

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.6993, 9.3049,
-10.8613)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.6993, 9.3049,
-10.8613) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.5619, 9.5246,
-10.9812)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9783A6
RGB	151, 131, 166
RGB Percent	59%, 51%, 65%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4863, 0.3490
CMYK	0.09, 0.21, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	274°, 16%, 58%
HSV	274°, 21%, 65%
XYZ	27.7617, 25.5651, 39.5477
YIQ	140.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

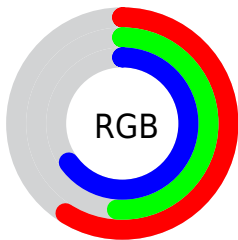
Format	Color
RYB	151, 131, 166
Decimal	9929638
CIELab	57.62, 14.41, -15.76
CIELCh	58, 21.356, 312.432
Yxy	25.5661, 0.2989, 0.2753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288119718 (0xFF9783A6)
YUV	140.9700, 12.3398, 8.7963
Hunter-Lab	50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812

Details

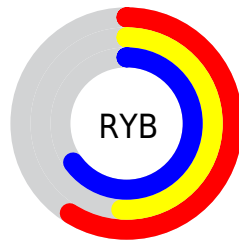
The HunterLab color $50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $59.1800, -14.3215, 14.7019$, and the grayscale version is $51.5507, -2.7506, 2.8008$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.4435, 9.6513, -11.1778$, and $31.5576, 8.7477, -10.3107$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.6050, 15.8028, -18.5244$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.7581, 3.3746, -3.9450$.

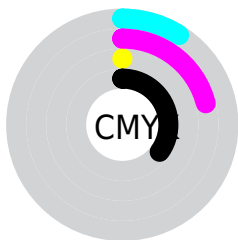
Distribution



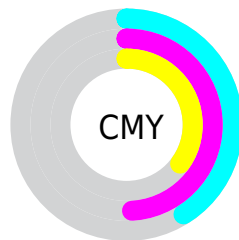
- Red (59%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812 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 50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5619, 9.5246,
-10.9812

■ 50.5619, 9.5246,
-10.9812

■ 167.5248, 8.8312,
-10.0408

■ 40.6194, 9.2741,
-10.7951

■ 72.5081, 9.7808,
-11.1483

■ 31.4296, 8.9287,
-10.5367

■ 84.4300, 9.8059,
-11.1407

■ 23.0614, 8.4701,
-10.2035

■ 96.9420, 9.7704,
-11.0775

■ 15.6051, 7.8746,
-9.8050

■ 110.0174, 9.6792,
-10.9625

■ 9.1864, 7.1243,
-9.4058

■ 123.6330, 9.5365,
-10.7986

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.7681, 9.3457,

-10.5888

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.4042, 9.1097,
-10.3355

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5619, 9.5246,
-10.9812

■ 50.5619, 9.5246,
-10.9812

■ 45.6050, 15.8028,
-18.5244

■ 55.7581, 3.3746,
-3.9450

■ 40.9279, 22.1951,
-26.6543

■ 61.1564, -2.6496,
2.6622

■ 36.5884, 28.6347,
-35.4140

■ 66.7314, -8.5641,
8.9160

■ 32.6584, 34.9649,
-44.7598

■ 72.4623, -14.3870,
14.8804

■ 29.2255, 40.8785,
-54.4648

■ 78.3322, -20.1357,
20.6088

■ 26.3860, 45.8696,
-64.0033

■ 84.3277, -25.8261,
26.1450

■ 24.2230, 49.2824,
-72.5152

■ 90.4377, -31.4719,
31.5248

■ 22.7560, 51.0688,
-79.0806

■ 93.6329, -33.0182,
34.2737

■ 94.1940, -30.9053,
34.7925

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5630, 1.0821, -16.1247



50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812



50.5630, 14.8927, -2.4773

Triad

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



50.5630, 9.5235, -10.9801



50.5630, 2.6338, 16.0744



50.5630, -18.5264, -0.9245

Complementary

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



50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812



59.1800, -14.3215, 14.7019

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.



50.5630, -18.1753, 7.4768



50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812



50.5630, -6.3754, 16.3425

Square

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



50.5630, 9.5235, -10.9801



50.5630, 10.7276, 12.6542



50.5630, -13.8635, 13.4648



50.5630, -14.8590, -9.6734

Rectangle

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



50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812



50.5630, 15.7923, 3.4464



50.5630, -13.8635, 13.4648



50.5630, -18.8667, 2.0481

Sweetspot

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



50.5630, 9.5235, -10.9801



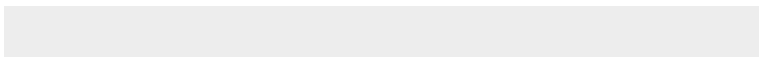
78.6996, 0.4918, -0.8242



53.0930, -3.6558, -7.6360



37.0165, 0.4704, -0.6510



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



50.5630, 9.5235, -10.9801



65.1481, 16.5152, -19.1547



51.9701, 13.8566, -7.6232



27.3936, 1.1058, -1.3212



20.1085, 45.0532, -69.3066



3.5729, 7.5725, -8.9608

Inverse Universe

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



51.3965, 10.8819, 0.4889



66.5498, 18.7231, 0.0547



58.1387, -18.0666, 12.7543



27.5566, 1.3912, 0.9486



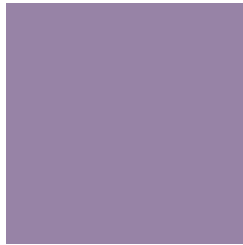
25.7872, 45.5699, 5.7444



4.1487, 7.5665, -0.8993

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

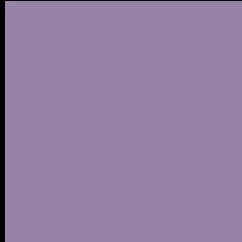
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812 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 50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812.

-10.9812.

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

50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812

Protanopia

50.6151, 1.5689, -13.3319

Deuteranopia

50.5307, 3.7801, -10.5650



Tritanopia

50.6638, 2.8984, -0.0796

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812

Protanomaly

50.5923, 4.2787, -12.7396

Deuteranomaly

50.6028, 5.4322, -10.4321

Tritanomaly

50.7343, 5.0464, -3.8687

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

51.1010, 1.8398, -1.9577

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812 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(151, 131, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 131, 166)  
}
```

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(151, 131, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 131, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812 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(151, 131, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 131, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 131, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 131, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 131, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 131,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5619, 9.5246, -10.9812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 131, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
131, 166) }
```

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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