

Converting Colors

HunterLab(44.7460, -16.7556,
-87.0905)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(44.7460, -16.7556,
-87.0905) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3475, 3.5730,
-70.6432)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008CF5
RGB	0, 140, 245
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 96%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4510, 0.0392
CMYK	1.00, 0.43, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	206°, 100%, 48%
HSV	206°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	25.8595, 25.3487, 89.9160
YIQ	110.1100, -117.1450, 2.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

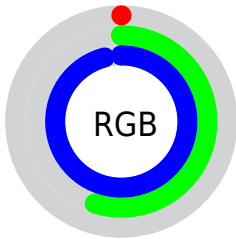
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 89, 245
Decimal	36085
CIE Lab	57.41, 7.55, -61.06
CIE LCh	57, 61.528, 277.051
Yxy	25.3494, 0.1832, 0.1796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226165 (0xFF008CF5)
YUV	110.1100, 66.5008, -96.5665
Hunter-Lab	50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432

Details

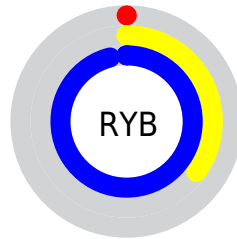
The HunterLab color **50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **54.3413, 45.2138, 34.2742**, and the grayscale version is **39.3236, -2.0982, 2.1365**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.7217, -10.8330, -37.6801**, and **33.3362, 10.2972, -63.8960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3393, 3.5880, -70.6652**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6355, -1.1475, -62.4643**.

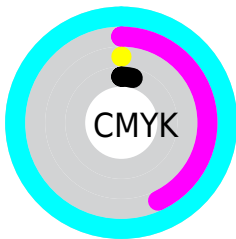
Distribution



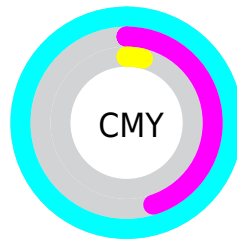
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432 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 50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3475, 3.5730,
-70.6432

■ 50.3475, 3.5730,
-70.6432

167.2046, 0.2929,
-77.3896

■ 40.4198, 3.6842,
-70.4816

■ 72.2659, 3.1698,
-71.7888

■ 31.2464, 3.7212,
-70.9081

■ 84.1752, 2.8870,
-72.5514

■ 22.8962, 3.6729,
-72.4620

■ 96.6752, 2.5566,
-73.3634

■ 15.4601, 3.5208,
-76.4152

■ 109.7391, 2.1820,
-74.1939

■ 9.0599, 3.2681,
-86.6099

■ 123.3436, 1.7661,
-75.0229

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.4681, 1.3112,

-75.8371

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.0939, 0.8195,
-76.6279

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 50.3475, 3.5730,
-70.6432

■ 50.3475, 3.5730,
-70.6432

■ 50.3393, 3.5880,
-70.6652

■ 53.6355, -1.1475,
-62.4643

■ 57.2183, -4.9911,
-54.3443

■ 61.1147, -7.8449,
-46.2863

■ 65.3101, -9.7335,
-38.3505

■ 69.7838, -10.7218,
-30.5835

■ 74.5134, -10.8928,
-23.0135

■ 79.4768, -10.3342,
-15.6526

■ 84.6533, -9.1307,
-8.5010

■ 90.0240, -7.3601,
-1.5510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3482, -20.6815, -63.3592



50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432



50.3482, 30.9872, -51.6620

Triad

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



50.3482, 3.5743, -70.6420



50.3482, 43.5678, 23.7517



50.3482, -40.8472, 17.9404

Complementary

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



50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432



54.3413, 45.2138, 34.2742

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.



50.3482, -29.3312, 27.7916



50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432



50.3482, 18.2490, 29.7656

Square

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



50.3482, 3.5743, -70.6420



50.3482, 56.9167, 8.2186



50.3482, -8.6607, 30.7370



50.3482, -43.2106, -3.4318

Rectangle

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



50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432



50.3482, 46.3164, -30.4557



50.3482, -8.6607, 30.7370



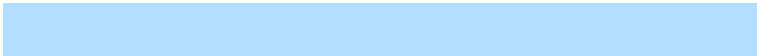
50.3482, -38.0503, 22.3053

Sweetspot

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



50.3482, 3.5743, -70.6420



83.1240, -10.8233, -16.4500



81.4048, -65.5855, 39.8343



37.4289, -5.1608, -9.1042

0.0000, NaN, NaN



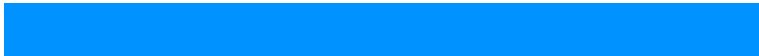
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.3482, 3.5743, -70.6420



52.6123, 3.8761, -74.1282



26.6654, 65.4015, -174.5032



41.8313, -3.3639, -0.5641



37.3254, 1.9625, -50.8899



11.9509, -0.9234, -12.9443

Inverse Universe

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



46.1601, 83.1442, -1.9694



48.2965, 86.9858, -1.9435



85.4643, -14.9087, 52.4004



40.7936, 2.5422, 0.6524



33.9202, 61.1786, -2.0286



10.1578, 18.5048, -2.0343

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432 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 50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

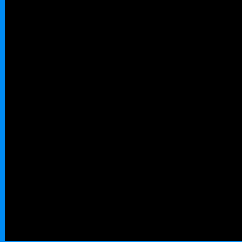
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

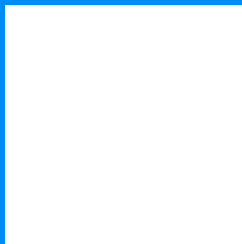
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3475, 3.5730,

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

50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432

Protanopia

50.4538, 11.9044, -64.6653

Deuteranopia

50.3327, 5.0089, -70.6571



Tritanopia

50.1007, -24.1187, -10.5562

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432

Protanomaly

49.8288, 7.2594, -68.1890

Deuteranomaly

50.1959, 4.5532, -71.0269

Tritanomaly

50.0301, -15.4265, -29.2319

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432

Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

Achromatomaly

41.8091, -6.4729, -20.8660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432 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, 140, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 140, 245)  
}
```

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, 140, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 140, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432 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, 140, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 140, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 140, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 140, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3475, 3.5730, -70.6432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 140, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 140,  
245) }
```

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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