

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8052, -1.2621,
-10.6716)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8052, -1.2621,
-10.6716) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8012, -0.9977,
-10.8187)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	808BA6
RGB	128, 139, 166
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 65%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4549, 0.3490
CMYK	0.23, 0.16, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	223°, 18%, 58%
HSV	223°, 23%, 65%
XYZ	25.0176, 25.8076, 39.7392
YIQ	138.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

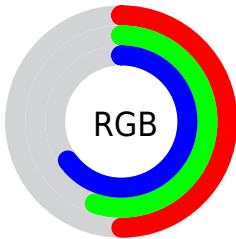
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 137, 166
Decimal	8424358
CIE _{Lab}	57.85, 2.10, -15.59
CIE _{LCh}	58, 15.733, 277.662
Yxy	25.8087, 0.2762, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286614438 (0xFF808BA6)
YUV	138.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620
Hunter-Lab	50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187

Details

The HunterLab color $50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $57.5398, -3.4599, 14.3512$, and the grayscale version is $50.6812, -2.7042, 2.7536$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.6247, -1.8494, -11.1278$, and $31.5901, -0.1817, -10.4162$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.2510, 0.5151, -17.7388$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.5021, -2.1766, -4.3769$.

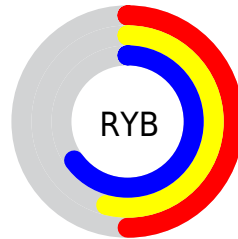
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (55%)

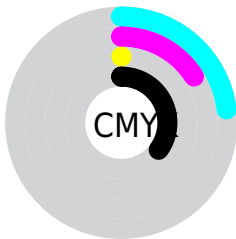
Blue (65%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (65%)

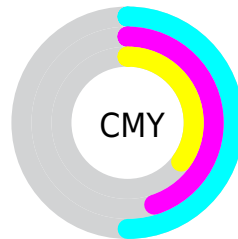


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187 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 50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8012, -0.9977,
-10.8187

■ 50.8012, -0.9977,
-10.8187

■ 167.8814, -6.4215,
-9.8153

■ 40.8418, -0.5851,
-10.6406

■ 72.7778, -1.9566,
-10.9704

■ 31.6338, -0.2216,
-10.3902

■ 84.7138, -2.4949,
-10.9554

■ 23.2456, 0.0859,
-10.0644

■ 97.2391, -3.0693,
-10.8851

■ 15.7669, 0.3280,
-9.6715

■ 110.3274, -3.6778,
-10.7630

■ 9.3252, 0.4918,
-9.2643

■ 123.9552, -4.3186,
-10.5924

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.1021, -4.9904,

-10.3760

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.7497, -5.6917,
-10.1162

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8012, -0.9977,
-10.8187

■ 50.8012, -0.9977,
-10.8187

■ 46.2510, 0.5151,
-17.7388

■ 55.5021, -2.1766,
-4.3769

■ 41.8709, 2.4380,
-25.2420

■ 60.3331, -3.0786,
1.6700

■ 37.6906, 4.8607,
-33.4415

■ 65.2810, -3.7517,
7.3942

■ 33.7472, 7.8885,
-42.4499

■ 70.3345, -4.2334,
12.8539

■ 30.0885, 11.6315,
-52.3461

■ 75.4842, -4.5537,
18.0963

■ 26.7748, 16.1748,
-63.1068

■ 80.7223, -4.7366,
23.1596

■ 23.8778, 21.5142,
-74.4907

■ 86.0423, -4.8016,
28.0750

■ 22.0725, 25.6031,
-82.8584

■ 90.8257, -6.9033,
32.2950

■ 94.5564, -12.9029,
35.4180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8022, -7.4797, -9.8125



50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187



50.8022, 5.3325, -7.8298

Triad

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



50.8022, -0.9985, -10.8177



50.8022, 7.8037, 9.6461



50.8022, -14.0011, 7.1720

Complementary

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



50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187



57.5398, -3.4599, 14.3512

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.



50.8022, -10.2878, 11.4780



50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187



50.8022, 2.2353, 12.7732

Square

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



50.8022, -0.9985, -10.8177



50.8022, 10.5818, 4.3594



50.8022, -4.4059, 13.3979



50.8022, -14.7679, 1.1178

Rectangle

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



50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187



50.8022, 8.5406, -4.1765



50.8022, -4.4059, 13.3979



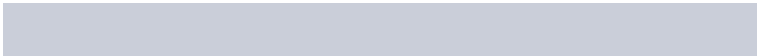
50.8022, -13.0657, 8.8476

Sweetspot

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



50.8022, -0.9985, -10.8177



78.5001, -3.6733, -1.1454



58.4938, -15.6324, 4.5152



36.9616, -1.7059, -0.7577



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.



50.8022, -0.9985, -10.8177



65.5860, -0.4666, -18.7842



48.3663, 6.4840, -14.3083



27.6428, -1.2221, -1.0442



19.6203, 22.0220, -72.0629



4.2444, 0.7294, -6.8797

Inverse Universe

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



50.4084, 11.3104, 2.5283



65.0743, 19.3245, 3.4044



60.1175, -11.0458, 16.7092



27.5258, 1.2254, 1.3880



25.4159, 44.2065, 11.1440



4.0730, 7.2930, 0.1687

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

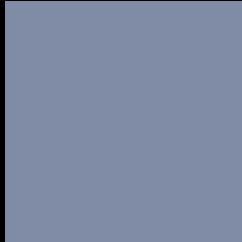
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

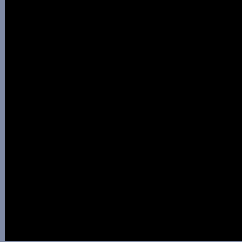
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

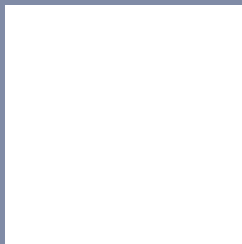
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187.

-10.8187.

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

50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187

Protanopia

50.8725, 0.6323, -10.1289

Deuteranopia

50.8796, 3.6730, -11.1864



Tritanopia

50.7047, -5.1870, -4.0866

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187

Protanomaly

50.7138, 0.0898, -10.3660

Deuteranomaly

50.8254, 2.0604, -11.2934

Tritanomaly

50.6561, -3.5359, -6.7090

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

50.7800, -2.2193, -1.9473

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187 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(128, 139, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 139, 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(128, 139, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 139, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187 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(128, 139, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 139, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 139, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 139, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 139, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 139,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8012, -0.9977, -10.8187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 139, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
139, 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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