

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8441, 22.6100,
-73.7406)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8441, 22.6100,
-73.7406) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8441, 22.6100,
-73.7406)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7180FA
RGB	113, 128, 250
RGB Percent	44%, 50%, 98%
CMY	0.5568, 0.4980, 0.0196
CMYK	0.55, 0.49, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	233°, 93%, 71%
HSV	233°, 55%, 98%
XYZ	31.7846, 25.8512, 93.7571
YIQ	137.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

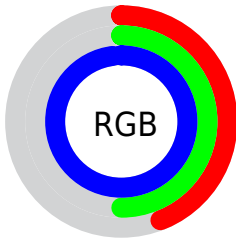
Format	Color
RYB	113, 127, 250
Decimal	7438586
CIELab	57.90, 28.54, -62.87
CIELCh	58, 69.041, 294.416
Yxy	25.8520, 0.2100, 0.1708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285628666 (0xFF7180FA)
YUV	137.4230, 55.5005, -21.4190
Hunter-Lab	50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406

Details

The HunterLab color **50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **89.9649, -14.3531, 44.8874**, and the grayscale version is **49.9852, -2.6671, 2.7158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1085, 9.2148, -36.6469**, and **31.6229, 20.8839, -74.7413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8535, 30.7452, -94.7187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4837, 15.7299, -55.3773**.

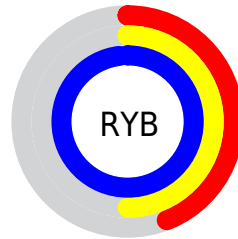
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (50%)

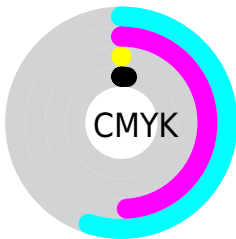
Blue (98%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (98%)

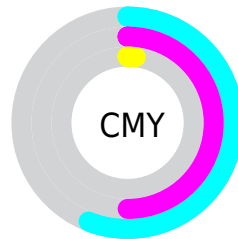


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406 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 50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8441, 22.6100,
-73.7406

■ 50.8441, 22.6100,
-73.7406

167.9449, 26.9752,
-80.5119

■ 40.8815, 21.6888,
-73.6433

■ 72.8259, 24.1336,
-74.8283

■ 31.6703, 20.6428,
-74.1754

■ 84.7644, 24.7556,
-75.5840

■ 23.2785, 19.4586,
-75.9012

■ 97.2921, 25.2957,
-76.3985

■ 15.7958, 18.1274,
-80.1400

110.3826, 25.7608,
-77.2382

■ 9.3497, 16.6781,
-90.7279

124.0127, 26.1568,
-78.0815

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.1617, 26.4884,

-78.9142

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.8113, 26.7600,
-79.7264

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 50.8441, 22.6100,
-73.7406

■ 50.8441, 22.6100,
-73.7406

■ 43.8535, 30.7452,
-94.7187

■ 58.4837, 15.7299,
-55.3773

■ 37.7074, 40.2174,
-118.2711

■ 66.6305, 9.8822,
-39.2489

■ 32.6716, 50.6460,
-143.1106

■ 75.1876, 4.8469,
-24.9048

■ 29.0436, 60.6932,
-165.6726

■ 84.0857, 0.4409,
-11.9518

■ 27.7540, 64.9839,
-174.9716

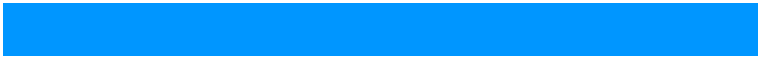
■ 93.2744, -3.4775,
-0.0760

99.8410, -6.2077,
7.7037

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8449, -8.0596, -84.1306



50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406



50.8449, 51.4177, -39.1027

Triad

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



50.8449, 22.6108, -73.7391



50.8449, 34.2152, 29.8486



50.8449, -47.3659, 7.6909

Complementary

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



50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406



89.9649, -14.3531, 44.8874

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.



50.8449, -40.7656, 25.0562



50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406



50.8449, 2.8585, 32.3823

Square

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



50.8449, 22.6108, -73.7391



50.8449, 59.1061, 20.2529



50.8449, -23.8872, 31.3245



50.8449, -44.3751, -24.5990

Rectangle

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



50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406



50.8449, 63.3824, -13.7560



50.8449, -23.8872, 31.3245



50.8449, -46.2515, 15.1173

Sweetspot

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



50.8449, 22.6108, -73.7391



84.8735, 0.9712, -13.7744



88.2182, -41.3739, 1.3098



38.3903, 0.8641, -7.6030

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.8449, 22.6108, -73.7391



43.9996, 32.6024, -99.8019



51.7390, 43.2721, -71.0038



41.1688, -0.7824, -2.5637



20.4568, 46.3497, -125.6250



6.9606, 11.4224, -33.3578

Inverse Universe

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



58.0469, 49.7954, 15.7801



53.8984, 61.9281, 19.5586



90.2775, -38.7178, 44.6891



41.5404, 1.7364, 2.9811



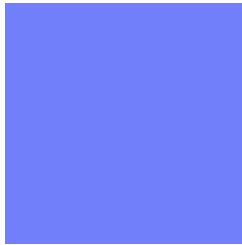
32.9141, 56.5270, 20.0232



10.0655, 17.3833, 5.3736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

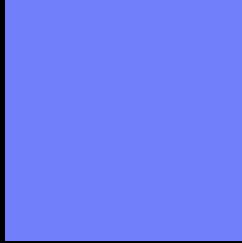
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406 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 50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406.

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

50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406

Protanopia

51.1133, 14.5315, -77.9921

Deuteranopia

51.1102, 4.8763, -70.4996



Tritanopia

50.8109, -16.6426, -8.3269

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406

Protanomaly

50.7622, 17.3518, -76.9568

Deuteranomaly

50.4405, 10.0992, -73.1297

Tritanomaly

50.2267, -3.7948, -28.6731

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

49.8535, 3.9266, -19.3038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406 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(113, 128, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 128, 250)  
}
```

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(113, 128, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 128, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406 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(113, 128, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 128, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 128, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 128, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 128, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 128,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8441, 22.6100, -73.7406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 128, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
128, 250) }
```

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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