

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.0543, -15.1411,  
-74.1883)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(47.0543, -15.1411,  
-74.1883) contains.

<b>HunterLab(51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(51.1649, -0.3906,  
-63.1085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0090EF
RGB	0, 144, 239
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 94%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4353, 0.0627
CMYK	1.00, 0.40, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	204°, 100%, 47%
HSV	204°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	25.5532, 26.1785, 85.3674
YIQ	111.7740, -116.3190, -0.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

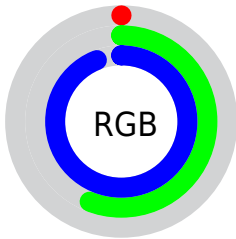
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	0, 90, 239
Decimal	37103
CIE Lab	58.21, 2.85, -56.48
CIE LCh	58, 56.549, 272.892
Yxy	26.1793, 0.1864, 0.1909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227183 (0xFF0090EF)
YUV	111.7740, 62.7224, -98.0258
Hunter-Lab	51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085

# Details

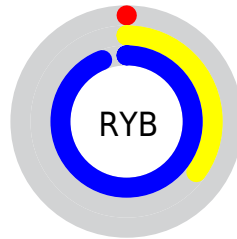
The HunterLab color **51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **51.5239, 47.3538, 32.5757**, and the grayscale version is **39.9733, -2.1329, 2.1718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.9511, -12.9640, -35.5657**, and **33.7384, 6.8070, -56.8643** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1575, -0.3777, -63.1271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1973, -4.5046, -56.0181**.

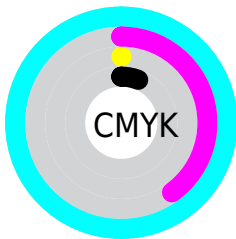
# Distribution



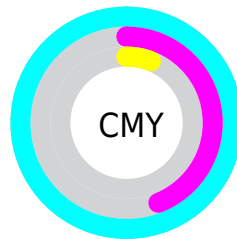
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085 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 51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.1649, -0.3906,  
-63.1085

■ 51.1649, -0.3906,  
-63.1085

■ 168.4224, -5.5267,  
-69.7448

■ 41.1798, -0.0167,  
-62.7352

■ 73.1874, -1.2737,  
-64.4253

■ 31.9443, 0.3032,  
-62.7896

■ 85.1446, -1.7778,  
-65.2023

■ 23.5259, 0.5631,  
-63.6773

■ 97.6902, -2.3197,  
-66.0007

■ 16.0133, 0.7523,  
-66.3447

■ 110.7978, -2.8969,  
-66.7974

■ 9.5328, 0.8540,  
-73.5213

■ 124.4443, -3.5078,  
-67.5779

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.6091, -4.1506,

-68.3329

0.0000, NaN, -NF

153.2739, -4.8240,  
-69.0565

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 51.1649, -0.3906,  
-63.1085

■ 51.1649, -0.3906,  
-63.1085

■ 51.1575, -0.3777,  
-63.1271

■ 54.1973, -4.5046,  
-56.0181

■ 57.4923, -7.8073,  
-48.9254

■ 61.0736, -10.1821,  
-41.8220

■ 64.9317, -11.6434,  
-34.7598

■ 69.0509, -12.2442,  
-27.7838

■ 73.4127, -12.0563,  
-20.9267

■ 77.9983, -11.1579,  
-14.2080

■ 82.7893, -9.6267,  
-7.6368

■ 87.7687, -7.5354,  
-1.2140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1657, -22.0680, -53.5518



51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085



51.1657, 24.7473, -49.3301

# Triad

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



51.1657, -0.3895, -63.1073



51.1657, 41.9517, 21.3175



51.1657, -37.6050, 18.9931

# Complementary

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



51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085



51.5239, 47.3538, 32.5757

# 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.



51.1657, -25.4120, 27.6014



51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085



51.1657, 19.9828, 28.4445

# Square

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



51.1657, -0.3895, -63.1073



51.1657, 51.8471, 4.9456



51.1657, -5.0347, 30.0595



51.1657, -41.0743, 0.5260



# Rectangle

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



51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085



51.1657, 39.4053, -31.3121



51.1657, -5.0347, 30.0595



51.1657, -34.5170, 22.7894

# Sweetspot

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



51.1657, -0.3895, -63.1073



83.8868, -12.0272, -15.3873



79.0573, -64.3279, 40.0538



37.8313, -5.7925, -8.5260

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

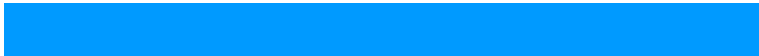


# Same Dimension

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



51.1657, -0.3895, -63.1073



54.9578, -0.2260, -68.2046



26.5710, 60.9512, -164.7786



41.0036, -3.4559, -0.4192



38.3745, -0.8669, -46.0933



11.9116, -1.6275, -11.3752



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1286, 81.7379, -5.4269



48.5595, 87.9375, -5.6599



80.6236, -10.6373, 49.4923



39.8983, 2.5323, 0.4886



33.5856, 60.9075, -4.5845



9.7875, 17.9293, -2.7290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

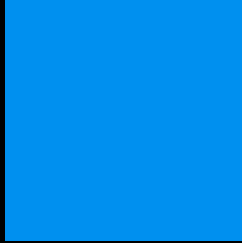
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

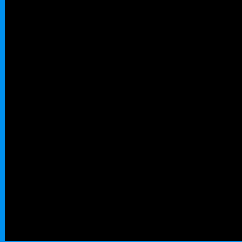
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

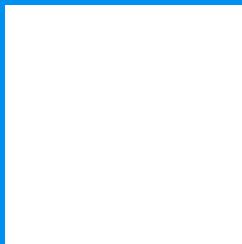
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# HunterLab 51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085.



# 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

51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085

### Protanopia

51.0756, 10.1624, -56.1097

### Deuteranopia

51.3158, 4.7333, -63.5451



## Tritanopia

51.1462, -24.8959, -10.1852

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085

## Protanomaly

50.4933, 4.2507, -60.2150

## Deuteranomaly

51.0574, 2.3788, -64.2275

## Tritanomaly

50.9303, -16.9959, -26.9692

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085

## Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870

## Achromatomaly

42.6890, -7.8964, -18.7607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085 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, 144, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 144, 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, 144, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 144, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085 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, 144, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 144, 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, 144, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 144, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.1649, -0.3906, -63.1085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 144, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 144,  
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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