

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8611, -5.7459,
-21.0904)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8611, -5.7459,
-21.0904) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.7673, -5.7753,
-21.1392)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	648FB7
RGB	100, 143, 183
RGB Percent	39%, 56%, 72%
CMY	0.6078, 0.4392, 0.2823
CMYK	0.45, 0.22, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	209°, 37%, 55%
HSV	209°, 45%, 72%
XYZ	23.6253, 25.7732, 48.5293
YIQ	134.7030, -38.4680, 3.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

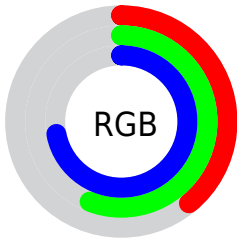
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 128, 183
Decimal	6590391
CIE _{Lab}	57.82, -3.82, -25.49
CIE _{LCh}	58, 25.778, 261.481
Yxy	25.7742, 0.2413, 0.2632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284780471 (0xFF648FB7)
YUV	134.7030, 23.8104, -30.4345
Hunter-Lab	50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392

Details

The HunterLab color $50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $54.5384, 6.6975, 20.6155$, and the grayscale version is $49.0250, -2.6159, 2.6636$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.8248, -7.6522, -21.7439$, and $31.6564, -4.2540, -20.1225$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47.2233, -4.9570, -27.2358$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54.4890, -6.0574, -15.2778$.

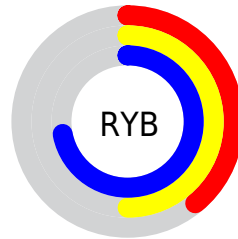
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (56%)

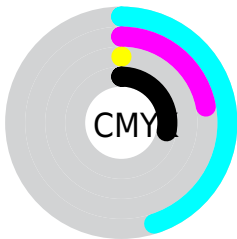
Blue (72%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (72%)

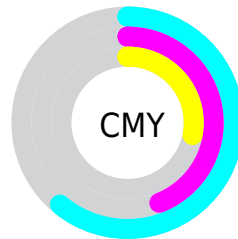


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392 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 50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7673, -5.7753,
-21.1392

■ 50.7673, -5.7753,
-21.1392

167.8308,
-13.5586, -22.9294

■ 40.8102, -5.0232,
-20.6599

■ 72.7395, -7.3481,
-21.9251

■ 31.6048, -4.2925,
-20.1381

■ 84.6735, -8.1687,
-22.2301

■ 23.2195, -3.5814,
-19.6050

■ 97.1970, -9.0120,
-22.4775

■ 15.7439, -2.8854,
-19.1500

■ 110.2834, -9.8778,
-22.6694

■ 9.3056, -2.2851,
-19.0639

123.9095,
-10.7657, -22.8083

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.0547,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-11.6754, -22.8965

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.7007,
-12.6064, -22.9361

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.7673, -5.7753,
-21.1392

■ 50.7673, -5.7753,
-21.1392

■ 47.2233, -4.9570,
-27.2358

■ 54.4890, -6.0574,
-15.2778

■ 43.8732, -3.5326,
-33.5702

■ 58.3681, -5.8688,
-9.6444

■ 40.7381, -1.4373,
-40.1246

■ 62.3903, -5.2701,
-4.2216

■ 37.8372, 1.3773,
-46.8616

■ 66.5422, -4.3141,
1.0099

■ 35.1848, 4.9198,
-53.7262

■ 70.8120, -3.0467,
6.0700

■ 34.0130, 6.7190,
-57.0177

■ 75.1897, -1.5070,
10.9784

■ 79.6663, 0.2717,
15.7531

■ 84.2343, 2.2614,
20.4108

■ 87.8188, 0.8116,
23.8813

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7683, -15.1017, -15.4161



50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392



50.7683, 5.1838, -19.4784

Triad

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



50.7683, -5.7755, -21.1382



50.7683, 18.2731, 9.5282



50.7683, -18.0738, 13.6665

Complementary

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



50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392



54.5384, 6.6975, 20.6155

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.



50.7683, -10.1521, 18.0208



50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392



50.7683, 10.9940, 16.0053

Square

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



50.7683, -5.7755, -21.1382



50.7683, 19.6939, -0.2758



50.7683, 0.4268, 18.7759



50.7683, -21.7997, 5.6257

Rectangle

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



50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392



50.7683, 11.9115, -14.5333



50.7683, 0.4268, 18.7759



50.7683, -15.8466, 15.5329

Sweetspot

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



50.7683, -5.7755, -21.1382



84.1102, -6.9318, -4.8519



61.9946, -31.2377, 14.3901



38.9750, -3.3644, -3.0014



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



50.7683, -5.7755, -21.1382



63.4108, -6.7014, -36.0655



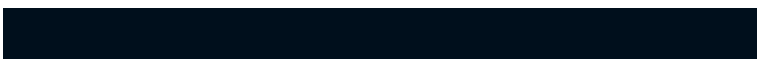
39.7283, 14.1838, -42.1306



30.7708, -2.2459, -0.4999



28.6508, 5.1510, -46.9306



6.4238, -0.8357, -6.2251

Inverse Universe

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



46.0062, 32.1785, -4.5791



56.6559, 52.8179, -6.8417



66.1247, -12.6057, 29.7138



30.1460, 1.6817, 0.7126



27.5880, 49.3763, 1.3083



5.2986, 9.7000, -1.4288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

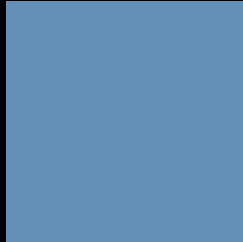
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

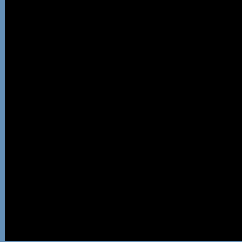
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

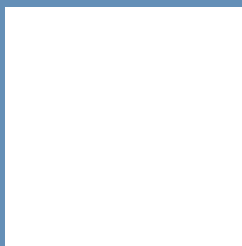
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392.

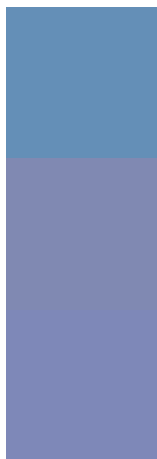


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392.

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

50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392

Protanopia

50.6901, 2.4389, -17.9876

Deuteranopia

50.5021, 3.7308, -22.0538



Tritanopia

50.6930, -14.0425, -7.3726

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392

Protanomaly

50.6084, -0.5919, -19.4131

Deuteranomaly

50.7029, 0.0588, -21.7836

Tritanomaly

50.8642, -11.2081, -12.0364

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.5798, -4.7434, -5.0559

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392 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(100, 143, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 143, 183)  
}
```

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(100, 143, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 143, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392 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(100, 143, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 143, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 143, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 143, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 143, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 143,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.7673, -5.7753, -21.1392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 143, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
143, 183) }
```

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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