

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5217, 38.2142,
-50.6928)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5217, 38.2142,
-50.6928) contains.

HunterLab(50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.5136, 38.2007,
-50.9786)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA70E0
RGB	170, 112, 224
RGB Percent	67%, 44%, 88%
CMY	0.3333, 0.5608, 0.1216
CMYK	0.24, 0.50, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	271°, 64%, 66%
HSV	271°, 50%, 88%
XYZ	35.8263, 25.5162, 73.5579
YIQ	142.1100, -1.3840, 47.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

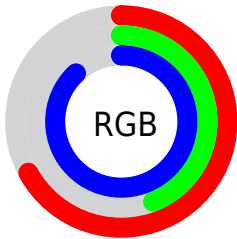
Format	Color
R _Y B	170, 112, 224
Decimal	11170016
CIE Lab	57.58, 44.05, -48.64
CIE LCh	58, 65.616, 312.165
Yxy	25.5172, 0.2656, 0.1892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289360096 (0xFFAA70E0)
YUV	142.1100, 40.3718, 24.4595
Hunter-Lab	50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786

Details

The HunterLab color $50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $79.1130, -36.2237, 36.6260$, and the grayscale version is $51.8985, -2.7692, 2.8197$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.0360, 34.4555, -34.5888$, and $31.4916, 34.7910, -49.7328$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.7427, 47.0328, -65.0567$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.8715, 29.3023, -37.9636$.

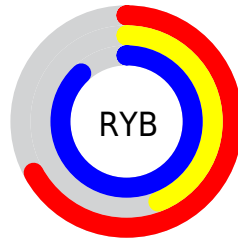
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (44%)

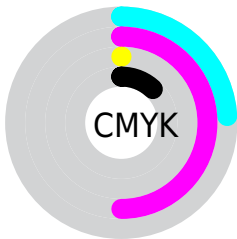
Blue (88%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (88%)

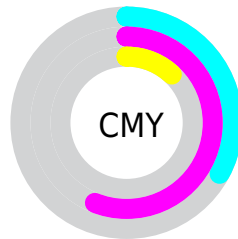


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786 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 50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.5136, 38.2007,
-50.9786

50.5136, 38.2007,
-50.9786

167.4527, 47.6954,
-57.0107

40.5744, 36.6477,
-50.4159

72.4535, 40.9588,
-52.3890

31.3883, 34.9765,
-50.1082

84.3726, 42.1791,
-53.1309

23.0241, 33.1994,
-50.3307

96.8819, 43.3031,
-53.8608

15.5724, 31.3772,
-51.7396

109.9547, 44.3377,
-54.5654

9.1581, 29.7817,
-56.3036

123.5678, 45.2890,
-55.2365

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.7005, 46.1625,

-55.8694

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.3343, 46.9632,
-56.4612

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5136, 38.2007,
-50.9786

■ 50.5136, 38.2007,
-50.9786

■ 44.7427, 47.0328,
-65.0567

■ 56.8715, 29.3023,
-37.9636

■ 39.6912, 55.3818,
-79.9168

■ 63.7055, 20.5324,
-26.0191

■ 35.5149, 62.5011,
-94.7530

■ 70.9340, 11.9577,
-15.0266

■ 32.3545, 67.3602,
-108.1156

■ 78.4942, 3.5843,
-4.8374

■ 30.1582, 69.4912,
-118.8431

■ 86.3381, -4.6077,
4.6920

■ 30.1579, 69.4914,
-118.8444

■ 94.4286, -12.6469,
13.6859

■ 98.1951, -13.5445,
17.6895

■ 99.0767, -10.4179,
18.6663

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5146, 9.0079, -75.9465



50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786



50.5146, 58.5703, -15.3340

Triad

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



50.5146, 38.2000, -50.9769



50.5146, 14.6487, 31.0951



50.5146, -44.8910, -9.1188

Complementary

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



50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786



79.1130, -36.2237, 36.6260

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.



50.5146, -44.0185, 15.9226



50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786



50.5146, -13.4264, 31.4203

Square

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



50.5146, 38.2000, -50.9769



50.5146, 43.0875, 26.2890



50.5146, -33.6771, 27.7152



50.5146, -36.3899, -44.3790

Rectangle

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



50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786



50.5146, 62.2081, 4.6244



50.5146, -33.6771, 27.7152



50.5146, -45.6229, 0.8002

Sweetspot

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



50.5146, 38.2000, -50.9769



86.3976, 9.0788, -11.5274



60.1236, -4.8740, -32.5812



39.1152, 5.1555, -6.5016

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.5146, 38.2000, -50.9769



51.5507, 54.9119, -76.0846



57.1993, 55.1172, -35.5201



36.8655, 1.4604, -2.0058



23.1577, 53.1851, -89.8944



6.5189, 14.4946, -21.6071

Inverse Universe

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



54.9451, 44.8987, -4.2868



58.2135, 63.1079, -4.7350



76.1371, -47.9763, 33.7087



37.1619, 2.1223, 1.0113



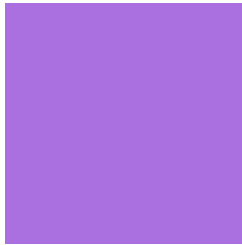
31.4285, 55.9005, 4.1975



8.3827, 15.1108, -0.4380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

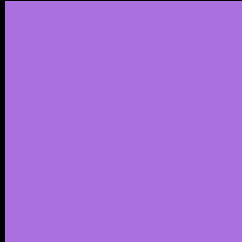
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

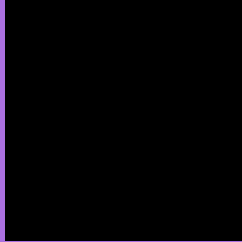
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786.

-50.9786.

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

50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786

Protanopia

50.9380, 12.7481, -68.9396

Deuteranopia

50.9504, 4.1498, -46.5194



Tritanopia

50.5207, 6.4342, 1.2100

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786

Protanomaly

50.0750, 20.0624, -63.6576

Deuteranomaly

50.0585, 15.5479, -49.9037

Tritanomaly

50.2224, 16.8812, -14.8342

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786

Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258

Achromatomaly

50.8788, 10.9902, -13.9383

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786 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(170, 112, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 112, 224)  
}
```

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(170, 112, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 112, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786 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(170, 112, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 112, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 112, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 112, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 112, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 112,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5136, 38.2007, -50.9786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 112, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
112, 224) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor