

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9530, 7.6609,
-51.8596)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9530, 7.6609,
-51.8596) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.9696, 7.8466,
-52.1525)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6289E2
RGB	98, 137, 226
RGB Percent	38%, 54%, 89%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4627, 0.1137
CMYK	0.57, 0.39, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	222°, 69%, 64%
HSV	222°, 57%, 89%
XYZ	27.7102, 25.9790, 75.5055
YIQ	135.4850, -51.8130, 19.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

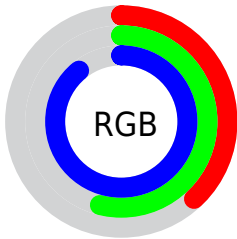
Format	Color
R _{YB}	98, 128, 226
Decimal	6457826
CIE _{Lab}	58.02, 12.50, -49.41
CIE _{LCh}	58, 50.966, 284.200
Yxy	25.9799, 0.2145, 0.2011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284647906 (0xFF6289E2)
YUV	135.4850, 44.6239, -32.8743
Hunter-Lab	50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525

Details

The HunterLab color $50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $72.5216, -0.5462, 35.2296$, and the grayscale version is $49.2589, -2.6283, 2.6763$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.5647, 0.3923, -34.2761$, and $31.8480, 7.3314, -51.0463$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.5499, 12.5099, -65.3697$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.7603, 4.1415, -40.1109$.

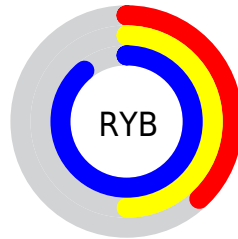
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (54%)

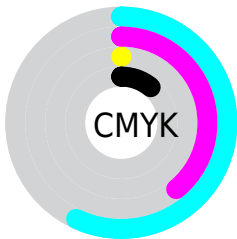
Blue (89%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (89%)

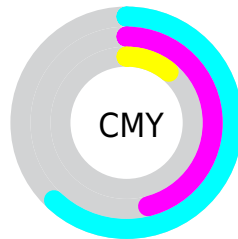


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525 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 50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9696, 7.8466,
-52.1525

■ 50.9696, 7.8466,
-52.1525

168.1319, 6.4220,
-58.2599

■ 40.9983, 7.6993,
-51.5969

■ 72.9674, 7.9171,
-53.5654

■ 31.7775, 7.4619,
-51.3041

■ 84.9132, 7.8551,
-54.3133

■ 23.3753, 7.1190,
-51.5527

■ 97.4480, 7.7361,
-55.0515

■ 15.8809, 6.6479,
-53.0013

■ 110.5452, 7.5647,
-55.7659

■ 9.4214, 6.0151,
-57.5657

124.1817, 7.3446,
-56.4480

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.3369, 7.0791,

-57.0928

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.9924, 6.7707,
-57.6973

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.9696, 7.8466,
-52.1525

■ 50.9696, 7.8466,
-52.1525

■ 45.5499, 12.5099,
-65.3697

■ 56.7603, 4.1415,
-40.1109

■ 40.5744, 18.2821,
-79.8193

■ 62.8600, 1.2335,
-29.1101

■ 36.1366, 25.2450,
-95.3441

■ 69.2233, -1.0195,
-18.9900

■ 32.3370, 33.2821,
-111.4159

■ 75.8143, -2.7360,
-9.6011

■ 31.1919, 36.0992,
-116.9151

■ 82.6046, -4.0119,
-0.8138

■ 89.5718, -4.9233,
7.4805

■ 96.5791, -5.9450,
15.2360

■ 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.



50.9705, -13.5231, -51.6037



50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525



50.9705, 29.5070, -34.3533

Triad

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



50.9705, 7.8471, -52.1512



50.9705, 30.5212, 23.3168



50.9705, -36.7839, 12.3840

Complementary

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



50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525



72.5216, -0.5462, 35.2296

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.



50.9705, -28.5164, 23.7179



50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525



50.9705, 9.0600, 27.9984

Square

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



50.9705, 7.8471, -52.1512



50.9705, 43.9975, 11.5286



50.9705, -12.4951, 28.1060



50.9705, -36.9982, -7.8744

Rectangle

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



50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525



50.9705, 40.2127, -17.5395



50.9705, -12.4951, 28.1060



50.9705, -34.9250, 17.1234

Sweetspot

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



50.9705, 7.8471, -52.1512



86.5669, -3.0553, -11.5085



77.7900, -41.9585, 12.0177



39.3347, -1.2474, -6.3071

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.9705, 7.8471, -52.1512



51.1516, 15.4506, -77.8702



42.8097, 33.6903, -72.6822



37.3107, -1.7081, -1.4916



23.9466, 26.1674, -86.4189



7.4301, 4.0615, -18.0546

Inverse Universe

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



51.6833, 48.5600, 5.5462



53.8216, 66.8629, 9.3163



82.4054, -27.4475, 41.9822



37.1065, 1.8247, 1.8006



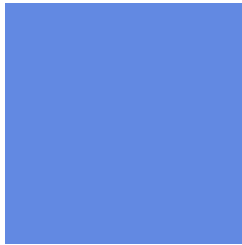
30.8009, 53.6001, 13.2927



8.2048, 14.4631, 2.1073

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

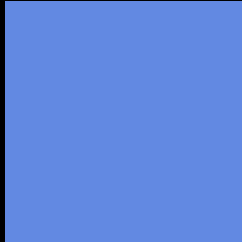
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

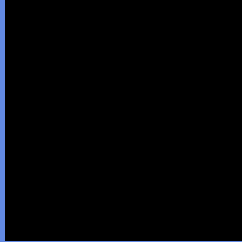
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525.

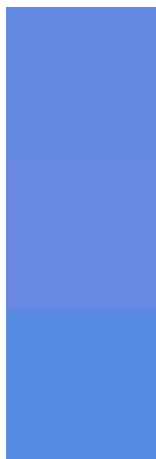


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525.

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

50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525

Protanopia

50.9781, 9.1937, -51.2755

Deuteranopia

50.8723, 4.5211, -51.5947



Tritanopia

50.8660, -17.9017, -9.3588

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525

Protanomaly

50.8619, 8.8164, -51.5428

Deuteranomaly

50.7808, 5.6744, -51.7805

Tritanomaly

50.5864, -9.2451, -23.4378

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

49.5712, -0.6955, -13.7755

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525 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, 137, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 137, 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(98, 137, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 137, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525 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, 137, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 137, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 137, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 137, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 137, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 137,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.9696, 7.8466, -52.1525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 137, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 137,  
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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