

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4696, 26.7032,
-79.5753)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4696, 26.7032,
-79.5753) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3471, 26.9762,
-79.9165)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747CFF
RGB	116, 124, 255
RGB Percent	45%, 49%, 100%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.55, 0.51, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	237°, 100%, 73%
HSV	237°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	32.4601, 25.3483, 97.7896
YIQ	136.5420, -46.8190, 39.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

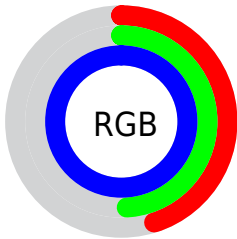
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 124, 255
Decimal	7634175
CIE _{Lab}	57.41, 33.06, -66.39
CIE _{LCh}	57, 74.163, 296.472
Yxy	25.3491, 0.2086, 0.1629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285824255 (0xFF747CFF)
YUV	136.5420, 58.3998, -18.0153
Hunter-Lab	50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165

Details

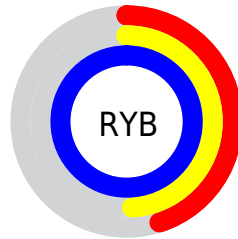
The HunterLab color $50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666FF$. A complement of this color would be $94.3642, -18.2441, 47.4445$, and the grayscale version is $49.6237, -2.6478, 2.6962$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68.9208, 12.7177, -38.6962$, and $31.1316, 24.7200, -80.9860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.0434, 36.1033, -103.1620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.4105, 19.1526, -59.7047$.

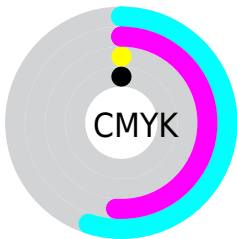
Distribution



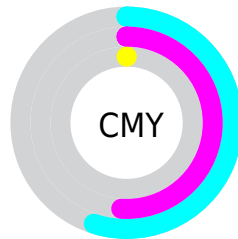
- Red (45%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165 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 50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3471, 26.9762,
-79.9165

■ 50.3471, 26.9762,
-79.9165

167.2040, 32.9156,
-86.5910

■ 40.4194, 25.8535,
-80.0337

■ 72.2654, 28.8866,
-80.8021

■ 31.2460, 24.6027,
-80.9254

■ 84.1747, 29.6933,
-81.5220

■ 22.8959, 23.2158,
-83.2750

■ 96.6747, 30.4127,
-82.3266

■ 15.4598, 21.6986,
-88.6928

109.7386, 31.0518,
-83.1751

■ 9.0596, 20.1775,
-102.0312

123.3431, 31.6167,
-84.0409

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.4675, 32.1127,

-84.9063

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.0934, 32.5443,
-85.7591

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 50.3471, 26.9762,
-79.9165

■ 50.3471, 26.9762,
-79.9165

■ 43.0434, 36.1033,
-103.1620

■ 58.4105, 19.1526,
-59.7047

■ 36.7477, 46.4917,
-129.1858

■ 67.0575, 12.4252,
-42.1110

■ 31.7938, 57.3744,
-155.8315

■ 76.1697, 6.5591,
-26.5919

■ 28.5266, 66.7357,
-177.8874

■ 85.6641, 1.3531,
-12.6706

■ 27.4815, 70.2265,
-185.9484

■ 95.4816, -3.3487,
0.0293

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3478, -6.3320, -94.1323



50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165



50.3478, 57.7953, -40.1306

Triad

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



50.3478, 26.9769, -79.9144



50.3478, 34.9637, 30.8920



50.3478, -49.7049, 6.1311

Complementary

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



50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165



94.3642, -18.2441, 47.4445

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.



50.3478, -43.6105, 25.1863



50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165



50.3478, 1.0603, 32.9172

Square

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



50.3478, 26.9769, -79.9144



50.3478, 63.1404, 22.1354



50.3478, -26.7614, 31.7488



50.3478, -45.9607, -29.9572

Rectangle

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



50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165



50.3478, 70.0196, -12.5393



50.3478, -26.7614, 31.7488



50.3478, -48.7866, 14.3570

Sweetspot

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



50.3478, 26.9769, -79.9144



84.2251, 2.0949, -14.6631



90.4826, -40.8530, -1.9517



38.0538, 1.4513, -8.0765

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.3478, 26.9769, -79.9144



42.7071, 36.5881, -104.3869



53.8239, 45.9393, -70.2455



41.8871, -0.4876, -2.8611



20.0299, 50.0650, -133.1115



6.6852, 13.8830, -38.3255

Inverse Universe

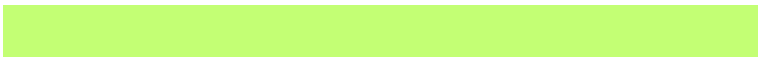
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.3360, 49.9590, 18.3828



54.1693, 60.3264, 21.5740



91.8436, -41.4740, 45.1998



42.4311, 1.6859, 3.3070



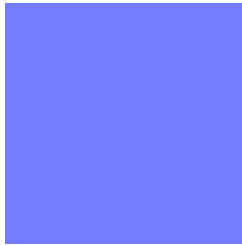
33.3661, 57.2129, 20.9990



10.4387, 17.9535, 6.1485

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

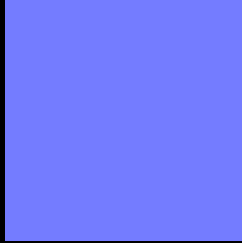
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

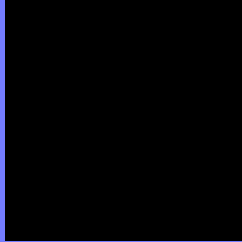
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165.

-79.9165.

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

50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165

Protanopia

50.4098, 15.1268, -79.9466

Deuteranopia

50.4694, 4.2246, -72.2019



Tritanopia

50.1642, -16.0112, -8.1373

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165

Protanomaly

50.3082, 18.9456, -80.1673

Deuteranomaly

49.4414, 10.0006, -77.8176

Tritanomaly

49.7393, -2.3992, -30.2321

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

49.4620, 5.6208, -21.1831

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165 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, 124, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 124, 255)  
}
```

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, 124, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 124, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

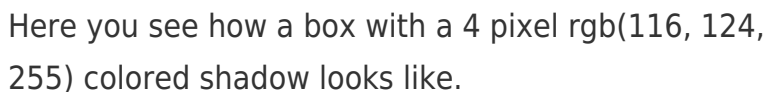
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 124, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 124, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 124, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 124, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 124, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 124,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3471, 26.9762, -79.9165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 124, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
124, 255) }
```

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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