

Converting Colors

HunterLab(41.6656, -31.7431,
-89.0683)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(41.6656, -31.7431,
-89.0683) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1639, 0.4988,
-63.7773)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008DED
RGB	0, 141, 237
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 93%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4471, 0.0706
CMYK	1.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	204°, 100%, 46%
HSV	204°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	24.8109, 25.1642, 83.6703
YIQ	109.7850, -114.8520, -0.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

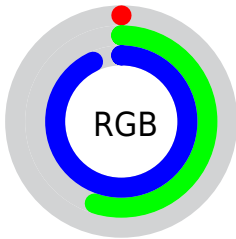
Format	Color
RYB	0, 88, 237
Decimal	36333
CIELab	57.24, 3.88, -56.92
CIElCh	57, 57.054, 273.902
Yxy	25.1649, 0.1857, 0.1883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226413 (0xFF008DED)
YUV	109.7850, 62.7170, -96.2814
Hunter-Lab	50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773

Details

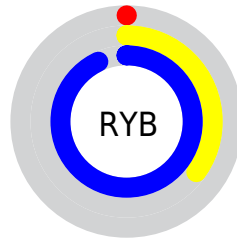
The HunterLab color **50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **51.3636, 46.0447, 32.4540**, and the grayscale version is **39.2126, -2.0923, 2.1305**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9495, -11.6486, -37.2919**, and **33.0901, 7.1771, -56.8531** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1566, 0.5118, -63.7961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2086, -3.6777, -56.5561**.

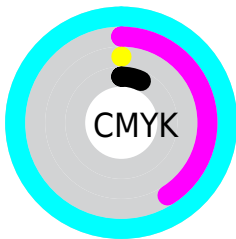
Distribution



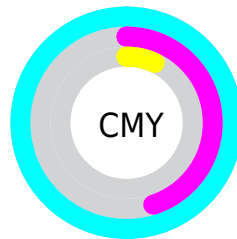
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773 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 50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1639, 0.4988,
-63.7773

■ 50.1639, 0.4988,
-63.7773

■ 166.9306, -4.2014,
-70.4157

■ 40.2492, 0.8103,
-63.4507

■ 72.0588, -0.2709,
-65.0574

■ 31.0898, 1.0626,
-63.5921

■ 83.9573, -0.7229,
-65.8305

■ 22.7550, 1.2483,
-64.6486

■ 96.4469, -1.2151,
-66.6302

■ 15.3363, 1.3544,
-67.6809

■ 109.5010, -1.7448,
-67.4316

■ 8.9501, 1.4139,
-75.9801

■ 123.0961, -2.3100,
-68.2193

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.2114, -2.9089,

-68.9831

0.0000, NaN, -NF

151.8285, -3.5398,
-69.7166

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 50.1639, 0.4988,
-63.7773

■ 50.1639, 0.4988,
-63.7773

■ 50.1566, 0.5118,
-63.7961

■ 53.2086, -3.6777,
-56.5561

■ 56.5182, -7.0434,
-49.3478

■ 60.1149, -9.4834,
-42.1453

■ 63.9886, -11.0146,
-35.0015

■ 68.1226, -11.6917,
-27.9609

■ 72.4978, -11.5879,
-21.0548

■ 77.0949, -10.7822,
-14.3007

■ 81.8956, -9.3524,
-7.7056

■ 86.8826, -7.3708,
-1.2685

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1646, -21.4084, -54.8526



50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773



50.1646, 25.7425, -49.0769

Triad

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



50.1646, 0.5000, -63.7761



50.1646, 41.6552, 21.5635



50.1646, -37.7589, 18.4576

Complementary

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



50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773



51.3636, 46.0447, 32.4540

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.



50.1646, -25.9115, 27.2098



50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773



50.1646, 19.2777, 28.3202

Square

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



50.1646, 0.5000, -63.7761



50.1646, 52.1616, 5.6272



50.1646, -5.7814, 29.7506



50.1646, -40.9165, -0.3497

Rectangle

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



50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773



50.1646, 40.3185, -30.6288



50.1646, -5.7814, 29.7506



50.1646, -34.7864, 22.3198

Sweetspot

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



50.1646, 0.5000, -63.7761



83.7006, -11.7343, -15.6457



78.3534, -63.4355, 39.0071



37.7331, -5.6388, -8.6665

0.0000, NaN, NaN



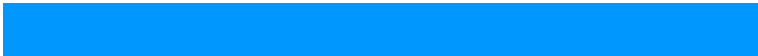
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.1646, 0.5000, -63.7761



54.3812, 0.7657, -69.6247



25.9966, 61.6795, -165.6328



40.0485, -3.3345, -0.4333



37.4151, -0.2312, -46.2665



11.3457, -1.4808, -10.9845

Inverse Universe

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



44.6421, 80.7506, -4.5462



48.4939, 87.7004, -4.7350



81.0851, -12.4633, 49.7447



38.9929, 2.4500, 0.5178



33.0242, 59.8137, -3.9216



9.3561, 17.1286, -2.5283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

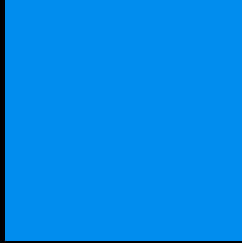
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773 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

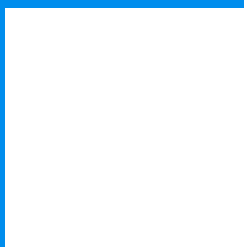
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773.

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

50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773

Protanopia

49.9750, 10.7475, -57.8343

Deuteranopia

50.1620, 5.0808, -64.6099



Tritanopia

50.0651, -24.3293, -10.0569

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773

Protanomaly

49.4809, 5.1697, -61.7928

Deuteranomaly

49.9956, 3.0450, -65.0661

Tritanomaly

49.8537, -16.4394, -26.8250

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773

Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

Achromatomaly

41.6859, -7.1617, -19.1737

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773 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(0, 141, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 141, 237)  
}
```

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(0, 141, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 141, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773 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(0, 141, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 141, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 141, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 141, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 141, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 141,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1639, 0.4988, -63.7773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 141, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 141,  
237) }
```

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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