

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3784, -3.4945,
-12.7901)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3784, -3.4945,
-12.7901) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.4330, -3.6065,
-12.5383)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	768CA8
RGB	118, 140, 168
RGB Percent	46%, 55%, 66%
CMY	0.5372, 0.4510, 0.3412
CMYK	0.30, 0.17, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	214°, 22%, 56%
HSV	214°, 30%, 66%
XYZ	23.9172, 25.4349, 40.6946
YIQ	136.6140, -22.1000, 4.0440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

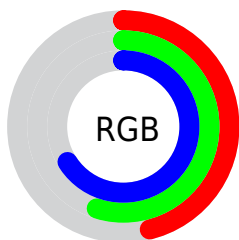
Format	Color
RYB	118, 133, 168
Decimal	7769256
CIELab	57.50, -1.13, -17.34
CIELCh	57, 17.381, 266.268
Yxy	25.4359, 0.2656, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285959336 (0xFF768CA8)
YUV	136.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245
Hunter-Lab	50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383

Details

The HunterLab color $50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $54.9462, 0.3211, 15.3680$, and the grayscale version is $49.8102, -2.6577, 2.7063$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.1980, -4.7461, -12.9256$, and $31.3085, -2.3808, -12.0397$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.6150, -3.0024, -18.4479$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.3937, -3.8271, -6.9309$.

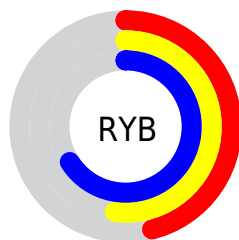
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (55%)

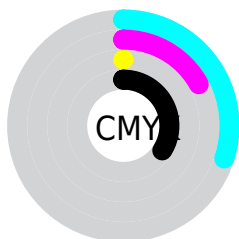
Blue (66%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (66%)

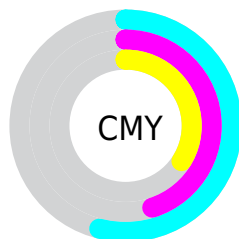


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383 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 50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4330, -3.6065,
-12.5383

■ 50.4330, -3.6065,
-12.5383

167.3325,
-10.3023, -12.0837

■ 40.4995, -3.0116,
-12.2947

■ 72.3626, -4.8959,
-12.8206

■ 31.3195, -2.4510,
-11.9806

■ 84.2770, -5.5863,
-12.8694

■ 22.9621, -1.9273,
-11.5971

■ 96.7817, -6.3056,
-12.8615

■ 15.5180, -1.4428,
-11.1628

109.8503, -7.0529,
-12.8006

■ 9.1106, -1.0277,
-10.7775

123.4592, -7.8270,
-12.6896

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.5879, -8.6272,

-12.5316

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.2179, -9.4525,
-12.3288

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.4330, -3.6065,
-12.5383

■ 50.4330, -3.6065,
-12.5383

■ 46.6150, -3.0024,
-18.4479

■ 54.3937, -3.8271,
-6.9309

■ 42.9546, -1.9481,
-24.7004

■ 58.4791, -3.7180,
-1.5905

■ 39.4736, -0.3710,
-31.3270

■ 62.6777, -3.3266,
3.5196

■ 36.1966, 1.8062,
-38.3460

■ 66.9790, -2.6920,
8.4316

■ 33.1508, 4.6558,
-45.7480

■ 71.3738, -1.8469,
13.1737

■ 30.3649, 8.2257,
-53.4811

■ 75.8547, -0.8182,
17.7707

■ 27.8339, 12.4180,
-61.5449

■ 80.4150, 0.3715,
22.2436

■ 27.7752, 12.5211,
-61.7460

■ 85.0491, 1.7033,
26.6107

■ 88.1818, -2.2086,
29.3901

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4340, -10.2787, -9.7162



50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383



50.4340, 3.6920, -10.8071

Triad

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



50.4340, -3.6071, -12.5373



50.4340, 10.5673, 8.3221



50.4340, -13.8803, 9.6327

Complementary

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



50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383



54.9462, 0.3211, 15.3680

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.



50.4340, -8.7768, 13.3422



50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383



50.4340, 5.3678, 12.6647

Square

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



50.4340, -3.6071, -12.5373



50.4340, 12.1438, 1.8655



50.4340, -1.7738, 14.3681



50.4340, -15.9924, 3.6095

Rectangle

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



50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383



50.4340, 7.8919, -7.4222



50.4340, -1.7738, 14.3681



50.4340, -12.4724, 11.1564

Sweetspot

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



50.4340, -3.6071, -12.5373



79.1089, -4.9871, -1.7242



58.2384, -20.3153, 8.0520



36.5675, -2.3507, -1.2652



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



50.4340, -3.6071, -12.5373



64.3675, -4.3574, -22.3356



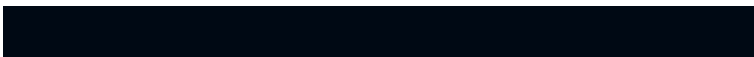
44.5125, 7.7679, -21.7806



27.9704, -1.7664, -0.6404



24.3406, 10.4409, -52.9626



4.9680, -0.5273, -5.0711

Inverse Universe

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



48.1413, 17.2034, -0.5924



60.8807, 29.7370, -1.5084



61.1284, -10.9203, 20.8511



27.5592, 1.4050, 0.9122



25.8247, 45.7070, 5.2039



4.1548, 7.5887, -0.9854

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

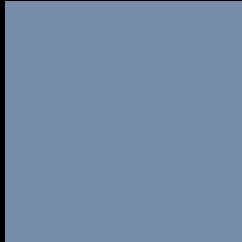
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383 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

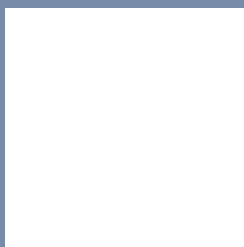
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383.

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

50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383

Protanopia

50.5470, 1.0427, -11.1513

Deuteranopia

50.3422, 3.4415, -13.1268



Tritanopia

50.3229, -7.9860, -5.1506

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383

Protanomaly

50.4767, -0.5781, -11.8491

Deuteranomaly

50.4212, 0.8349, -13.0545

Tritanomaly

50.2653, -6.3396, -7.8278

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

50.0609, -3.3154, -2.3929

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383 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(118, 140, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 140, 168)  
}
```

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(118, 140, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 140, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383 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(118, 140, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 140, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 140, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 140, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 140, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 140,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4330, -3.6065, -12.5383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 140, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
140, 168) }
```

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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