

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.6170, -11.9957,
-50.3485)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.6170, -11.9957,
-50.3485) contains.

HunterLab(48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(48.1858, -6.1017,
-47.0562)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008BD4
RGB	0, 139, 212
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 83%
CMY	0.9998, 0.4549, 0.1686
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	201°, 100%, 42%
HSV	201°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	21.1163, 23.2187, 65.6561
YIQ	105.7610, -106.2770, -6.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

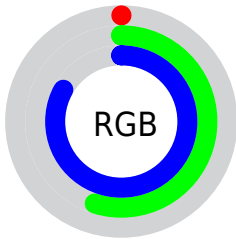
Format	Color
RYB	0, 84, 212
Decimal	35796
CIELab	55.30, -4.48, -46.04
CIELCh	55, 46.258, 264.436
Yxy	23.2194, 0.1920, 0.2111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225876 (0xFF008BD4)
YUV	105.7610, 52.3758, -92.7524
Hunter-Lab	48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562

Details

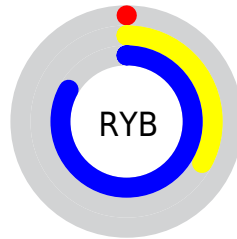
The HunterLab color **48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **43.3232, 45.8857, 27.4969**, and the grayscale version is **37.7162, -2.0124, 2.0492**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.0550, -11.5919, -38.8809**, and **30.9501, 1.5395, -42.0082** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1810, -6.0938, -47.0674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5638, -8.9725, -42.0373**.

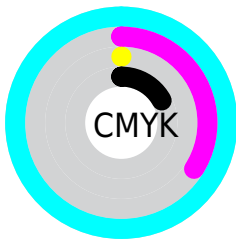
Distribution



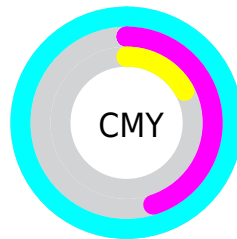
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562 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 48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1858, -6.1017,
-47.0562

■ 48.1858, -6.1017,
-47.0562

163.9665,
-14.1064, -52.8310

■ 38.4131, -5.3144,
-46.4867

■ 69.8236, -7.7336,
-48.4482

■ 29.4076, -4.5455,
-46.1584

■ 81.6041, -8.5811,
-49.1681

■ 21.2423, -3.7905,
-46.3534

■ 93.9814, -9.4498,
-49.8704

■ 14.0146, -3.0420,
-47.7730

■ 106.9281,
-10.3396, -50.5427

■ 7.6582, -2.9609,
-54.3694

■ 120.4200,
-11.2504, -51.1780

0.0000, NaN, -NF

134.4360,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-12.1820, -51.7724

0.0000, NaN, -NF

148.9571,
-13.1341, -52.3237

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1858, -6.1017,
-47.0562

■ 48.1858, -6.1017,
-47.0562

■ 48.1810, -6.0938,
-47.0674

■ 50.5638, -8.9725,
-42.0373

■ 53.1378, -11.2028,
-36.9524

■ 55.9365, -12.6730,
-31.7763

■ 58.9576, -13.3843,
-26.5440

■ 62.1929, -13.3691,
-21.2916

■ 65.6309, -12.6775,
-16.0505

■ 69.2586, -11.3677,
-10.8448

■ 73.0630, -9.5002,
-5.6914

■ 77.0310, -7.1335,
-0.6011

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1866, -22.2201, -35.5819



48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562



48.1866, 13.6689, -41.5540

Triad

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



48.1866, -6.1009, -47.0551



48.1866, 35.8527, 15.0065



48.1866, -29.0775, 18.9037

Complementary

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



48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562



43.3232, 45.8857, 27.4969

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.



48.1866, -16.9144, 24.8925



48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562



48.1866, 20.8321, 23.3378

Square

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



48.1866, -6.1009, -47.0551



48.1866, 39.9489, -0.9076



48.1866, 1.0580, 26.1190



48.1866, -34.0871, 5.9050

Rectangle

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



48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562



48.1866, 26.0920, -29.7935



48.1866, 1.0580, 26.1190



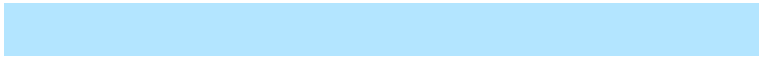
48.1866, -25.7918, 21.5641

Sweetspot

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



48.1866, -6.1009, -47.0551



85.2000, -14.0767, -13.5833



68.9484, -56.7863, 36.4086



38.5249, -6.8669, -7.5462

0.0000, NaN, NaN



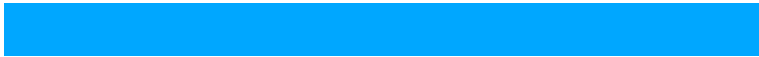
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



48.1866, -6.1009, -47.0551



59.0940, -7.0554, -58.6317



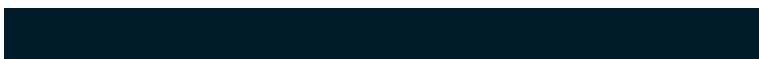
24.4502, 48.4438, -135.1295



36.5434, -3.3066, -0.1531



38.1107, -5.1906, -36.4300



10.1368, -2.4587, -7.3625

Inverse Universe

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



39.8276, 72.8792, -10.5456



49.0474, 89.6964, -12.5025



67.3154, -4.2827, 41.4032



35.4354, 2.2790, 0.2232



31.3226, 57.3761, -8.7144



7.7914, 14.4449, -3.5079

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562 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 48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

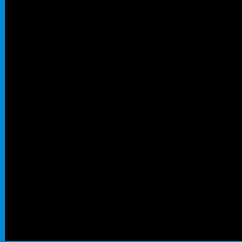
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562.

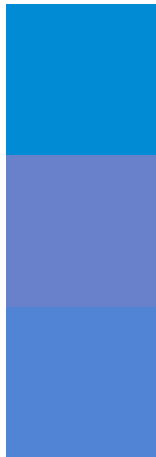


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562.

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

48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562

Protanopia

47.9745, 7.0365, -40.1413

Deuteranopia

48.1159, 4.3445, -48.6677

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562

Protanomaly

47.3546, -0.5354, -43.9396

Deuteranomaly

47.8143, -1.2075, -48.6174

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562

Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627

Achromatomaly

40.2424, -8.7512, -14.8235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562 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, 139, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 139, 212)  
}
```

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, 139, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 139, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562 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, 139, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 139, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 139, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 139, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 139, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 139,  
212) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1858, -6.1017, -47.0562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 139, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 139,  
212) }
```

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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