

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5834, 1.7354,
-25.7775)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5834, 1.7354,
-25.7775) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.6040, 1.6919,
-25.8654)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	748ABE
RGB	116, 138, 190
RGB Percent	45%, 54%, 75%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4588, 0.2549
CMYK	0.39, 0.27, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	222°, 36%, 60%
HSV	222°, 39%, 75%
XYZ	25.5852, 25.6076, 52.3095
YIQ	137.3500, -29.8040, 11.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

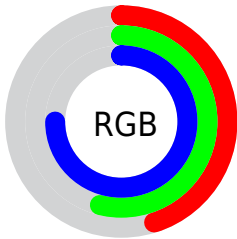
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 133, 190
Decimal	7637694
CIE Lab	57.66, 5.33, -29.63
CIE LCh	58, 30.110, 280.191
Yxy	25.6086, 0.2472, 0.2474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285827774 (0xFF748ABE)
YUV	137.3500, 25.9565, -18.7239
Hunter-Lab	50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654

Details

The HunterLab color $50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $63.4146, -2.9125, 23.5756$, and the grayscale version is $50.0645, -2.6713, 2.7201$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.4728, 1.2406, -27.3102$, and $31.3799, 2.2417, -24.6341$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.6490, 4.2396, -35.0701$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.7819, -0.3068, -17.4122$.

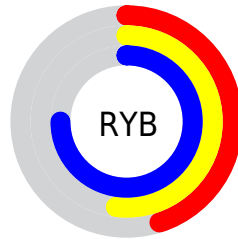
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (54%)

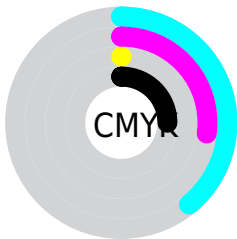
Blue (75%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (75%)

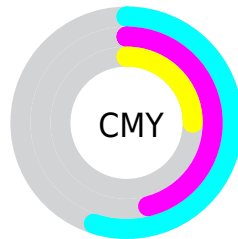


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654 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 50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6040, 1.6919,
-25.8654

■ 50.6040, 1.6919,
-25.8654

167.5874, -2.4607,
-28.6690

■ 40.6584, 1.9244,
-25.3022

■ 72.5554, 1.0624,
-26.8582

■ 31.4654, 2.0935,
-24.7245

■ 84.4798, 0.6758,
-27.2759

■ 23.0937, 2.1888,
-24.1889

■ 96.9942, 0.2462,
-27.6386

■ 15.6335, 2.1950,
-23.8445

110.0718, -0.2236,
-27.9469

■ 9.2109, 2.0978,
-24.1645

123.6896, -0.7311,
-28.2023

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.8267, -1.2743,

-28.4065

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.4649, -1.8513,
-28.5615

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6040, 1.6919,
-25.8654

■ 50.6040, 1.6919,
-25.8654

■ 45.6490, 4.2396,
-35.0701

■ 55.7819, -0.3068,
-17.4122

■ 40.9536, 7.4558,
-45.1615

■ 61.1491, -1.8552,
-9.5872

■ 36.5695, 11.4702,
-56.2477

■ 66.6826, -3.0342,
-2.2785

■ 32.5616, 16.4001,
-68.3527

■ 72.3633, -3.9082,
4.6070

■ 29.0085, 22.2911,
-81.3038

■ 78.1760, -4.5285,
11.1456

■ 25.9732, 28.9559,
-94.6934

■ 84.1081, -4.9359,
17.3997

■ 25.6778, 29.6693,
-96.1425

■ 90.1494, -5.1631,
23.4197

■ 94.9579, -9.9092,
27.9219

■ 98.2333, -15.1025,
30.8635

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6050, -10.7168, -24.3434



50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654



50.6050, 14.0437, -18.4025

Triad

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



50.6050, 1.6916, -25.8643



50.6050, 17.3393, 15.5718



50.6050, -23.6932, 10.0127

Complementary

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



50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654



63.4146, -2.9125, 23.5756

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.



50.6050, -17.5202, 17.4831



50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654



50.6050, 5.8431, 20.1012

Square

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



50.6050, 1.6916, -25.8643



50.6050, 23.6500, 6.6955



50.6050, -6.9523, 20.7018



50.6050, -24.5684, -1.5313

Rectangle

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



50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654



50.6050, 20.2819, -10.2102



50.6050, -6.9523, 20.7018



50.6050, -22.2000, 12.9969

Sweetspot

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



50.6050, 1.6916, -25.8643



87.3225, -3.6177, -6.1951



65.8485, -26.6851, 6.8396



40.4569, -1.6002, -3.5080



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



50.6050, 1.6916, -25.8643



62.2238, 5.2572, -45.6827



45.8463, 16.5976, -34.4599



31.1052, -1.4009, -1.2001



21.2257, 23.3772, -76.9950



5.4251, 1.7201, -10.4940

Inverse Universe

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



50.2731, 25.8858, 3.0727



62.3191, 44.0722, 5.0060



68.7208, -18.2055, 27.7704



30.9545, 1.4407, 1.5316



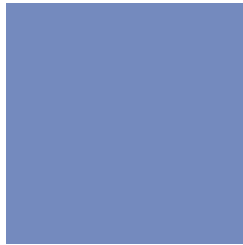
27.3578, 47.6013, 11.8622



5.5233, 9.8198, 0.7711

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

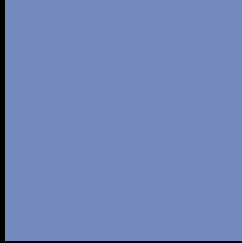
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

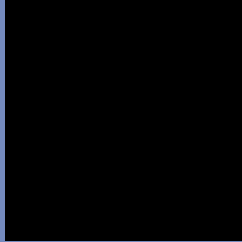
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

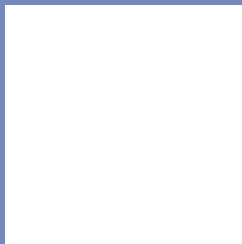
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654.

-25.8654.

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

50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654

Protanopia

50.4910, 4.1162, -25.3498

Deuteranopia

50.4615, 4.1039, -26.0722



Tritanopia

50.5321, -10.1589, -5.9438

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654

Protanomaly

50.5554, 2.8929, -25.2594

Deuteranomaly

50.5985, 3.1240, -25.8499

Tritanomaly

50.5496, -6.1979, -12.4113

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

49.9587, -1.6782, -6.5722

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654 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, 138, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 138, 190)  
}
```

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, 138, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 138, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654 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, 138, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 138, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 138, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 138, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 138, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 138,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6040, 1.6919, -25.8654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 138, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
138, 190) }
```

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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