

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4791, 19.9966,
-53.0847)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4791, 19.9966,
-53.0847) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.4926, 20.0861,
-53.0228)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	837FE2
RGB	131, 127, 226
RGB Percent	51%, 50%, 89%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5020, 0.1137
CMYK	0.42, 0.44, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	242°, 63%, 69%
HSV	242°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	30.6769, 25.4950, 75.2557
YIQ	139.4820, -29.3950, 31.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

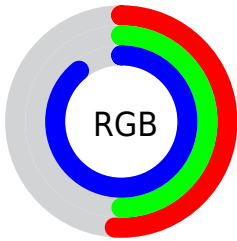
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 127, 226
Decimal	8617954
CIE _{Lab}	57.56, 25.93, -50.01
CIE _{LCh}	58, 56.333, 297.405
Yxy	25.4959, 0.2334, 0.1940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286808034 (0xFF837FE2)
YUV	139.4820, 42.6534, -7.4387
Hunter-Lab	50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228

Details

The HunterLab color **50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **84.5310, -18.7991, 37.6748**, and the grayscale version is **50.8486, -2.7132, 2.7627**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1013, 13.9274, -34.8355**, and **31.3798, 18.3615, -52.1980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2945, 27.5726, -71.3746**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2402, 13.4701, -37.1259**.

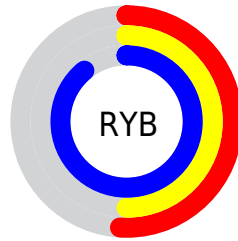
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (50%)

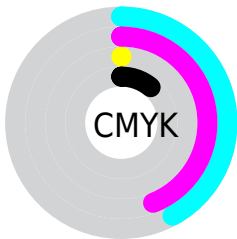
Blue (89%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (89%)

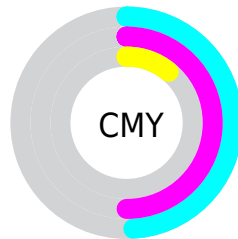


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228 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 50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4926, 20.0861,
-53.0228

■ 50.4926, 20.0861,
-53.0228

167.4213, 23.5651,
-59.1924

■ 40.5548, 19.2779,
-52.4878

■ 72.4297, 21.3914,
-54.4267

■ 31.3703, 18.3481,
-52.2378

■ 84.3476, 21.9094,
-55.1788

■ 23.0079, 17.2807,
-52.5720

■ 96.8557, 22.3488,
-55.9245

■ 15.5581, 16.0615,
-54.2028

109.9274, 22.7161,
-56.6485

■ 9.1457, 14.7260,
-59.2672

123.5394, 23.0170,
-57.3418

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.6710, 23.2561,

-57.9989

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.3039, 23.4376,
-58.6163

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.4926, 20.0861,
-53.0228

■ 50.4926, 20.0861,
-53.0228

■ 43.2945, 27.5726,
-71.3746

■ 58.2402, 13.4701,
-37.1259

■ 36.8138, 36.0398,
-92.5661

■ 66.4192, 7.5468,
-23.1696

■ 31.2987, 45.2883,
-116.2218

■ 74.9513, 2.1539,
-10.6951

■ 27.0753, 54.3218,
-139.9271

■ 83.7803, -2.8380,
0.6560

■ 24.4587, 61.0351,
-158.2779

■ 92.8652, -7.5270,
11.1534

■ 23.5584, 63.6519,
-165.4525

■ 99.1317, -10.1134,
17.8735

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4935, -4.7481, -62.7487



50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228



50.4935, 41.8203, -26.6979

Triad

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



50.4935, 20.0862, -53.0213



50.4935, 24.3317, 27.3578



50.4935, -40.6956, 4.6762

Complementary

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



50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228



84.5310, -18.7991, 37.6748

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.



50.4935, -35.6965, 20.9960



50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228



50.4935, -0.6124, 29.7348

Square

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



50.4935, 20.0862, -53.0213



50.4935, 44.5727, 18.9327



50.4935, -22.0424, 28.1036



50.4935, -37.1774, -21.6110

Rectangle

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



50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228



50.4935, 50.0416, -7.6710



50.4935, -22.0424, 28.1036



50.4935, -39.9803, 11.3330

Sweetspot

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



50.4935, 20.0862, -53.0213



86.6609, 2.0453, -11.2911



79.1320, -28.4287, -5.6472



39.0705, 1.5580, -6.6272

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.4935, 20.0862, -53.0213



50.0005, 31.2067, -80.8283



55.0906, 33.4986, -42.9036



36.4274, -0.0312, -2.5994



17.8284, 48.1020, -124.6825



4.7935, 12.7386, -32.0158

Inverse Universe

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



60.5161, 47.8860, -29.5780



64.4437, 67.5997, -41.9660



80.5187, -33.8203, 34.2377



37.3170, 2.9528, -1.1917



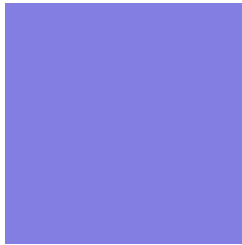
34.7602, 67.7511, -41.2829



9.1680, 17.8946, -11.0835

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

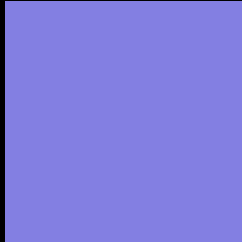
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

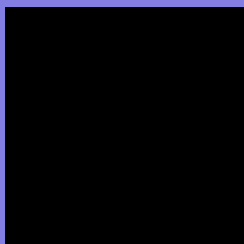
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228.

-53.0228.

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

50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228

Protanopia

50.6931, 10.5698, -58.7424

Deuteranopia

50.5281, 4.6205, -50.7018



Tritanopia

50.4864, -8.9228, -4.9496

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228

Protanomaly

50.4647, 13.7004, -56.6189

Deuteranomaly

50.3146, 9.7702, -51.9263

Tritanomaly

50.1794, 0.8667, -20.0844

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.5000, 4.1200, -14.0443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228 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(131, 127, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 127, 226)  
}
```

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(131, 127, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 127, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228 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(131, 127, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 127, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 127, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 127, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 127, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 127,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4926, 20.0861, -53.0228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 127, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
127, 226) }
```

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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