

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.4507, -26.0811,
-66.2139)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.4507, -26.0811,
-66.2139) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.1526, -4.1489,
-51.2303)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008AD9
RGB	0, 138, 217
RGB Percent	0%, 54%, 85%
CMY	0.9998, 0.4588, 0.1490
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	202°, 100%, 43%
HSV	202°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	21.6129, 23.1867, 68.9820
YIQ	105.7440, -107.6070, -4.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

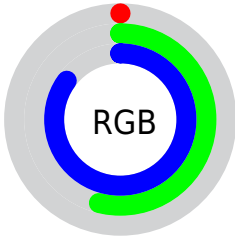
Format	Color
RYB	0, 84, 217
Decimal	35545
CIELab	55.26, -1.99, -48.90
CIElCh	55, 48.944, 267.672
Yxy	23.1874, 0.1900, 0.2038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225625 (0xFF008AD9)
YUV	105.7440, 54.8492, -92.7375
Hunter-Lab	48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303

Details

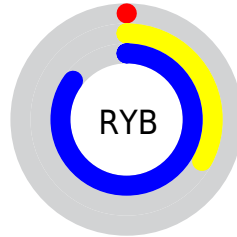
The HunterLab color **48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **45.1126, 45.3570, 28.5902**, and the grayscale version is **37.7012, -2.0116, 2.0484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7796, -10.9481, -39.3645**, and **31.2304, 3.0396, -45.5970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1473, -4.1399, -51.2430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7006, -7.3496, -45.6548**.

Distribution



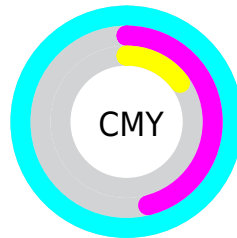
- Red (0%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303 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 48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1526, -4.1489,
-51.2303

■ 48.1526, -4.1489,
-51.2303

163.9165,
-11.1344, -57.3094

■ 38.3823, -3.5098,
-50.7175

■ 69.7861, -5.5135,
-52.6122

■ 29.3794, -2.9026,
-50.5121

■ 81.5645, -6.2388,
-53.3559

■ 21.2170, -2.3269,
-50.9515

■ 93.9399, -6.9914,
-54.0930

■ 13.9926, -1.7826,
-52.8717

■ 106.8847, -7.7703,
-54.8081

■ 7.6345, -1.5425,
-60.8753

■ 120.3749, -8.5747,
-55.4917

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

134.3892, -9.4040,

-56.1384

0.0000, NaN, -NF

148.9088,
-10.2575, -56.7449

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1526, -4.1489,
-51.2303

■ 48.1526, -4.1489,
-51.2303

■ 48.1473, -4.1399,
-51.2430

■ 50.7006, -7.3496,
-45.6548

■ 53.4604, -9.8713,
-40.0354

■ 56.4591, -11.5966,
-34.3508

■ 59.6925, -12.5310,
-28.6407

■ 63.1499, -12.7131,
-22.9436

■ 66.8180, -12.1987,
-17.2909

■ 70.6822, -11.0511,
-11.7051

■ 74.7281, -9.3347,
-6.2007

■ 78.9417, -7.1113,
-0.7852

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1533, -21.7263, -40.5202



48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303



48.1533, 16.9387, -43.2488

Triad

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



48.1533, -4.1480, -51.2292



48.1533, 37.1222, 16.8784



48.1533, -31.3266, 18.5555

Complementary

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



48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303



45.1126, 45.3570, 28.5902

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.



48.1533, -19.3986, 25.2791



48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303



48.1533, 20.1412, 24.6310

Square

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



48.1533, -4.1480, -51.2292



48.1533, 42.9884, 1.0875



48.1533, -0.9753, 26.9255



48.1533, -35.7085, 4.1059

Rectangle

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



48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303



48.1533, 29.8329, -29.7031



48.1533, -0.9753, 26.9255



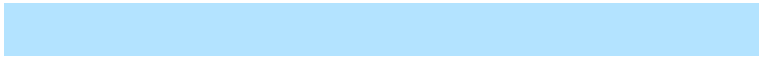
48.1533, -28.1751, 21.5260

Sweetspot

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



48.1533, -4.1480, -51.2292



84.7118, -13.3180, -14.2504



70.8153, -58.0934, 36.8967



38.2669, -6.4693, -7.9082

0.0000, NaN, NaN



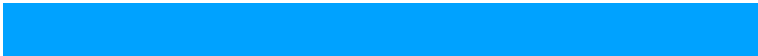
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



48.1533, -4.1480, -51.2292



57.5426, -4.5492, -62.1028



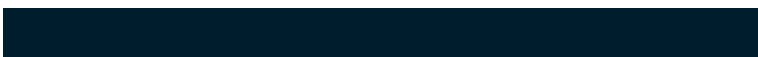
24.6485, 51.4275, -141.8179



37.4041, -3.2970, -0.2349



37.7363, -3.6689, -39.2469



10.4132, -2.1937, -8.2801

Inverse Universe

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



40.7284, 74.2467, -8.6072



48.8608, 89.0249, -9.8939



70.1596, -6.1236, 43.1236



36.3183, 2.3157, 0.3116



31.7196, 57.8876, -7.1531



8.1741, 15.0948, -3.2180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303 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 48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303 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

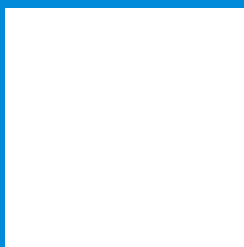
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303.

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

48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303

Protanopia

48.0319, 7.8317, -44.7261

Deuteranopia

48.3041, 3.9492, -51.5812



Tritanopia

47.9501, -22.9931, -10.2980

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303

Protanomaly

47.2715, 1.2894, -48.9724

Deuteranomaly

47.9774, -0.1085, -52.4081

Tritanomaly

47.8535, -16.7537, -23.6464

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303

Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627

Achromatomaly

40.2809, -8.5342, -15.3560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303 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, 138, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 138, 217)  
}
```

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, 138, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 138, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303 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, 138, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 138, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 138, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 138, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 138, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 138,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1526, -4.1489, -51.2303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 138, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 138,  
217) }
```

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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