

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4513, 26.5702,
-41.3748)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4513, 26.5702,
-41.3748) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.5928, 26.5715,
-41.3547)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D79D4
RGB	157, 121, 212
RGB Percent	62%, 47%, 83%
CMY	0.3843, 0.5255, 0.1686
CMYK	0.26, 0.43, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	264°, 51%, 65%
HSV	264°, 43%, 83%
XYZ	32.6257, 25.5963, 65.5084
YIQ	142.1380, -7.7550, 35.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

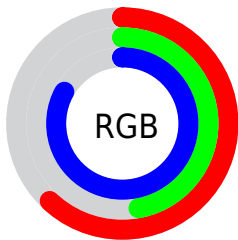
Format	Color
RYB	157, 121, 212
Decimal	10320340
CIELab	57.65, 32.62, -41.85
CIELCh	58, 53.065, 307.934
Yxy	25.5973, 0.2637, 0.2069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288510420 (0xFF9D79D4)
YUV	142.1380, 34.4420, 13.0340
Hunter-Lab	50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547

Details

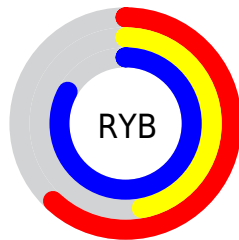
The HunterLab color $50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $75.9593, -27.4168, 32.2055$, and the grayscale version is $51.9344, -2.7711, 2.8217$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.8598, 24.8423, -33.3444$, and $31.5478, 23.9859, -40.0893$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.4707, 34.3913, -55.0397$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.1712, 18.9834, -29.0352$.

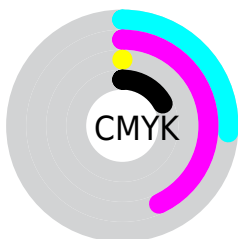
Distribution



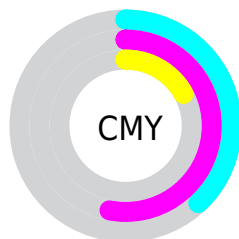
- Red (62%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547 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 50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.5928, 26.5715,
-41.3547

50.5928, 26.5715,
-41.3547

167.5708, 32.3453,
-46.5105

40.6480, 25.4688,
-40.7140

72.5428, 28.4398,
-42.7216

31.4559, 24.2398,
-40.2021

84.4666, 29.2271,
-43.3855

23.0851, 22.8742,
-39.9935

96.9803, 29.9277,
-44.0156

15.6259, 21.3758,
-40.5109

110.0574, 30.5487,
-44.6052

9.2044, 19.8302,
-43.0251

123.6745, 31.0961,
-45.1506

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.8111, 31.5751,

-45.6502

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.4488, 31.9902,
-46.1034

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5928, 26.5715,
-41.3547

■ 50.5928, 26.5715,
-41.3547

■ 44.4707, 34.3913,
-55.0397

■ 57.1712, 18.9834,
-29.0352

■ 38.9150, 42.3045,
-70.1806

■ 64.1195, 11.6531,
-17.8822

■ 34.0747, 49.9314,
-86.5101

■ 71.3769, 4.5568,
-7.6781

■ 30.1271, 56.5028,
-103.0286

■ 78.8976, -2.3435,
1.7672

■ 27.2380, 60.8728,
-117.7345

■ 86.6466, -9.0870,
10.6102

■ 25.7533, 62.5606,
-126.4366

■ 94.5969, -15.7084,
18.9754

■ 97.9756, -14.9688,
22.4165

■ 98.7591, -12.1772,
23.2472

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5938, 3.3775, -56.8989



50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547



50.5938, 43.6861, -15.1689

Triad

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



50.5938, 26.5709, -41.3532



50.5938, 14.5041, 27.9020



50.5938, -38.6649, -3.2305

Complementary

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



50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547



75.9593, -27.4168, 32.2055

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.



50.5938, -36.7322, 15.8475



50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547



50.5938, -8.5079, 28.8389

Square

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



50.5938, 26.5709, -41.3532



50.5938, 35.9184, 22.0129



50.5938, -26.5373, 25.5739



50.5938, -32.3719, -29.4377

Rectangle

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



50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547



50.5938, 47.8978, 1.2558



50.5938, -26.5373, 25.5739



50.5938, -38.9319, 4.2076

Sweetspot

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



50.5938, 26.5709, -41.3532



87.7719, 5.8005, -9.7215



63.4899, -11.2584, -19.2424



39.6712, 3.5762, -5.7565

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.5938, 26.5709, -41.3532



55.0773, 42.0211, -67.1701



55.5876, 40.5196, -31.4743



34.9942, 1.0047, -2.0332



20.3686, 49.2887, -98.5173



5.4549, 12.5863, -21.6275

Inverse Universe

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



55.5043, 37.3783, -9.0205



62.9027, 57.2710, -13.2226



73.0361, -38.7263, 29.6412



35.4198, 2.1956, 0.4445



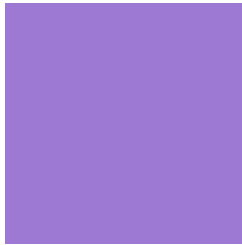
31.0251, 56.3046, -4.5499



7.7244, 14.2055, -2.5832

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

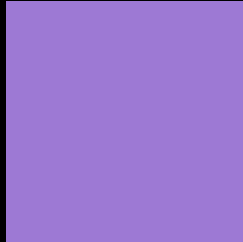
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

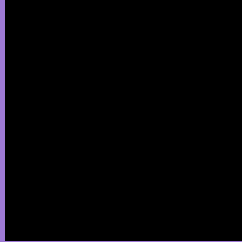
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547.

-41.3547.

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

50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547

Protanopia

50.9197, 9.0041, -51.4098

Deuteranopia

50.7890, 3.9647, -38.2975



Tritanopia

50.6985, 1.6552, -0.5334

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547

Protanomaly

50.6072, 14.4411, -47.8907

Deuteranomaly

50.4638, 11.4984, -39.5751

Tritanomaly

50.5217, 9.6895, -13.3297

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547

Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258

Achromatomaly

51.0326, 6.9961, -10.9062

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547 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(157, 121, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 121, 212)  
}
```

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(157, 121, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 121, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547 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(157, 121, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 121, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 121, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 121, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 121, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 121,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5928, 26.5715, -41.3547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 121, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
121, 212) }
```

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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