distribution



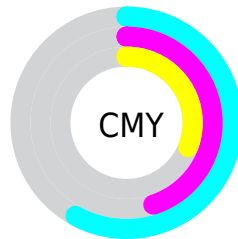
- Red (42%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926 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 50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3092, -4.9286,
-17.4926

■ 50.3092, -4.9286,
-17.4926

167.1478,
-12.2891, -18.4232

■ 40.3844, -4.2375,
-17.0965

■ 72.2229, -6.3913,
-18.0924

■ 31.2139, -3.5729,
-16.6429

■ 84.1300, -7.1613,
-18.3003

■ 22.8669, -2.9345,
-16.1489

■ 96.6278, -7.9564,
-18.4500

■ 15.4344, -2.3204,
-15.6712

■ 109.6897, -8.7761,
-18.5444

■ 9.0372, -1.8297,
-15.4374

123.2923, -9.6197,
-18.5864

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.4149,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-10.4868, -18.5786

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0389,
-11.3767, -18.5235

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3092, -4.9286,
-17.4926

■ 50.3092, -4.9286,
-17.4926

■ 46.6919, -4.2712,
-23.4607

■ 54.0880, -5.1157,
-11.7860

■ 43.2520, -3.0741,
-29.7076

■ 58.0092, -4.8939,
-6.3223

■ 40.0111, -1.2670,
-36.2338

■ 62.0596, -4.3180,
-1.0765

■ 36.9912, 1.2140,
-43.0201

■ 66.2269, -3.4351,
3.9761

■ 34.2135, 4.4103,
-50.0208

■ 70.5007, -2.2852,
8.8589

■ 31.6720, 8.2475,
-57.2314

■ 74.8720, -0.9020,
13.5935

■ 31.4750, 8.5641,
-57.8285

■ 79.3331, 0.6860,
18.1992

■ 83.8771, 2.4548,
22.6932

■ 87.3455, 0.4679,
25.9486

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3102, -13.1563, -12.9834



50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926



50.3102, 4.5182, -15.8373

Triad

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



50.3102, -4.9290, -17.4916



50.3102, 15.0892, 8.9622



50.3102, -16.2979, 12.0651

Complementary

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



50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926



54.4411, 3.8519, 18.4640

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.



50.3102, -9.5084, 16.1540



50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926



50.3102, 8.7150, 14.6055

Square

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



50.3102, -4.9290, -17.4916



50.3102, 16.5397, 0.5391



50.3102, -0.4053, 16.9901



50.3102, -19.4001, 4.8429

Rectangle

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



50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926



50.3102, 10.2016, -11.5843



50.3102, -0.4053, 16.9901



50.3102, -14.3962, 13.7932

Sweetspot

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



50.3102, -4.9290, -17.4916



81.9193, -6.0945, -3.5453



60.0958, -26.6506, 11.5091



37.8146, -2.8863, -2.0623



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.



50.3102, -4.9290, -17.4916



63.5398, -5.9155, -30.4634



40.9593, 11.8130, -34.0114



29.8305, -2.0818, -0.5495



27.1762, 6.9092, -48.8828



5.9095, -0.6958, -5.8843

Inverse Universe

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



46.5504, 25.7916, -2.9612



58.0144, 43.4071, -4.8288



64.2984, -12.3481, 26.5770



29.2793, 1.5876, 0.7828



26.9920, 48.1266, 2.6980



4.9095, 8.9770, -1.2405

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

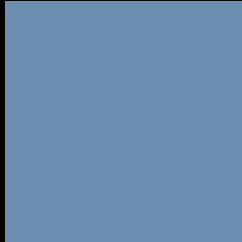
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

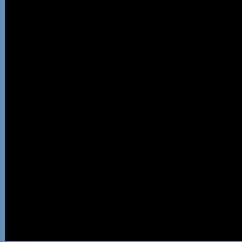
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926.

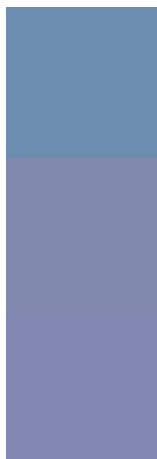


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926.

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

50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926

Protanopia

50.1758, 1.6728, -15.1720

Deuteranopia

50.1691, 3.4767, -18.1822



Tritanopia

50.4736, -11.9205, -6.0535

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926

Protanomaly

50.1868, -1.1248, -15.8011

Deuteranomaly

50.1304, 0.4586, -18.2968

Tritanomaly

50.5311, -9.6797, -9.6889

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.4503, -3.8468, -4.1919

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926 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(107, 141, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 141, 176)  
}
```

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(107, 141, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 141, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926 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(107, 141, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 141, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 141, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 141, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 141, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 141,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3092, -4.9286, -17.4926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 141, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
141, 176) }
```

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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