

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.5056, 9.6640,
-53.9156)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.5056, 9.6640,
-53.9156) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.5831, 9.4972,
-53.8166)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587DD8
RGB	88, 125, 216
RGB Percent	35%, 49%, 85%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5098, 0.1529
CMYK	0.59, 0.42, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	223°, 62%, 60%
HSV	223°, 59%, 85%
XYZ	23.7528, 21.6999, 67.9024
YIQ	124.3110, -51.2630, 20.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

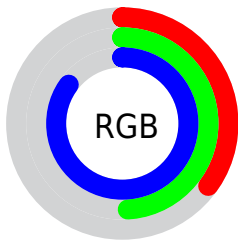
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 117, 216
Decimal	5799384
CIE _{Lab}	53.71, 14.48, -50.69
CIE _{LCh}	54, 52.715, 285.943
Yxy	21.7006, 0.2095, 0.1914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283989464 (0xFF587DD8)
YUV	124.3110, 45.2027, -31.8447
Hunter-Lab	46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166

Details

The HunterLab color **46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **68.9539, -1.0664, 34.5306**, and the grayscale version is **44.8611, -2.3937, 2.4374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.9831, 4.8425, -42.3825**, and **28.1419, 8.8648, -53.5421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4797, 14.3663, -67.0500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0661, 5.5869, -41.7992**.

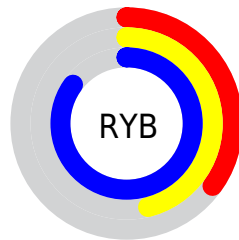
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (49%)

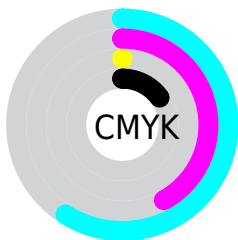
Blue (85%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (85%)

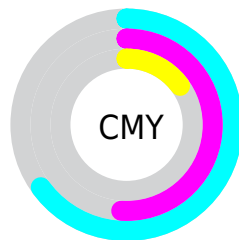


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166 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 46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.5831, 9.4972,
-53.8166

■ 46.5831, 9.4972,
-53.8166

161.5483, 9.0333,
-60.0503

■ 36.9284, 9.2088,
-53.3878

■ 68.0078, 9.8214,
-55.1517

■ 28.0511, 8.8175,
-53.3518

■ 79.6906, 9.8749,
-55.9034

■ 20.0275, 8.3044,
-54.1347

■ 91.9749, 9.8656,
-56.6600

■ 12.9604, 7.6425,
-56.8219

■ 104.8327, 9.7986,
-57.4021

■ 6.4069, 9.5060,
-71.9569

118.2394, 9.6784,
-58.1180

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

132.1734, 9.5088,

-58.8006

0.0000, NaN, -NF

146.6155, 9.2929,
-59.4455

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.5831, 9.4972,
-53.8166

■ 46.5831, 9.4972,
-53.8166

■ 41.4797, 14.3663,
-67.0500

■ 52.0661, 5.5869,
-41.7992

■ 36.8349, 20.3276,
-81.5174

■ 57.8630, 2.4770,
-30.8702

■ 32.7483, 27.4150,
-96.9607

■ 63.9254, 0.0238,
-20.8644

■ 29.3039, 35.3635,
-112.7690

■ 70.2156, -1.8938,
-11.6241

■ 29.0694, 35.9610,
-113.9636

■ 76.7042, -3.3738,
-3.0112

■ 83.3681, -4.4939,
5.0894

■ 90.1886, -5.3160,
12.7719

■ 96.5737, -7.9068,
19.4847

■ 98.8625, -11.6037,
21.7537

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.5839, -12.1670, -54.4988



46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166



46.5839, 31.3339, -34.2262

Triad

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



46.5839, 9.4978, -53.8154



46.5839, 30.1101, 22.9514



46.5839, -36.3624, 11.1592

Complementary

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



46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166



68.9539, -1.0664, 34.5306

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.



46.5839, -28.7717, 22.5129



46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166



46.5839, 8.0519, 26.9057

Square

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



46.5839, 9.4978, -53.8154



46.5839, 44.6364, 12.1483



46.5839, -13.3726, 26.7937



46.5839, -36.1178, -9.6961

Rectangle

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



46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166



46.5839, 41.9070, -16.6509



46.5839, -13.3726, 26.7937



46.5839, -34.7125, 15.9541

Sweetspot

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



46.5839, 9.4978, -53.8154



85.5730, -2.5032, -12.8639



73.7466, -40.5231, 11.0380



38.5428, -0.8791, -7.4159

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



46.5839, 9.4978, -53.8154



48.6489, 18.9465, -84.9926



39.3567, 34.4127, -73.0164



35.4790, -1.5531, -1.4566



22.7227, 26.6205, -85.8674



6.7303, 3.6174, -16.2213

Inverse Universe

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



48.0212, 47.9619, 6.4745



52.5970, 69.0535, 11.2618



77.9845, -27.3978, 40.5536



35.3260, 1.6919, 1.7804



29.7760, 51.7478, 13.3834



7.4098, 13.0654, 1.8736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166 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 46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

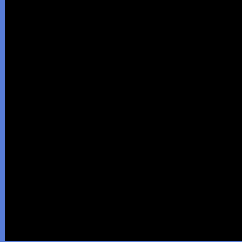
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166.

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

46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166

Protanopia

46.6358, 9.6669, -53.6877

Deuteranopia

46.6906, 4.0451, -52.7973



Tritanopia

46.5074, -17.5905, -8.9756

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166

Protanomaly

46.6358, 9.6669, -53.6877

Deuteranomaly

46.7338, 5.6311, -52.6673

Tritanomaly

46.3114, -8.6266, -23.5377

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166

Achromatopsia

44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392

Achromatomaly

44.9768, 0.0656, -14.3338

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166 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(88, 125, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 125, 216)  
}
```

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(88, 125, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 125, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166 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(88, 125, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 125, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 125, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 125, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 125, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 125,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.5831, 9.4972, -53.8166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 125, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 125,  
216) }
```

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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