

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3745, 16.2543,
-63.6803)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3745, 16.2543,
-63.6803) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.5287, 16.1848,
-63.4957)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B83EE
RGB	107, 131, 238
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 93%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4863, 0.0667
CMYK	0.55, 0.45, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	229°, 79%, 68%
HSV	229°, 55%, 93%
XYZ	29.6124, 25.5315, 84.2564
YIQ	136.0220, -48.6510, 28.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

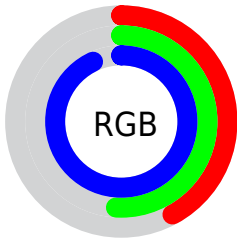
Format	Color
RYB	107, 127, 238
Decimal	7046126
CIELab	57.59, 21.76, -56.74
CIELCh	58, 60.768, 290.986
Yxy	25.5323, 0.2124, 0.1832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285236206 (0xFF6B83EE)
YUV	136.0220, 50.2752, -25.4523
Hunter-Lab	50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957

Details

The HunterLab color $50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $82.0579, -8.8150, 40.3576$, and the grayscale version is $49.4493, -2.6385, 2.6867$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.4329, 5.7811, -36.1386$, and $31.3399, 14.8288, -63.1326$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.1738, 22.7642, -80.9517$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.3908, 10.7264, -48.0147$.

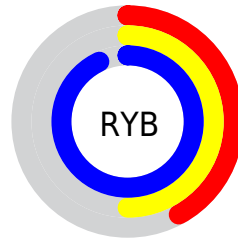
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (51%)

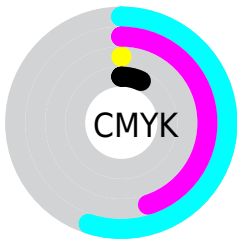
Blue (93%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (93%)

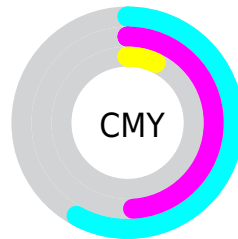


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957 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 50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5287, 16.1848,
-63.4957

■ 50.5287, 16.1848,
-63.4957

167.4750, 18.1848,
-70.1330

■ 40.5883, 15.5722,
-63.1505

■ 72.4703, 17.1219,
-64.7901

■ 31.4010, 14.8444,
-63.2578

■ 84.3903, 17.4656,
-65.5648

■ 23.0356, 13.9844,
-64.2483

■ 96.9004, 17.7365,
-66.3639

■ 15.5825, 12.9713,
-67.1381

109.9741, 17.9409,
-67.1635

■ 9.1668, 11.8119,
-74.9484

123.5880, 18.0839,
-67.9483

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.7214, 18.1698,

-68.7087

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.3559, 18.2023,
-69.4382

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 50.5287, 16.1848,
-63.4957

■ 50.5287, 16.1848,
-63.4957

■ 44.1738, 22.7642,
-80.9517

■ 57.3908, 10.7264,
-48.0147

■ 38.4585, 30.6218,
-100.4702

■ 64.6593, 6.1816,
-34.2216

■ 33.5623, 39.7012,
-121.5207

■ 72.2638, 2.3635,
-21.7972

■ 29.6951, 49.4150,
-142.3432

■ 80.1520, -0.8807,
-10.4617

■ 28.1860, 54.0180,
-151.8394

■ 88.2848, -3.6703,
0.0129

■ 96.6322, -6.0971,
9.8067

■ 99.4752, -8.2186,
12.9398

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5295, -10.1885, -68.8887



50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957



50.5295, 41.5649, -36.5431

Triad

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



50.5295, 16.1854, -63.4943



50.5295, 32.2075, 27.2966



50.5295, -42.7338, 9.5562

Complementary

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



50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957



82.0579, -8.8150, 40.3576

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.



50.5295, -35.5656, 24.2534



50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957



50.5295, 5.2542, 30.5969

Square

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



50.5295, 16.1854, -63.4943



50.5295, 52.0214, 16.8218



50.5295, -19.1617, 29.8592



50.5295, -40.9628, -17.0795

Rectangle

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



50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957



50.5295, 52.8293, -15.0256



50.5295, -19.1617, 29.8592



50.5295, -41.3530, 15.7614

Sweetspot

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



50.5295, 16.1854, -63.4943



84.9334, -0.2857, -13.7128



83.1445, -40.7902, 5.1602



38.4930, 0.1848, -7.4682

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.5295, 16.1854, -63.4943



46.9872, 25.5687, -89.9783



47.9910, 38.7290, -69.6844



39.6194, -1.1614, -2.1272



21.3706, 39.2064, -111.3467



7.1385, 8.2069, -26.6389

Inverse Universe

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



55.0752, 48.2180, 11.6646



54.1523, 63.0122, 15.8663



86.0330, -34.1016, 42.8288



39.7569, 1.7727, 2.5037



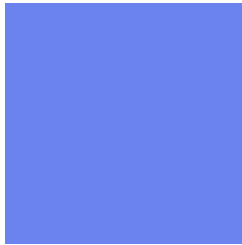
32.0225, 55.1935, 17.9477



9.3068, 16.1801, 4.1381

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

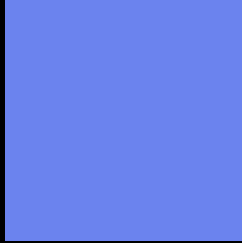
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

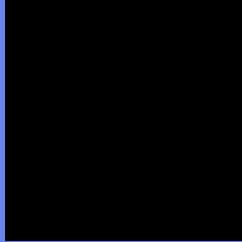
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957.

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

50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957

Protanopia

50.5222, 12.3577, -66.3134

Deuteranopia

50.6077, 4.8608, -61.7022



Tritanopia

50.3787, -16.7343, -8.3904

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957

Protanomaly

50.5501, 13.7273, -65.3022

Deuteranomaly

50.4264, 8.7393, -62.9783

Tritanomaly

50.1006, -6.1943, -25.5402

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.4240, 2.0840, -16.9359

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957 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, 131, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 131, 238)  
}
```

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, 131, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 131, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957 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, 131, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 131, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 131, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 131, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 131, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 131,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5287, 16.1848, -63.4957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 131, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
131, 238) }
```

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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