

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.1312, -50.0994,
-77.4598)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.1312, -50.0994,
-77.4598) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.3221, -8.7944,
-51.4132)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A1EF
RGB	0, 161, 239
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 94%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3686, 0.0627
CMYK	1.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	200°, 100%, 47%
HSV	200°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	28.3249, 31.7218, 86.2915
YIQ	121.7530, -120.9940, -9.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

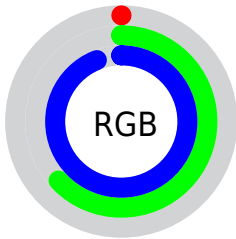
Format	Color
RYB	0, 96, 239
Decimal	41455
CIELab	63.11, -7.03, -48.68
CIELCh	63, 49.186, 261.788
Yxy	31.7228, 0.1936, 0.2168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231535 (0xFF00A1EF)
YUV	121.7530, 57.8028, -106.7774
Hunter-Lab	56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132

Details

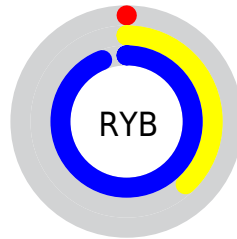
The HunterLab color **56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **48.7944, 54.8151, 31.0243**, and the grayscale version is **43.8435, -2.3394, 2.3821**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.1491, -22.1250, -25.5556**, and **38.1717, -0.7570, -46.0771** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3161, -8.7846, -51.4267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9311, -11.9351, -46.0553**.

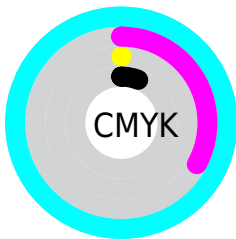
Distribution



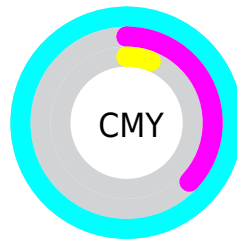
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132 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 56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3221, -8.7944,
-51.4132

■ 56.3221, -8.7944,
-51.4132

176.0269,
-17.9539, -57.3693

■ 45.9890, -7.8474,
-50.7736

■ 78.9787, -10.7208,
-52.8678

■ 36.3780, -6.9088,
-50.3046

■ 91.2281, -11.7056,
-53.6056

■ 27.5492, -5.9722,
-50.1878

■ 104.0525,
-12.7058, -54.3234

■ 19.5793, -5.0279,
-50.8230

■ 117.4272,
-13.7221, -55.0109

■ 12.5732, -4.0575,
-53.2405

■ 131.3304,
-14.7549, -55.6621

■ 5.8706, -5.5283,
-70.6728

145.7427,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-15.8044, -56.2733

0.0000, NaN, -NF

160.6468,
-16.8707, -56.8427

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.3221, -8.7944,
-51.4132

■ 56.3221, -8.7944,
-51.4132

■ 56.3161, -8.7846,
-51.4267

■ 58.9311, -11.9351,
-46.0553

■ 61.7624, -14.3375,
-40.5865

■ 64.8471, -15.8728,
-34.9835

■ 68.1852, -16.5345,
-29.2828

■ 71.7692, -16.3541,
-23.5252

■ 75.5873, -15.3852,
-17.7478

■ 79.6258, -13.6925,
-11.9810

■ 83.8701, -11.3444,
-6.2474

■ 88.3060, -8.4082,
-0.5627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3230, -26.3713, -37.4234



56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132



56.3230, 13.1756, -47.0528

Triad

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



56.3230, -8.7935, -51.4120



56.3230, 40.7587, 15.7986



56.3230, -31.9542, 22.3731

Complementary

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



56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132



48.7944, 54.8151, 31.0243

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.



56.3230, -17.5488, 28.7253



56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132



56.3230, 24.9189, 26.0421

Square

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



56.3230, -8.7935, -51.4120



56.3230, 44.0369, -2.8468



56.3230, 3.0203, 29.7552



56.3230, -38.3687, 8.3997

Rectangle

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



56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132



56.3230, 27.2788, -34.8542



56.3230, 3.0203, 29.7552



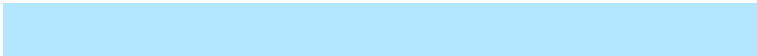
56.3230, -27.9986, 25.2152

Sweetspot

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



56.3230, -8.7935, -51.4120



85.6463, -14.7667, -12.9774



78.9000, -65.3114, 42.3735



38.7607, -7.2283, -7.2176

0.0000, NaN, NaN



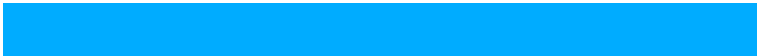
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.3230, -8.7935, -51.4120



60.5248, -9.3135, -55.5456



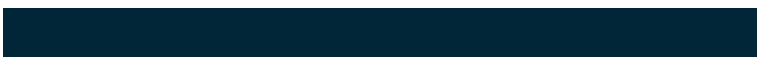
28.3270, 54.2551, -152.5191



41.2414, -3.8426, -0.1317



42.1608, -6.9911, -37.6056



12.8807, -3.1044, -9.3981

Inverse Universe

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



45.7445, 83.9561, -14.0463



49.2232, 90.3282, -14.9519



75.8084, -2.7925, 46.6625



39.9231, 2.6649, 0.1369



34.0408, 62.5459, -10.9487



9.9106, 18.3704, -4.4340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

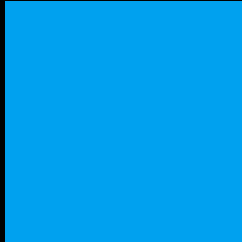
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

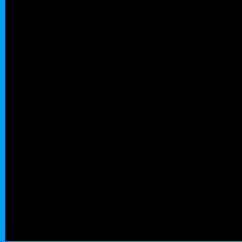
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

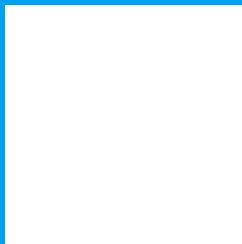
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132.

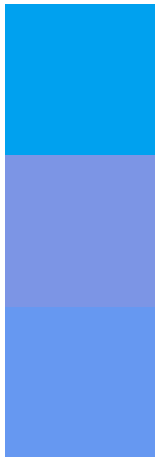


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132.

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

56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132

Protanopia

56.0688, 7.5826, -43.7054

Deuteranopia

56.2424, 4.9924, -52.9847



Tritanopia

56.3135, -27.1390, -11.8017

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132

Protanomaly

55.0708, -1.3276, -49.0859

Deuteranomaly

55.5498, -2.0026, -53.7943

Tritanomaly

56.1576, -21.0467, -24.7584

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132

Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

Achromatomaly

46.8451, -10.5807, -16.3736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132 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, 161, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 161, 239)  
}
```

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, 161, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 161, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132 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, 161, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 161, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 161, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 161, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.3221, -8.7944, -51.4132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 161, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 161,  
239) }
```

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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