

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.6093, 3.8967,
-8.9245)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.6093, 3.8967, -8.9245)
contains.

HunterLab(50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131)	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(50.5958, 3.7845,
-8.8131)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D87A2
RGB	141, 135, 162
RGB Percent	55%, 53%, 64%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4706, 0.3647
CMYK	0.13, 0.17, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	253°, 13%, 58%
HSV	253°, 17%, 64%
XYZ	26.1701, 25.5993, 37.7443
YIQ	139.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

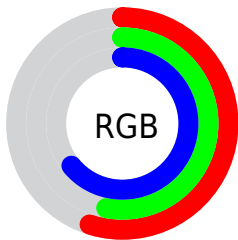
Format	Color
RYB	141, 135, 162
Decimal	9275298
CIELab	57.66, 7.80, -13.50
CIELCh	58, 15.595, 300.022
Yxy	25.6004, 0.2924, 0.2860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287465378 (0xFF8D87A2)
YUV	139.8720, 10.9091, 0.9893
Hunter-Lab	50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131

Details

The HunterLab color $50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $58.8715, -9.0180, 13.0326$, and the grayscale version is $51.1197, -2.7276, 2.7774$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.5109, 3.6087, -8.9324$, and $31.3798, 4.1155, -8.4644$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.1397, 8.2301, -16.9396$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.2481, -0.4640, -1.3798$.

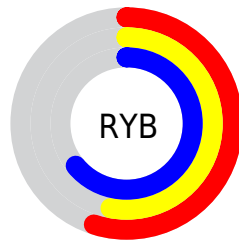
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (53%)

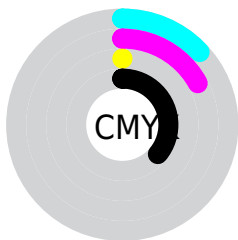
Blue (64%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (64%)

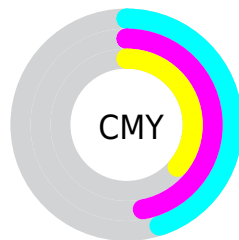


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131 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 50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5958, 3.7845,
-8.8131

■ 50.5958, 3.7845,
-8.8131

167.5754, 0.5885,
-7.1643

■ 40.6509, 3.8815,
-8.7139

■ 72.5463, 3.4009,
-8.8098

■ 31.4585, 3.9060,
-8.5415

■ 84.4702, 3.1284,
-8.7196

■ 23.0875, 3.8443,
-8.2897

■ 96.9841, 2.8079,
-8.5759

■ 15.6280, 3.6778,
-7.9583

110.0613, 2.4427,
-8.3822

■ 9.2062, 3.3877,
-7.5805

123.6787, 2.0359,
-8.1416

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.8154, 1.5899,

-7.8569

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.4532, 1.1068,
-7.5304

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5958, 3.7845,
-8.8131

■ 50.5958, 3.7845,
-8.8131

■ 45.1397, 8.2301,
-16.9396

■ 56.2481, -0.4640,
-1.3798

■ 39.9121, 12.9299,
-25.9592

■ 62.0670, -4.5579,
5.5122

■ 34.9631, 17.9387,
-36.1088

■ 68.0335, -8.5348,
11.9827

■ 30.3615, 23.2931,
-47.6359

■ 74.1318, -12.4232,
18.1230

■ 26.2047, 28.9530,
-60.6870

■ 80.3496, -16.2456,
24.0031

■ 22.6268, 34.6755,
-75.0211

■ 86.6765, -20.0193,
29.6768

■ 19.7959, 39.8245,
-89.4843

■ 93.1044, -23.7579,
35.1865

■ 17.8353, 43.4795,
-101.8828

■ 96.4219, -22.7985,
37.9965

■ 17.2731, 44.6828,
-105.9066

■ 97.6098, -18.4774,
39.0599

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5969, -2.6977, -10.8177



50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131



50.5969, 8.7280, -3.6353

Triad

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



50.5969, 3.7835, -8.8121



50.5969, 3.7749, 12.1083



50.5969, -14.7412, 2.7496

Complementary

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



50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131



58.8715, -9.0180, 13.0326

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.



50.5969, -13.2004, 8.4056



50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131



50.5969, -2.7072, 13.3704

Square

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



50.5969, 3.7835, -8.8121



50.5969, 8.7228, 8.4125



50.5969, -8.8773, 12.1047



50.5969, -13.1960, -3.6441

Rectangle

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



50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131



50.5969, 10.3686, 0.6243



50.5969, -8.8773, 12.1047



50.5969, -14.5681, 4.7952

Sweetspot

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



50.5969, 3.7835, -8.8121



77.0039, -1.5034, -0.3577



56.2029, -8.0686, -1.5698



36.2471, -0.5353, -0.4719



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



50.5969, 3.7835, -8.8121



65.4079, 7.2891, -15.8201



51.8094, 7.7994, -7.0572



26.3293, 0.3014, -1.5674



15.3849, 39.7049, -93.6062



2.6225, 6.1377, -11.0695

Inverse Universe

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



52.3553, 9.1802, -3.1981



68.3492, 16.1599, -6.2038



57.7919, -12.9187, 11.8678



26.7864, 1.7474, -0.1713



26.9167, 50.5297, -16.9786



3.9818, 7.6074, -3.5383

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

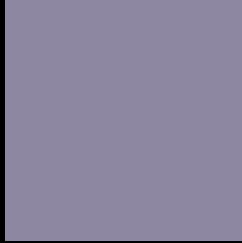
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

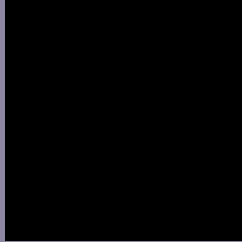
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131.

-8.8131.

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

50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131

Protanopia

50.5551, 0.9261, -10.0223

Deuteranopia

50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131



Tritanopia

50.5157, -0.2814, -1.7607

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131

Protanomaly

50.4846, 2.0550, -9.5497

Deuteranomaly

50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131

Tritanomaly

50.4814, 1.3619, -4.2655

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

50.8827, -0.4696, -1.3007

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131 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(141, 135, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 135, 162)  
}
```

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(141, 135, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 135, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131 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(141, 135, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 135, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 135, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 135, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 135, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 135,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5958, 3.7845, -8.8131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 135, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
135, 162) }
```

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