

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4549, 18.5513,
-61.7732)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4549, 18.5513,
-61.7732) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.4675, 18.4727,
-61.8086)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7481EC
RGB	116, 129, 236
RGB Percent	45%, 51%, 93%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4941, 0.0745
CMYK	0.51, 0.45, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	234°, 76%, 69%
HSV	234°, 51%, 93%
XYZ	30.1931, 25.4697, 82.6818
YIQ	137.3110, -42.0950, 30.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

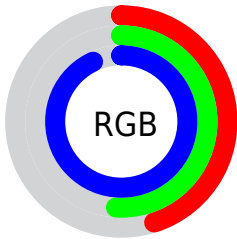
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 128, 236
Decimal	7635436
CIE Lab	57.53, 24.22, -55.69
CIE LCh	58, 60.727, 293.506
Yxy	25.4705, 0.2182, 0.1841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285825516 (0xFF7481EC)
YUV	137.3110, 48.6537, -18.6897
Hunter-Lab	50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086

Details

The HunterLab color $50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $84.7774, -13.3253, 40.4494$, and the grayscale version is $49.9653, -2.6660, 2.7147$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.4802, 8.9476, -36.0006$, and $31.2670, 16.7961, -61.3102$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.6676, 25.5811, -80.3926$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.8141, 12.4538, -45.5405$.

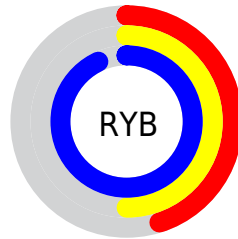
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (51%)

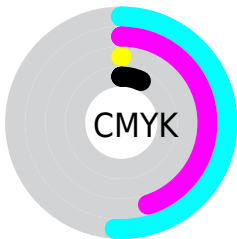
Blue (93%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (93%)

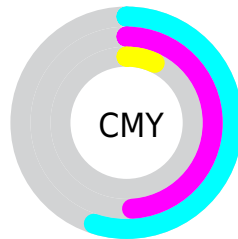


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086 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 50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4675, 18.4727,
-61.8086

■ 50.4675, 18.4727,
-61.8086

167.3838, 21.3521,
-68.3948

■ 40.5314, 17.7435,
-61.4290

■ 72.4013, 19.6294,
-63.1274

■ 31.3488, 16.8946,
-61.4747

■ 84.3177, 20.0768,
-63.9015

■ 22.9885, 15.9098,
-62.3557

■ 96.8244, 20.4479,
-64.6948

■ 15.5412, 14.7717,
-65.0413

109.8948, 20.7491,
-65.4848

■ 9.1309, 13.5072,
-72.4324

123.5055, 20.9858,
-66.2574

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.6359, 21.1627,

-67.0034

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.2675, 21.2836,
-67.7171

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.4675, 18.4727,
-61.8086

■ 50.4675, 18.4727,
-61.8086

■ 43.6676, 25.5811,
-80.3926

■ 57.8141, 12.4538,
-45.5405

■ 37.5722, 33.9317,
-101.4827

■ 65.5929, 7.3099,
-31.1860

■ 32.4036, 43.3985,
-124.4766


■ 73.7256, 2.8490,
-18.3399

■ 28.4355, 53.1517,
-147.0137

■ 82.1557, -1.0832,
-6.6656

■ 26.0300, 60.7393,
-163.6540

■ 90.8415, -4.6049,
4.1008

 99.4164, -8.5425,
13.7831

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4683, -8.1420, -69.4239



50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086



50.4683, 43.2790, -33.7836

Triad

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



50.4683, 18.4732, -61.8071



50.4683, 30.0379, 27.7524



50.4683, -42.8784, 7.7604

Complementary

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



50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086



84.7774, -13.3253, 40.4494

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.



50.4683, -36.4808, 23.4128



50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086



50.4683, 2.9921, 30.6384

Square

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



50.4683, 18.4732, -61.8071



50.4683, 50.8321, 18.0805



50.4683, -20.8640, 29.5833



50.4683, -40.3631, -19.7216

Rectangle

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



50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086



50.4683, 53.6976, -12.4349



50.4683, -20.8640, 29.5833



50.4683, -41.7486, 14.3138

Sweetspot

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



50.4683, 18.4732, -61.8071



85.7844, 0.5668, -12.5184



83.0535, -37.0576, 1.1936



38.7869, 0.6836, -7.0419

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.4683, 18.4732, -61.8071



47.3892, 28.2784, -88.6704



51.2153, 36.8458, -59.6655



38.4857, -0.7353, -2.3682



19.5572, 44.1664, -119.7875



6.2292, 9.6814, -28.6853

Inverse Universe

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



56.4891, 42.7109, 13.7567



56.1579, 57.1997, 18.0653



84.9706, -34.4519, 40.2249



38.8337, 1.5946, 2.7870



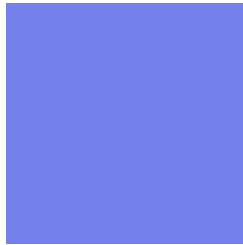
31.4308, 53.9824, 19.0983



8.8577, 15.3125, 4.6113

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

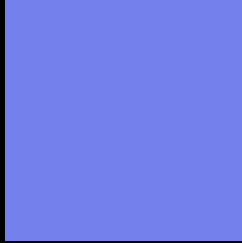
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

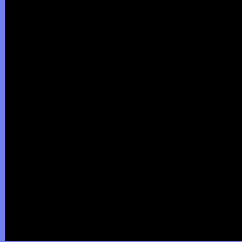
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086.

-61.8086.

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

50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086

Protanopia

50.5222, 12.3577, -66.3134

Deuteranopia

50.6665, 4.8285, -59.7857



Tritanopia

50.5571, -14.6147, -7.0381

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086

Protanomaly

50.3857, 14.4805, -64.7919

Deuteranomaly

50.3036, 9.5409, -61.4742

Tritanomaly

50.0107, -3.6539, -24.3215

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

49.7337, 3.1287, -16.4313

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086 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(116, 129, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 129, 236)  
}
```

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(116, 129, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 129, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

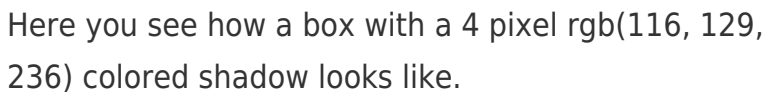
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 129, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 129, 236) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 129, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 129, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 129, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 129, 236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4675, 18.4727, -61.8086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 129, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
129, 236) }
```

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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