

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5939, 11.3870,
-29.6322)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5939, 11.3870,
-29.6322) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.4503, 11.6056,
-30.0847)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8883C4
RGB	136, 131, 196
RGB Percent	53%, 51%, 77%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4863, 0.2314
CMYK	0.31, 0.33, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	245°, 36%, 64%
HSV	245°, 33%, 77%
XYZ	28.2334, 25.4523, 55.6493
YIQ	139.9050, -17.8850, 21.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

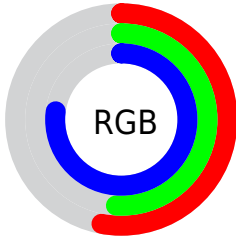
Format	Color
RYB	136, 131, 196
Decimal	8946628
CIELab	57.51, 16.75, -33.16
CIElCh	58, 37.145, 296.795
Yxy	25.4533, 0.2582, 0.2328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287136708 (0xFF8883C4)
YUV	139.9050, 27.6548, -3.4247
Hunter-Lab	50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847

Details

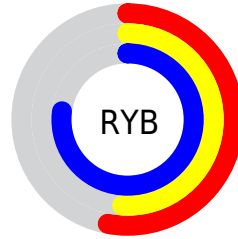
The HunterLab color $50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $72.2464, -14.4510, 26.6422$, and the grayscale version is $51.0718, -2.7251, 2.7748$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.4218, 12.1639, -31.2394$, and $31.4204, 10.6639, -28.7426$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43.9178, 17.2405, -43.1411$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.3327, 6.4922, -18.5660$.

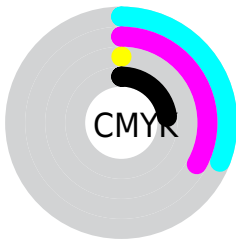
Distribution



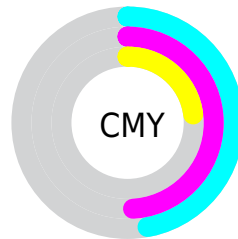
- Red (53%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847 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 50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4503, 11.6056,
-30.0847

■ 50.4503, 11.6056,
-30.0847

167.3583, 11.7841,
-33.6696

■ 40.5156, 11.2366,
-29.4724

■ 72.3821, 12.0836,
-31.2230

■ 31.3343, 10.7651,
-28.8779

■ 84.2975, 12.2120,
-31.7256

■ 22.9754, 10.1729,
-28.3856

■ 96.8032, 12.2757,
-32.1772

■ 15.5296, 9.4361,
-28.2099

109.8727, 12.2801,
-32.5767

■ 9.1208, 8.5512,
-29.0317

123.4825, 12.2296,
-32.9245

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.6121, 12.1280,

-33.2216

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.2429, 11.9786,
-33.4695

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.4503, 11.6056,
-30.0847

■ 50.4503, 11.6056,
-30.0847

■ 43.9178, 17.2405,
-43.1411

■ 57.3327, 6.4922,
-18.5660

■ 37.8214, 23.5279,
-58.1521

■ 64.5003, 1.7818,
-8.2302

■ 32.2925, 30.5490,
-75.4534

■ 71.9099, -2.6228,
1.2049

■ 27.5198, 38.1691,
-94.8904

■ 79.5288, -6.7956,
9.9518

■ 23.7563, 45.6912,
-114.9024

■ 87.3326, -10.7927,
18.1695

■ 21.2673, 51.5566,
-131.5882

■ 95.3020, -14.6563,
25.9774

■ 20.2182, 54.3364,
-139.7404

■ 98.3695, -14.3430,
28.8863

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4513, -4.3664, -35.0255



50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847



50.4513, 25.0433, -15.5865

Triad

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



50.4513, 11.6051, -30.0834



50.4513, 14.8709, 21.3107



50.4513, -29.3689, 4.3209

Complementary

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



50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847



72.2464, -14.4510, 26.6422

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.



50.4513, -25.4917, 16.0455



50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847



50.4513, -1.0008, 23.7867

Square

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



50.4513, 11.6051, -30.0834



50.4513, 27.0845, 14.0246



50.4513, -15.5602, 22.2030



50.4513, -26.8506, -11.9431

Rectangle

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



50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847



50.4513, 30.0830, -4.2425



50.4513, -15.5602, 22.2030



50.4513, -28.7832, 8.8592

Sweetspot

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



50.4513, 11.6051, -30.0834



89.7784, 0.5784, -7.1482



68.0915, -19.2791, -3.8543



40.8824, 0.6654, -4.1645

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.4513, 11.6051, -30.0834



61.2891, 21.2059, -53.3845



53.4093, 20.8133, -24.7003



31.2797, 0.0353, -2.1152



16.2531, 43.5897, -111.6334



3.5652, 9.2089, -21.7541

Inverse Universe

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



56.3301, 29.0810, -16.6612



71.2512, 49.2816, -28.5596



69.6470, -24.0594, 24.2146



31.9902, 2.3978, -0.8252



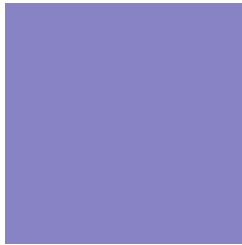
31.1258, 60.2027, -33.3659



6.5011, 12.6228, -7.3449

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

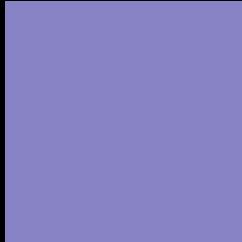
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

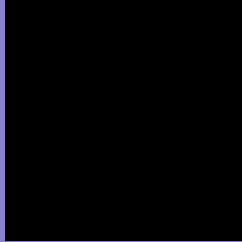
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847.

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

50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847

Protanopia

50.5573, 5.3187, -32.8359

Deuteranopia

50.6784, 3.8314, -29.1082



Tritanopia

50.5001, -4.5460, -3.3359

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847

Protanomaly

50.4567, 7.7350, -32.2656

Deuteranomaly

50.6242, 6.5097, -29.1594

Tritanomaly

50.4254, 0.7010, -11.9021

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

50.9101, 1.8517, -7.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847 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(136, 131, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 131, 196)  
}
```

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(136, 131, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 131, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847 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(136, 131, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 131, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 131, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 131, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 131, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 131,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4503, 11.6056, -30.0847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 131, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
131, 196) }
```

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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