

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9899, 1.5283,
-36.5556)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9899, 1.5283,
-36.5556) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.9697, 1.4561,
-36.4917)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	658CCE
RGB	101, 140, 206
RGB Percent	40%, 55%, 81%
CMY	0.6039, 0.4510, 0.1922
CMYK	0.51, 0.32, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	218°, 52%, 60%
HSV	218°, 51%, 81%
XYZ	25.8855, 25.9791, 62.0426
YIQ	135.8630, -44.4300, 12.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

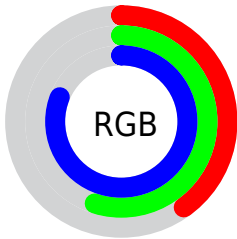
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 129, 206
Decimal	6655182
CIE Lab	58.02, 5.06, -38.19
CIE LCh	58, 38.525, 277.544
Yxy	25.9800, 0.2273, 0.2281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284845262 (0xFF658CCE)
YUV	135.8630, 34.5775, -30.5749
Hunter-Lab	50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917

Details

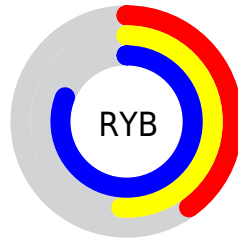
The HunterLab color $50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $64.5758, 2.0447, 28.5218$, and the grayscale version is $49.4452, -2.6383, 2.6865$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.4762, -1.1661, -32.7558$, and $31.6843, 1.9990, -35.2288$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.2298, 4.3500, -46.3267$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.9745, -0.7113, -27.3729$.

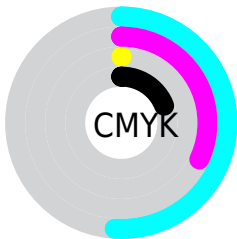
Distribution



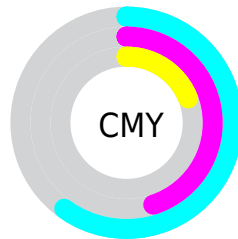
- Red (40%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917 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 50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9697, 1.4561,
-36.4917

■ 50.9697, 1.4561,
-36.4917

168.1321, -2.8135,
-41.0308

■ 40.9984, 1.7059,
-35.8453

■ 72.9676, 0.7964,
-37.7836

■ 31.7777, 1.8933,
-35.2711

■ 84.9134, 0.3957,
-38.3860

■ 23.3754, 2.0086,
-34.8969

■ 97.4482, -0.0473,
-38.9459

■ 15.8810, 2.0374,
-35.0348

■ 110.5454, -0.5298,
-39.4592

■ 9.4215, 1.9561,
-36.6071

124.1819, -1.0496,
-39.9243

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.3371, -1.6046,

-40.3409

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.9927, -2.1931,
-40.7095

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.9697, 1.4561,
-36.4917

■ 50.9697, 1.4561,
-36.4917

■ 46.2298, 4.3500,
-46.3267

■ 55.9745, -0.7113,
-27.3729

■ 41.7960, 8.0929,
-56.9376

■ 61.2056, -2.2674,
-18.8905

■ 37.7216, 12.7942,
-68.3130

■ 66.6347, -3.3119,
-10.9547

■ 34.0649, 18.5057,
-80.3184

■ 72.2383, -3.9281,
-3.4822

■ 31.1384, 24.3897,
-91.5706

■ 77.9973, -4.1841,
3.6006

■ 83.8960, -4.1355,
10.3571

■ 89.9214, -3.8274,
16.8405

■ 94.9595, -7.1353,
21.9297

■ 98.6085, -13.0135,
25.4245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9706, -14.1447, -33.1641



50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917



50.9706, 17.8064, -26.9601

Triad

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



50.9706, 1.4562, -36.4905



50.9706, 24.5697, 17.7982



50.9706, -28.5630, 12.8950

Complementary

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



50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917



64.5758, 2.0447, 28.5218

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.



50.9706, -20.4418, 21.1981



50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917



50.9706, 9.8037, 23.3460

Square

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



50.9706, 1.4562, -36.4905



50.9706, 32.1988, 6.5341



50.9706, -6.7706, 24.3575



50.9706, -30.2085, -1.2953

Rectangle

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



50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917



50.9706, 26.4960, -15.9482



50.9706, -6.7706, 24.3575



50.9706, -26.5541, 16.3157

Sweetspot

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



50.9706, 1.4562, -36.4905



88.9163, -4.7297, -8.3781



70.4656, -36.4301, 12.5282



40.4329, -2.1097, -4.8164

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.9706, 1.4562, -36.4905



58.3848, 5.8711, -59.9954



41.5839, 24.4010, -57.2053



33.9340, -1.8517, -1.0856



24.7827, 18.2767, -70.4305



6.7913, 1.6178, -11.9809

Inverse Universe

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



49.3191, 39.7938, 1.2589



57.1937, 61.7321, 3.1518



75.1792, -20.9080, 36.2483



33.5878, 1.7087, 1.3670



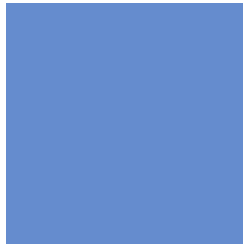
29.0224, 50.8836, 9.5920



6.7015, 11.9581, 0.5977

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

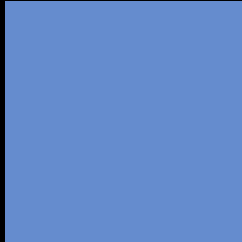
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

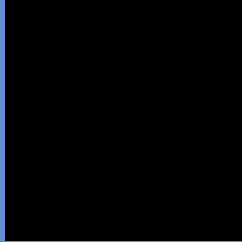
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917.

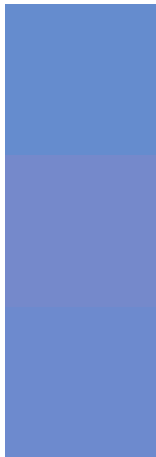


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917.

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

50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917

Protanopia

50.9755, 5.5528, -34.2074

Deuteranopia

50.8767, 4.0659, -36.6275



Tritanopia

51.0358, -15.8005, -8.0002

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917

Protanomaly

50.9079, 3.9803, -35.0940

Deuteranomaly

50.9761, 2.9447, -36.4532

Tritanomaly

50.9473, -10.2243, -17.1918

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

49.6744, -2.3163, -9.6765

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917 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(101, 140, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 140, 206)  
}
```

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(101, 140, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 140, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917 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(101, 140, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 140, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 140, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 140, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 140, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 140,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.9697, 1.4561, -36.4917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 140, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
140, 206) }
```

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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