

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.7545, -3.6315,
-26.3683)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.7545, -3.6315,
-26.3683) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.7545, -3.6315,
-26.3683)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	638EBF
RGB	99, 142, 191
RGB Percent	39%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.6117, 0.4431, 0.2510
CMYK	0.48, 0.26, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	212°, 42%, 57%
HSV	212°, 48%, 75%
XYZ	24.2225, 25.7602, 52.9857
YIQ	134.7290, -41.3570, 6.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

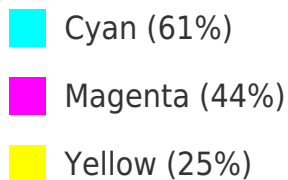
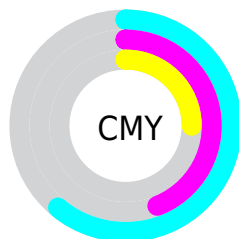
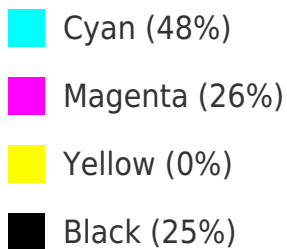
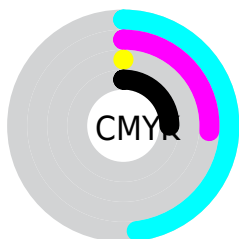
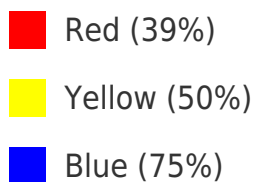
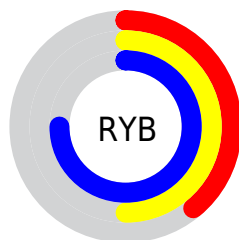
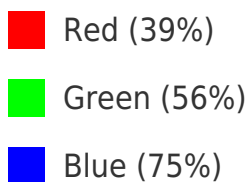
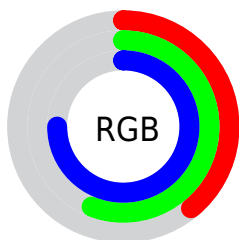
Format	Color
RYB	99, 128, 191
Decimal	6524607
CIELab	57.81, -1.14, -30.06
CIELCh	58, 30.077, 267.832
Yxy	25.7611, 0.2352, 0.2502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284714687 (0xFF638EBF)
YUV	134.7290, 27.7416, -31.3343
Hunter-Lab	50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683

Details

The HunterLab color **50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.5830, 5.6443, 23.4258**, and the grayscale version is **49.0210, -2.6156, 2.6634**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8884, -5.0837, -27.4142**, and **31.5817, -2.4852, -25.0142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8179, -2.1238, -33.6097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8943, -4.5422, -19.4916**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683 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 50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7545, -3.6315,
-26.3683

■ 50.7545, -3.6315,
-26.3683

167.8117,
-10.3373, -29.2617

■ 40.7983, -3.0347,
-25.7987

■ 72.7251, -4.9231,
-27.3785

■ 31.5939, -2.4725,
-25.2173

■ 84.6583, -5.6147,
-27.8060

■ 23.2096, -1.9472,
-24.6830

■ 97.1810, -6.3352,
-28.1788

■ 15.7352, -1.4609,
-24.3492

■ 110.2668, -7.0836,
-28.4975

■ 9.2982, -1.0299,
-24.6924

123.8922, -7.8589,
-28.7634

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.0368, -8.6601,

-28.9782

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.6822, -9.4865,
-29.1437

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.7545, -3.6315,
-26.3683

■ 50.7545, -3.6315,
-26.3683

■ 46.8179, -2.1238,
-33.6097

■ 54.8943, -4.5422,
-19.4916

■ 43.1072, 0.0659,
-41.2311

■ 59.2121, -4.9362,
-12.9557

■ 39.6514, 3.0168,
-49.2177

■ 63.6896, -4.8854,
-6.7260

■ 36.4786, 6.7835,
-57.5171

■ 68.3105, -4.4520,
-0.7671

■ 33.6005, 11.3271,
-66.0734

■ 73.0608, -3.6888,
4.9550

■ 33.0933, 12.2017,
-67.7037

■ 77.9288, -2.6401,
10.4717

■ 82.9042, -1.3430,
15.8109

■ 87.9785, 0.1714,
20.9973

■ 91.4419, -3.9731,
24.3169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7554, -15.0700, -21.0997



50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683



50.7554, 9.2019, -22.3750

Triad

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



50.7554, -3.6316, -26.3672



50.7554, 20.7420, 12.4565



50.7554, -21.7737, 13.6406

Complementary

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



50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683



57.5830, 5.6443, 23.4258

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.



50.7554, -13.6172, 19.3127



50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683



50.7554, 10.9570, 18.7565

Square

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



50.7554, -3.6316, -26.3672



50.7554, 24.0718, 1.8759



50.7554, -1.7836, 20.9270



50.7554, -24.8826, 3.6339

Rectangle

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



50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683



50.7554, 16.6882, -15.4385



50.7554, -1.7836, 20.9270



50.7554, -19.5733, 16.0151

Sweetspot

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



50.7554, -3.6316, -26.3672



87.6517, -6.3662, -5.8153



64.8127, -33.5341, 14.2730



40.4448, -3.0323, -3.5490



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.



50.7554, -3.6316, -26.3672



62.2707, -2.6549, -45.7290



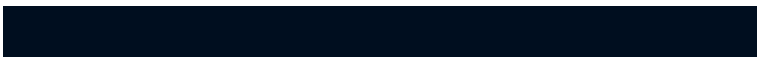
39.2761, 18.4416, -49.8831



31.5289, -2.1038, -0.6779



27.1210, 9.2841, -53.9406



6.4738, -0.2113, -7.6354

Inverse Universe

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



46.8550, 35.4578, -2.8914



57.1434, 58.5752, -3.7072



70.0297, -15.5337, 32.8851



30.9977, 1.6731, 0.9154



27.8787, 49.5114, 4.3072



5.6362, 10.2293, -0.8323

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

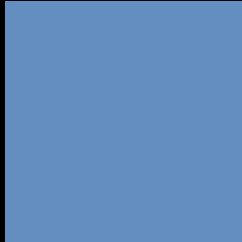
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

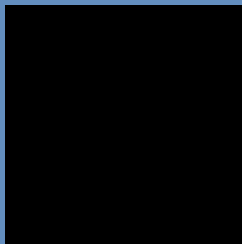
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683.

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

50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683

Protanopia

50.7585, 3.4055, -23.5790

Deuteranopia

50.7563, 3.8275, -26.9109



Tritanopia

50.8348, -15.0291, -7.7284

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683

Protanomaly

50.7355, 0.5058, -24.3270

Deuteranomaly

50.7757, 0.9875, -26.9264

Tritanomaly

50.8185, -11.1524, -13.8319

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.6801, -4.1903, -6.4696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683 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(99, 142, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 142, 191)  
}
```

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(99, 142, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 142, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683 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(99, 142, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 142, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 142, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 142, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 142, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 142,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.7545, -3.6315, -26.3683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 142, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 142,  
191) }
```

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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