

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5151, 40.4015,
-31.1091)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5151, 40.4015,
-31.1091) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.6173, 40.2831,
-30.6846)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD6CC6
RGB	189, 108, 198
RGB Percent	74%, 42%, 78%
CMY	0.2588, 0.5765, 0.2235
CMYK	0.05, 0.45, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	294°, 44%, 60%
HSV	294°, 45%, 78%
XYZ	36.5418, 25.6211, 56.4454
YIQ	142.4790, 19.3860, 45.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

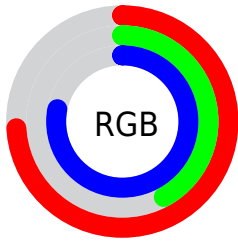
Format	Color
RYB	189, 108, 198
Decimal	12414150
CIELab	57.68, 46.00, -33.64
CIELCh	58, 56.986, 323.825
Yxy	25.6222, 0.3081, 0.2160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290604230 (0xFFBD6CC6)
YUV	142.4790, 27.3719, 40.7989
Hunter-Lab	50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846

Details

The HunterLab color $50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC66CC`. A complement of this color would be $67.2706, -37.4888, 28.2903$, and the grayscale version is $52.0906, -2.7794, 2.8302$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.6876, 43.0469, -31.6266$, and $31.4806, 37.2175, -29.6443$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.5379, 49.7295, -38.5191$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.2616, 30.4540, -22.7359$.

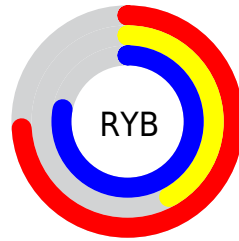
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (42%)

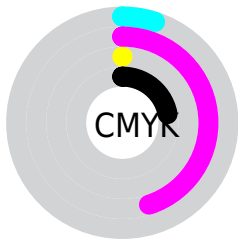
Blue (78%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (78%)

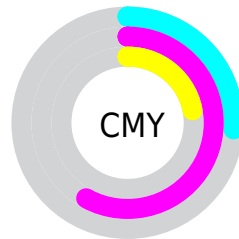


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846 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 50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.6173, 40.2831,
-30.6846

50.6173, 40.2831,
-30.6846

167.6075, 50.3762,
-34.3618

40.6709, 38.6607,
-30.0671

72.5706, 43.1798,
-31.8388

31.4769, 36.9247,
-29.4716

84.4958, 44.4692,
-32.3512

23.1040, 35.0917,
-28.9851

97.0109, 45.6614,
-32.8132

15.6426, 33.2349,
-28.8282

110.0893, 46.7629,
-33.2237

9.2188, 31.6489,
-29.6805

123.7077, 47.7800,
-33.5826

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.8455, 48.7180,

-33.8911

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.4843, 49.5820,
-34.1503

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6173, 40.2831,
-30.6846

■ 50.6173, 40.2831,
-30.6846

■ 46.5379, 49.7295,
-38.5191

■ 55.2616, 30.4540,
-22.7359

■ 43.1045, 58.3344,
-45.9057

■ 60.3866, 20.5528,
-14.8864

■ 40.3927, 65.5011,
-52.3848


■ 65.9221, 10.7532,
-7.2422


■ 38.4448, 70.6328,
-57.4687


■ 71.8083, 1.1406,
0.1553


■ 37.2405, 73.3747,
-60.8273


■ 77.9959, -8.2546,
7.3031

 36.8322, 74.1457,
-62.0084

 84.4449, -17.4329,
14.2179

 91.1230, -26.4102,
20.9249

 94.1030, -29.8402,
23.8019

 94.2533, -29.2783,
23.9580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6184, 17.3576, -56.2432



50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846



50.6184, 51.9465, -2.2070

Triad

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



50.6184, 40.2815, -30.6830



50.6184, 2.3657, 29.8768



50.6184, -38.4325, -18.4233

Complementary

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



50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846



67.2706, -37.4888, 28.2903

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.



50.6184, -40.9541, 7.2611



50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846



50.6184, -20.0575, 28.7345

Square

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



50.6184, 40.2815, -30.6830



50.6184, 27.5765, 26.9517



50.6184, -34.8775, 22.4467



50.6184, -27.2032, -47.1520

Rectangle

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



50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846



50.6184, 50.4644, 12.1780



50.6184, -34.8775, 22.4467



50.6184, -40.2274, -8.9206

Sweetspot

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



50.6184, 40.2815, -30.6830



88.6730, 12.7051, -8.3959



44.7092, 12.5464, -43.0809



40.2523, 7.1874, -4.8983

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.6184, 40.2815, -30.6830



61.7422, 66.6274, -51.6385



50.3394, 36.6293, -8.6012



32.8035, 2.3120, -1.2862



29.7381, 59.8434, -49.8989



6.5933, 13.1953, -10.5002

Inverse Universe

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



49.0064, 30.2957, 10.3655



59.1976, 51.0595, 16.6486



67.5207, -35.1161, 17.8211



32.6403, 1.2647, 2.3614



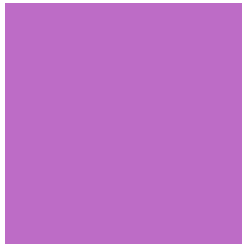
28.0108, 48.1063, 17.0380



6.1442, 10.6495, 2.9833

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

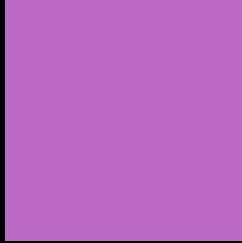
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

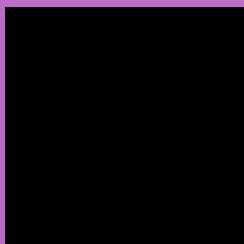
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846.

-30.6846.

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

50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846

Protanopia

50.9376, 8.7438, -48.8983

Deuteranopia

50.8001, 4.0617, -27.5099



Tritanopia

50.5323, 17.7882, 5.8361

Trichromacy



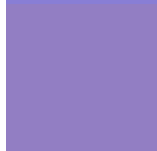
Original Color

50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846



Protanomaly

49.9600, 18.4138, -43.5993



Deuteranomaly

49.9728, 16.7241, -30.1701



Tritanomaly

50.4227, 25.0697, -5.4746

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846



Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258



Achromatomaly

50.9361, 11.7965, -8.1955

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846 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(189, 108, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 108, 198)  
}
```

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(189, 108, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 108, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846 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(189, 108, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 108, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 108, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 108, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 108, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 108,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6173, 40.2831, -30.6846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 108, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
108, 198) }
```

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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