

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.7810, -4.6297,
-24.8021)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.7810, -4.6297,
-24.8021) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(50.9075, -4.7784,
-24.7863)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	628FBD
RGB	98, 143, 189
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 74%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4392, 0.2588
CMYK	0.48, 0.24, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	210°, 41%, 56%
HSV	210°, 48%, 74%
XYZ	24.0448, 25.9157, 51.8791
YIQ	134.7890, -41.5860, 4.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

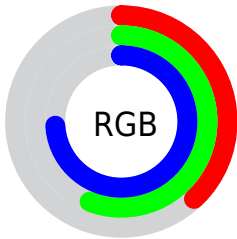
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 128, 189
Decimal	6459325
CIE Lab	57.96, -2.55, -28.70
CIE LCh	58, 28.810, 264.914
Yxy	25.9167, 0.2361, 0.2545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284649405 (0xFF628FBD)
YUV	134.7890, 26.7260, -32.2640
Hunter-Lab	50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863

Details

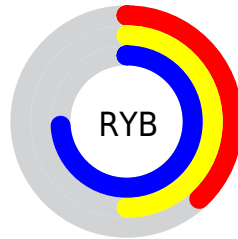
The HunterLab color $50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $56.2568, 6.7815, 22.6044$, and the grayscale version is $49.0488, -2.6171, 2.6649$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.0051, -6.5228, -25.2861$, and $31.7336, -3.5459, -23.3341$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.1582, -3.5405, -31.5334$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.8516, -5.4332, -18.3362$.

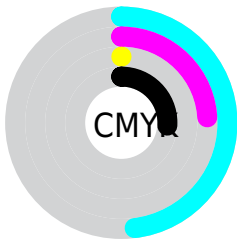
Distribution



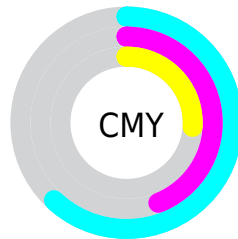
- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863 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 50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9075, -4.7784,
-24.7863

■ 50.9075, -4.7784,
-24.7863

168.0395,
-12.0551, -27.3572

■ 40.9406, -4.0994,
-24.2407

■ 72.8975, -6.2188,
-25.7329

■ 31.7246, -3.4483,
-23.6725

■ 84.8397, -6.9787,
-26.1248

■ 23.3275, -2.8250,
-23.1307

■ 97.3710, -7.7643,
-26.4610

■ 15.8389, -2.2283,
-22.7460

■ 110.4649, -8.5749,
-26.7424

■ 9.3861, -1.6871,
-22.9228

124.0982, -9.4099,
-26.9708

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.2503,

-10.2686, -27.1481

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.9030,
-11.1505, -27.2762

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.9075, -4.7784,
-24.7863

■ 50.9075, -4.7784,
-24.7863

■ 47.1582, -3.5405,
-31.5334

■ 54.8516, -5.4332,
-18.3362

■ 43.6234, -1.6418,
-38.5831

■ 58.9674, -5.5789,
-12.1702

■ 40.3280, 0.9883,
-45.9148

■ 63.2384, -5.2833,
-6.2640

■ 37.2949, 4.3974,
-53.4806

■ 67.6491, -4.6055,
-0.5911

■ 34.5299, 8.5455,
-61.2405

■ 72.1865, -3.5963,
4.8747

■ 34.0354, 9.3532,
-62.7321

■ 76.8392, -2.2988,
10.1588

■ 81.5976, -0.7495,
15.2843

■ 86.4531, 1.0210,
20.2720

■ 89.9812, -1.8591,
23.6902

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9084, -15.4923, -19.0349



50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863



50.9084, 7.5258, -21.8546

Triad

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



50.9084, -4.7785, -24.7852



50.9084, 20.3072, 11.2902



50.9084, -20.4989, 13.9846

Complementary

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



50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863



56.2568, 6.7815, 22.6044

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.



50.9084, -12.2129, 19.1171



50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863



50.9084, 11.4526, 17.8370

Square

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



50.9084, -4.7785, -24.7852



50.9084, 22.7685, 0.7564



50.9084, -0.6264, 20.3406



50.9084, -24.0073, 4.7067

Rectangle

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



50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863



50.9084, 14.8918, -15.6628



50.9084, -0.6264, 20.3406



50.9084, -18.2200, 16.1569

Sweetspot

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



50.9084, -4.7785, -24.7852



86.9243, -6.7717, -5.3701



64.0242, -33.3330, 14.6175



39.7219, -3.2209, -3.2571



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.



50.9084, -4.7785, -24.7852



62.7301, -4.5726, -42.9236



38.7392, 17.8687, -49.5012



31.5968, -2.2155, -0.5950



28.1897, 7.1342, -50.6352



6.6499, -0.5039, -7.2241

Inverse Universe

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



46.4094, 35.3722, -3.9836



56.6204, 58.4294, -5.5017



69.3516, -14.8363, 32.5946



31.0047, 1.7105, 0.8160



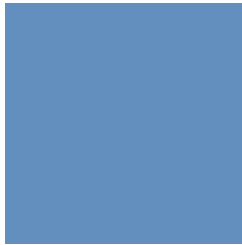
27.9855, 49.9008, 2.7758



5.6569, 10.3039, -1.1224

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

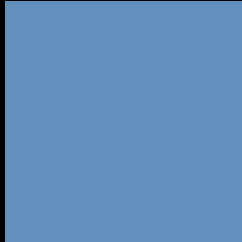
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

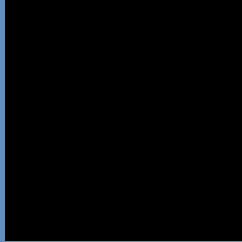
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863.



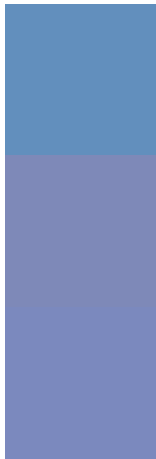
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863.

-24.7863.

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

50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863

Protanopia

50.7815, 3.2324, -21.5975

Deuteranopia

50.8134, 3.8452, -25.4635



Tritanopia

50.8348, -15.0291, -7.7284

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863

Protanomaly

50.7183, 0.2779, -23.0483

Deuteranomaly

50.7547, 0.7423, -25.6198

Tritanomaly

50.7675, -11.3385, -13.9118

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863

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 50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863 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(98, 143, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 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(98, 143, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 143, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863 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(98, 143, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 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(98, 143, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 143, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 143, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 143,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.9075, -4.7784, -24.7863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 143, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 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](#).

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