

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9112, 35.3774,
-51.8035)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9112, 35.3774,
-51.8035) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.9717, 35.0833,
-51.6710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A574E2
RGB	165, 116, 226
RGB Percent	65%, 45%, 89%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5451, 0.1137
CMYK	0.27, 0.49, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	267°, 65%, 67%
HSV	267°, 49%, 89%
XYZ	35.4899, 25.9811, 75.0959
YIQ	143.1910, -6.1060, 44.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

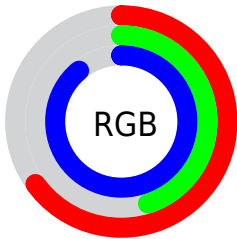
Format	Color
RYB	165, 116, 226
Decimal	10843362
CIELab	58.02, 41.00, -49.08
CIELCh	58, 63.954, 309.870
Yxy	25.9821, 0.2599, 0.1902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289033442 (0xFFA574E2)
YUV	143.1910, 40.8248, 19.1265
Hunter-Lab	50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710

Details

The HunterLab color $50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $80.6234, -33.7547, 36.9373$, and the grayscale version is $52.3307, -2.7922, 2.8432$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.5021, 30.5541, -33.8552$, and $31.8021, 32.0994, -50.7432$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.8459, 43.7726, -66.7265$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.6642, 26.4878, -37.9845$.

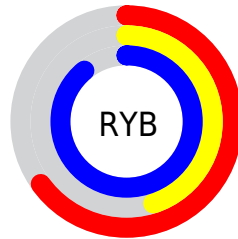
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (45%)

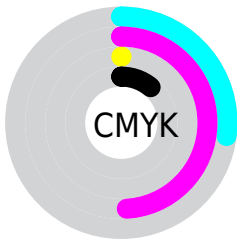
Blue (89%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (89%)

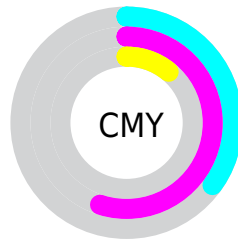


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710 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 50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.9717, 35.0833,
-51.6710

50.9717, 35.0833,
-51.6710

168.1352, 43.5794,
-57.7451

41.0003, 33.6488,
-51.1089

72.9699, 37.6046,
-53.0848

31.7794, 32.0916,
-50.8031

84.9159, 38.7088,
-53.8302

23.3770, 30.4158,
-51.0264

97.4507, 39.7191,
-54.5646

15.8824, 28.6607,
-52.4250

110.5481, 40.6425,
-55.2744

9.4227, 27.0006,
-56.8789

124.1846, 41.4850,
-55.9512

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.3400, 42.2522,

-56.5903

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.9957, 42.9489,
-57.1887

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.9717, 35.0833,
-51.6710

■ 50.9717, 35.0833,
-51.6710

■ 44.8459, 43.7726,
-66.7265

■ 57.6642, 26.4878,
-37.9845

■ 39.4240, 52.2282,
-83.0020

■ 64.8134, 18.1110,
-25.5656

■ 34.8780, 59.7736,
-99.7750

■ 72.3400, 9.9748,
-14.2218

■ 31.3824, 65.3328,
-115.4559

■ 80.1844, 2.0590,
-3.7576

■ 28.9843, 68.0028,
-128.1340

■ 88.3011, -5.6708,
5.9991

■ 28.7037, 68.2854,
-129.7410

■ 96.6556, -13.2506,
15.1903

■ 98.9157, -10.8761,
17.6330

■ 99.1317, -10.1134,
17.8734

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9727, 6.5020, -73.9864



50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710



50.9727, 55.8719, -17.3554

Triad

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



50.9727, 35.0827, -51.6693



50.9727, 16.4376, 30.7962



50.9727, -44.5055, -6.4551

Complementary

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



50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710



80.6234, -33.7547, 36.9373

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.



50.9727, -42.9374, 17.0323



50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710



50.9727, -11.3344, 31.4104

Square

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



50.9727, 35.0827, -51.6693



50.9727, 43.6463, 25.3910



50.9727, -31.9599, 28.0121



50.9727, -36.8103, -40.2177

Rectangle

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



50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710



50.9727, 60.4030, 2.6626



50.9727, -31.9599, 28.0121



50.9727, -44.9993, 2.8863

Sweetspot

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



50.9727, 35.0827, -51.6693



86.1241, 8.1694, -11.9180



64.1705, -9.6065, -27.1064



38.9700, 4.6764, -6.7139

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.9727, 35.0827, -51.6693



51.6127, 49.9118, -76.0033



57.4378, 52.0312, -37.9684



36.7976, 1.2305, -2.0973



21.8366, 51.7411, -97.0917



6.1887, 14.1068, -23.1979

Inverse Universe

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



56.4223, 45.3522, -8.1485



59.5612, 62.7141, -10.1914



77.3886, -46.4767, 34.2133



37.1849, 2.2454, 0.6847



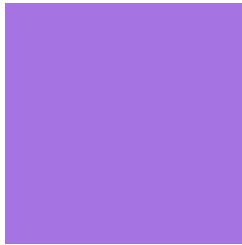
31.7774, 57.1693, -0.7801



8.4729, 15.4367, -1.7085

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

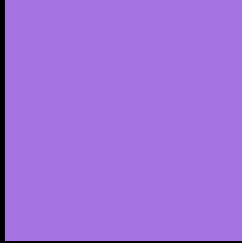
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

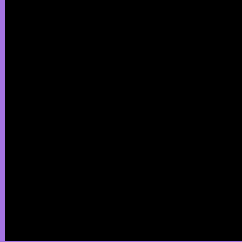
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710.

-51.6710.

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

50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710

Protanopia

51.3562, 12.6678, -67.8645

Deuteranopia

51.3384, 4.1925, -47.2940



Tritanopia

50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710

Protanomaly

50.6512, 19.2647, -63.1365

Deuteranomaly

50.5504, 14.5800, -50.4777

Tritanomaly

50.4996, 14.0419, -16.2538

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710

Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475

Achromatomaly

51.3532, 9.8662, -13.8291

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710 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(165, 116, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 116, 226)  
}
```

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(165, 116, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 116, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710 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(165, 116, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 116, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 116, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 116, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 116, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 116,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.9717, 35.0833, -51.6710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 116, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
116, 226) }
```

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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