

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.8175, 0.0082,
-58.5355)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.8175, 0.0082,
-58.5355) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(46.9563, -0.1684,
-58.3278)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0085DE
RGB	0, 133, 222
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 87%
CMY	0.9998, 0.4784, 0.1294
CMYK	1.00, 0.40, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	204°, 100%, 44%
HSV	204°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	21.5723, 22.0489, 72.2261
YIQ	103.3790, -107.8370, -0.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

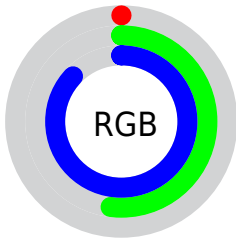
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 83, 222
Decimal	34270
CIE Lab	54.08, 2.93, -53.60
CIE LCh	54, 53.678, 273.129
Yxy	22.0496, 0.1862, 0.1903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224350 (0xFF0085DE)
YUV	103.3790, 58.4802, -90.6634
Hunter-Lab	46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278

Details

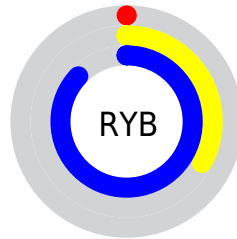
The HunterLab color **46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **47.6274, 42.9603, 30.0979**, and the grayscale version is **36.7934, -1.9632, 1.9991**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.2468, -8.3143, -42.1218**, and **30.1560, 6.7346, -52.2304** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9502, -0.1576, -58.3434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7640, -3.9421, -51.7411**.

Distribution



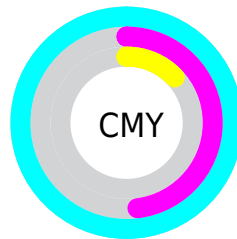
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278 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 46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.9563, -0.1684,
-58.3278

■ 46.9563, -0.1684,
-58.3278

■ 162.1127, -5.1402,
-64.7535

■ 37.2738, 0.1799,
-57.9842

■ 68.4310, -1.0069,
-59.6120

■ 28.3664, 0.4713,
-58.1077

■ 80.1367, -1.4911,
-60.3722

■ 20.3094, 0.6982,
-59.1837

■ 92.4428, -2.0142,
-61.1507

■ 13.2045, 0.8480,
-62.4355

■ 105.3214, -2.5737,
-61.9245

■ 6.7204, 1.5408,
-77.7347

■ 118.7481, -3.1677,
-62.6791

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

132.7013, -3.7944,

-63.4056

0.0000, NaN, -NF

147.1619, -4.4523,
-64.0982

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.9563, -0.1684,
-58.3278

■ 46.9563, -0.1684,
-58.3278

■ 46.9502, -0.1576,
-58.3434

■ 49.7640, -3.9421,
-51.7411

■ 52.8111, -6.9787,
-45.1660

■ 56.1208, -9.1654,
-38.5894

■ 59.6838, -10.5178,
-32.0590

■ 63.4854, -11.0858,
-25.6155

■ 67.5084, -10.9356,
-19.2877

■ 71.7355, -10.1389,
-13.0926

■ 76.1498, -8.7667,
-7.0374

■ 80.7358, -6.8851,
-1.1222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.9570, -20.2038, -49.6518



46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278



46.9570, 23.0307, -45.4267

Triad

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



46.9570, -0.1673, -58.3267



46.9570, 38.6147, 19.7092



46.9570, -34.7052, 17.3956

Complementary

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



46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278



47.6274, 42.9603, 30.0979

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.



46.9570, -23.5382, 25.3634



46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278



46.9570, 18.2714, 26.1999

Square

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



46.9570, -0.1673, -58.3267



46.9570, 47.8696, 4.7081



46.9570, -4.8037, 27.6482



46.9570, -37.8361, 0.2969

Rectangle

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



46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278



46.9570, 36.5272, -28.7218



46.9570, -4.8037, 27.6482



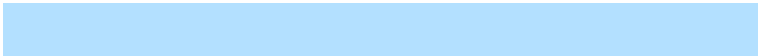
46.9570, -31.8831, 20.9099

Sweetspot

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



46.9570, -0.1673, -58.3267



83.8031, -11.8957, -15.5033



72.7748, -58.8786, 36.1426



37.7872, -5.7235, -8.5891

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



46.9570, -0.1673, -58.3267



54.6984, 0.2188, -68.8407



24.2027, 57.0429, -153.3824



38.2125, -3.1962, -0.3849



36.4915, -0.6448, -44.2193



10.4734, -1.5796, -9.6809

Inverse Universe

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



41.5023, 75.1468, -4.8124



48.5299, 87.8306, -5.2429



75.3317, -11.6149, 46.2144



37.1991, 2.3215, 0.4828



32.0193, 58.0446, -4.1981



8.5334, 15.6545, -2.5538

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278 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 46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

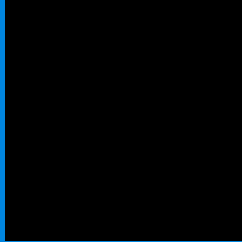
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278.

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

46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278

Protanopia

46.9597, 9.2034, -52.0732

Deuteranopia

46.9864, 4.4785, -59.0614



Tritanopia

46.8453, -22.6427, -9.6736

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278

Protanomaly

46.5425, 3.8843, -55.7495

Deuteranomaly

46.7979, 2.3812, -59.5692

Tritanomaly

46.5613, -15.2809, -25.2105

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278

Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010

Achromatomaly

39.0745, -6.9274, -17.3069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278 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, 133, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 133, 222)  
}
```

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, 133, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 133, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278 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, 133, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 133, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 133, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 133, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.9563, -0.1684, -58.3278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 133, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 133,  
222) }
```

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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