

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4105, 8.8569,
-9.6894)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4105, 8.8569, -9.6894)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3597, 8.6526,
-9.6120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9683A3
RGB	150, 131, 163
RGB Percent	59%, 51%, 64%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4863, 0.3608
CMYK	0.08, 0.20, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	276°, 15%, 58%
HSV	276°, 20%, 64%
XYZ	27.3049, 25.3610, 38.1064
YIQ	140.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

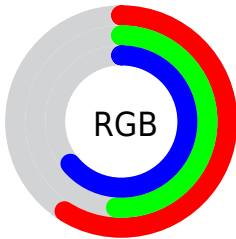
Format	Color
RYB	150, 131, 163
Decimal	9864099
CIELab	57.43, 13.43, -14.35
CIELCh	57, 19.648, 313.103
Yxy	25.3621, 0.3008, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288054179 (0xFF9683A3)
YUV	140.3290, 11.1768, 8.4815
Hunter-Lab	50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120

Details

The HunterLab color $50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $58.1060, -13.5308, 13.6562$, and the grayscale version is $51.2992, -2.7372, 2.7872$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.2359, 8.7477, -9.7776$, and $31.3607, 7.9119, -8.9695$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.5103, 14.8872, -16.8385$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.4406, 2.5411, -2.8499$.

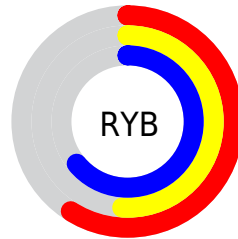
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (51%)

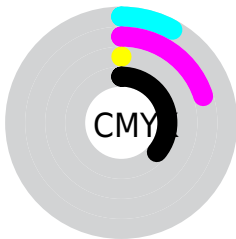
Blue (64%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (64%)

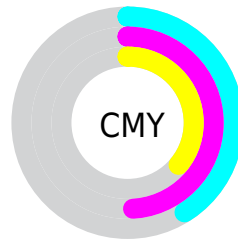


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120 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 50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.3597, 8.6526,
-9.6120

50.3597, 8.6526,
-9.6120

167.2233, 7.6015,
-8.2403

40.4314, 8.4509,
-9.4780

72.2800, 8.8182,
-9.6761

31.2571, 8.1569,
-9.2709

84.1901, 8.8009,
-9.6183

22.9058, 7.7529,
-8.9856

96.6907, 8.7246,
-9.5061

15.4685, 7.2152,
-8.6256

109.7553, 8.5943,
-9.3431

9.0673, 6.5448,
-8.2479

123.3605, 8.4136,
-9.1325

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.4856, 8.1861,

-8.8769

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.1121, 7.9146,
-8.5788

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3597, 8.6526,
-9.6120

■ 50.3597, 8.6526,
-9.6120

■ 45.5103, 14.8872,
-16.8385

■ 55.4406, 2.5411,
-2.8499

■ 40.9307, 21.2313,
-24.6001

■ 60.7175, -3.4487,
3.5174

■ 36.6757, 27.6218,
-32.9336

■ 66.1660, -9.3320,
9.5580

■ 32.8127, 33.9128,
-41.7986

■ 71.7660, -15.1258,
15.3301

■ 29.4239, 39.8201,
-50.9943

■ 77.5014, -20.8467,
20.8826

■ 26.6000, 44.8759,
-60.0581

■ 83.3592, -26.5099,
26.2558

■ 24.4217, 48.4633,
-68.2267

■ 89.3285, -32.1288,
31.4826

■ 22.8039, 50.5006,
-75.1561

■ 93.1976, -34.7836,
34.7750

■ 22.7456, 50.5781,
-75.4212

■ 93.7057, -32.8595,
35.2413

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3608, 0.9686, -14.3432



50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120



50.3608, 13.4585, -1.8601

Triad

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



50.3608, 8.6514, -9.6110



50.3608, 2.0194, 15.1809



50.3608, -17.2703, -0.8125

Complementary

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



50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120



58.1060, -13.5308, 13.6562

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.



50.3608, -17.0293, 6.9457



50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120



50.3608, -6.2467, 15.3684

Square

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



50.3608, 8.6514, -9.6110



50.3608, 9.4634, 12.0267



50.3608, -13.1086, 12.5886



50.3608, -13.7897, -8.7381

Rectangle

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



50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120



50.3608, 14.2053, 3.5537



50.3608, -13.1086, 12.5886



50.3608, -17.6149, 1.9151

Sweetspot

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



50.3608, 8.6514, -9.6110



76.6500, 0.5624, -0.7601



52.4579, -3.3449, -6.8979



36.1224, 0.4993, -0.6093



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



50.3608, 8.6514, -9.6110



64.2282, 15.5753, -17.4351



51.5460, 12.2820, -6.4534



26.5669, 1.1089, -1.2477



20.1192, 44.6693, -66.1811



3.3409, 7.0140, -7.8604

Inverse Universe

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



51.0234, 9.5579, 0.9459



65.3760, 17.0886, 0.6973



57.2121, -16.6994, 11.7130



26.7048, 1.3092, 0.9903



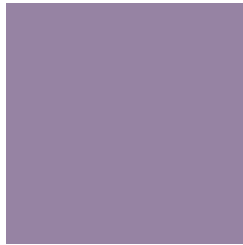
25.2347, 44.4685, 6.5901



3.7822, 6.8973, -0.8131

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120 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 50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

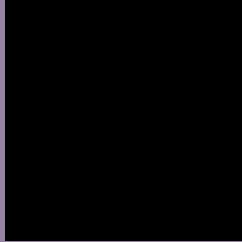
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120.

-9.6120.

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

50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120

Protanopia

50.5041, 0.9694, -11.7819

Deuteranopia

50.5094, 3.4951, -8.9398



Tritanopia

50.2967, 3.0770, -0.5315

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120

Protanomaly

50.4821, 3.6895, -11.1995

Deuteranomaly

50.5847, 5.1586, -8.8046

Tritanomaly

50.3368, 5.0590, -3.8835

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

50.9497, 1.2011, -1.1873

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120 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(150, 131, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 131, 163)  
}
```

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(150, 131, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 131, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120 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(150, 131, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 131, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 131, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 131, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 131, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 131,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3597, 8.6526, -9.6120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 131, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
131, 163) }
```

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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