

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.7354, -5.5849,
-24.8979)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.7354, -5.5849,
-24.8979) contains.

HunterLab(50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673)	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(50.6939, -5.5316,
-25.1673)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E8FBD
RGB	94, 143, 189
RGB Percent	37%, 56%, 74%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4392, 0.2588
CMYK	0.50, 0.24, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	209°, 42%, 55%
HSV	209°, 50%, 74%
XYZ	23.6238, 25.6987, 51.8593
YIQ	133.5930, -43.9700, 3.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

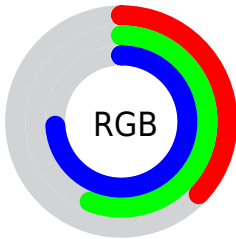
Format	Color
R _Y B	94, 126, 189
Decimal	6197181
CIE Lab	57.75, -3.52, -29.03
CIE LCh	58, 29.246, 263.091
Yxy	25.6997, 0.2335, 0.2540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284387261 (0xFF5E8FBD)
YUV	133.5930, 27.3157, -34.7231
Hunter-Lab	50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673

Details

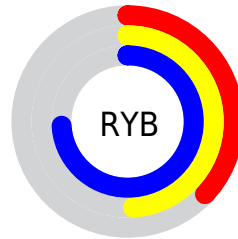
The HunterLab color $50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $55.1218, 8.4103, 22.7215$, and the grayscale version is $48.5738, -2.5918, 2.6391$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.7424, -7.4474, -25.7174$, and $31.5484, -4.2028, -23.7110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.0990, -4.3527, -31.6603$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.4839, -6.1152, -18.9257$.

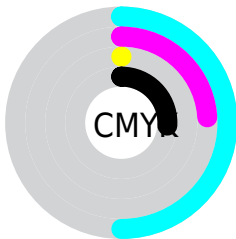
Distribution



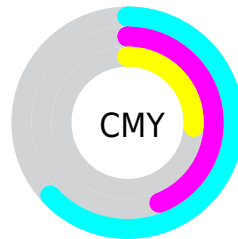
- Red (37%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673 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 50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6939, -5.5316,
-25.1673

■ 50.6939, -5.5316,
-25.1673

167.7214,
-13.1919, -27.8272

■ 40.7420, -4.7971,
-24.6149

■ 72.6567, -7.0722,
-26.1319

■ 31.5421, -4.0856,
-24.0430

■ 84.5864, -7.8781,
-26.5337

■ 23.1629, -3.3957,
-23.5038

■ 97.1058, -8.7074,
-26.8800

■ 15.6942, -2.7236,
-23.1357

■ 110.1883, -9.5598,
-27.1717

■ 9.2632, -2.1497,
-23.3747

123.8106,
-10.4349, -27.4104

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.9522,

-11.3322, -27.5979

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.5947,
-12.2513, -27.7362

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6939, -5.5316,
-25.1673

■ 50.6939, -5.5316,
-25.1673

■ 47.0990, -4.3527,
-31.6603

■ 54.4839, -6.1152,
-18.9257

■ 43.7172, -2.5066,
-38.4001

■ 58.4471, -6.1750,
-12.9322

■ 40.5706, 0.0686,
-45.3579

■ 62.5671, -5.7776,
-7.1705

■ 37.6782, 3.4075,
-52.4830

■ 66.8289, -4.9822,
-1.6210

■ 35.0903, 7.2901,
-59.5970

■ 71.2194, -3.8405,
3.7376

■ 75.7271, -2.3967,
8.9263

■ 80.3423, -0.6882,
13.9654

■ 85.0563, 1.2529,
18.8732

■ 88.8726, 0.0308,
22.6445

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6948, -16.1904, -18.8207



50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673



50.6948, 6.9423, -22.7177

Triad

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



50.6948, -5.5317, -25.1663



50.6948, 21.0288, 10.8409



50.6948, -20.3265, 14.5338

Complementary

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



50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673



55.1218, 8.4103, 22.7215

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.



50.6948, -11.6858, 19.4469



50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673



50.6948, 12.3503, 17.6984

Square

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



50.6948, -5.5317, -25.1663



50.6948, 23.0760, -0.0327



50.6948, 0.1795, 20.4480



50.6948, -24.1867, 5.4013

Rectangle

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



50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673



50.6948, 14.5500, -16.6560



50.6948, 0.1795, 20.4480



50.6948, -17.9268, 16.6353

Sweetspot

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



50.6948, -5.5317, -25.1663



86.5741, -7.2594, -5.8322



63.7703, -34.5050, 15.6521



39.5913, -3.4657, -3.4332



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



50.6948, -5.5317, -25.1663



62.7062, -5.6829, -42.9888



37.8745, 18.3040, -51.7086



31.6501, -2.3032, -0.5299



29.0489, 5.4714, -48.1197



6.7899, -0.7310, -6.9087

Inverse Universe

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



45.6162, 37.3595, -5.0150



55.8036, 60.8573, -6.9207



68.8079, -14.3998, 33.0212



31.0102, 1.7400, 0.7379



28.0741, 50.2231, 1.5105



5.6736, 10.3642, -1.3569

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

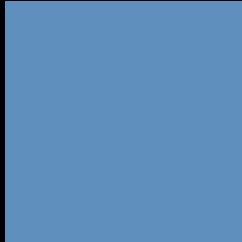
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

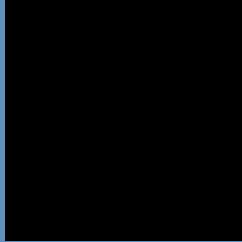
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673.



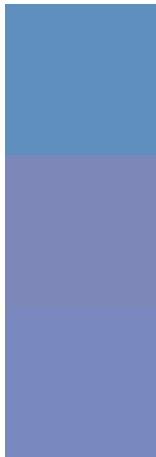
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6939, -5.5316,

-25.1673.

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

50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673

Protanopia

50.4272, 3.4794, -22.1836

Deuteranopia

50.3895, 3.8629, -26.2026



Tritanopia

50.6450, -15.7366, -8.0030

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673

Protanomaly

50.5844, -0.1804, -23.2825

Deuteranomaly

50.5593, 0.0749, -25.9717

Tritanomaly

50.5695, -12.0622, -14.2226

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673

Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

Achromatomaly

49.1389, -4.6742, -6.6900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673 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(94, 143, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 143, 189)  
}
```

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(94, 143, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 143, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673 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(94, 143, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 143, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 143, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 143, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 143, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 143,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6939, -5.5316, -25.1673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 143, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 143,  
189) }
```

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