

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.4057, -13.2990,
-81.6508)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.4057, -13.2990,
-81.6508) contains.

HunterLab(51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566)	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>	31

Color

**HunterLab(51.6951, 2.4747,
-69.9566)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0090F8
RGB	0, 144, 248
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 97%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4353, 0.0274
CMYK	1.00, 0.42, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	205°, 100%, 49%
HSV	205°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	26.9165, 26.7238, 92.5465
YIQ	112.8000, -119.2080, 1.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

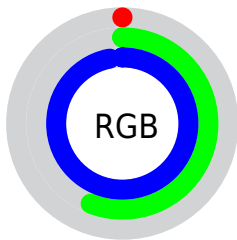
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 91, 248
Decimal	37112
CIE _{Lab}	58.72, 6.29, -60.63
CIE _{LCh}	59, 60.951, 275.920
Y _{xy}	26.7246, 0.1841, 0.1828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227192 (0xFF0090F8)
YUV	112.8000, 66.6536, -98.9256
Hunter-Lab	51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566

Details

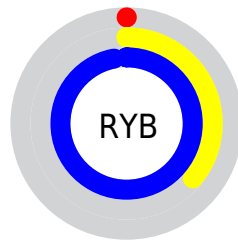
The HunterLab color **51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **54.6549, 46.9760, 34.4983**, and the grayscale version is **40.3533, -2.1531, 2.1925**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0405, -12.6419, -35.4056**, and **34.5630, 9.2155, -63.0945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6867, 2.4898, -69.9788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9792, -2.1784, -61.9309**.

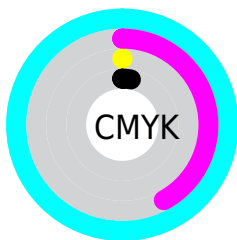
Distribution



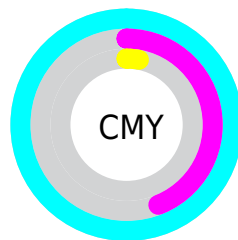
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566 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 51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.6951, 2.4747,
-69.9566

■ 51.6951, 2.4747,
-69.9566

169.2103, -1.3439,
-76.7441

■ 41.6731, 2.6629,
-69.7229

■ 73.7846, 1.9315,
-71.1645

■ 32.3978, 2.7832,
-70.0190

■ 85.7726, 1.5844,
-71.9375

■ 23.9356, 2.8261,
-71.3228

■ 98.3475, 1.1926,
-72.7526

■ 16.3740, 2.7757,
-74.7376

■ 111.4833, 0.7593,
-73.5812

■ 9.8367, 2.6066,
-83.3970

■ 125.1567, 0.2869,
-74.4048

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

139.3476, -0.2223,

-75.2114

0.0000, NaN, -NF

154.0376, -0.7665,
-75.9929

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 51.6951, 2.4747,
-69.9566

■ 51.6951, 2.4747,
-69.9566

■ 51.6867, 2.4898,
-69.9788

■ 54.9792, -2.1784,
-61.9309

■ 58.5558, -5.9520,
-53.9436

■ 62.4449, -8.7310,
-45.9954

■ 66.6334, -10.5372,
-38.1456

■ 71.1018, -11.4330,
-30.4419

■ 75.8283, -11.4999,
-22.9148

■ 80.7912, -10.8251,
-15.5794

■ 85.9700, -9.4931,
-8.4388

■ 91.3460, -7.5820,
-1.4882

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.6959, -21.5499, -61.8048



51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566



51.6959, 29.8158, -52.1236

Triad

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



51.6959, 2.4760, -69.9553



51.6959, 44.0619, 23.6040



51.6959, -40.8212, 18.6503

Complementary

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



51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566



54.6549, 46.9760, 34.4983

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.



51.6959, -28.8511, 28.3543



51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566



51.6959, 19.1653, 30.0702

Square

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



51.6959, 2.4760, -69.9553



51.6959, 56.6784, 7.4653



51.6959, -7.7977, 31.2357



51.6959, -43.5530, -2.3143

Rectangle

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



51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566



51.6959, 45.2859, -31.3886



51.6959, -7.7977, 31.2357



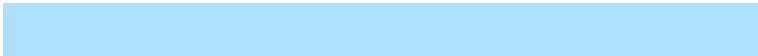
51.6959, -37.8781, 22.9422

Sweetspot

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



51.6959, 2.4760, -69.9553



83.3497, -11.1806, -16.1344



82.5364, -66.5052, 40.4054



37.5479, -5.3483, -8.9324

0.0000, NaN, NaN



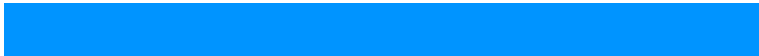
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



51.6959, 2.4760, -69.9553



53.3016, 2.6515, -72.3462



27.0265, 66.3528, -177.0081



42.7984, -3.4941, -0.5441



38.3603, 1.1781, -50.4902



12.5398, -1.0995, -13.3003

Inverse Universe

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



46.8741, 84.5606, -3.0110



48.3727, 87.2620, -3.0230



86.6493, -15.1096, 53.1270



41.7064, 2.6279, 0.6159



34.4912, 62.3024, -2.7918



10.5970, 19.3227, -2.2603

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

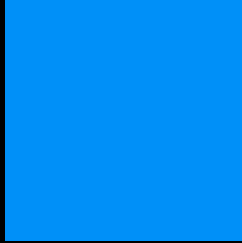
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

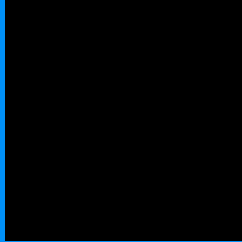
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

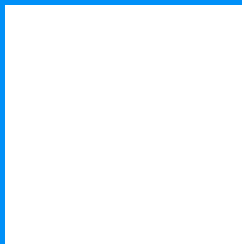
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566.

-69.9566.

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

51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566

Protanopia

51.6479, 11.7165, -63.5022

Deuteranopia

51.6110, 5.1807, -70.1271



Tritanopia

51.5431, -24.8739, -10.7288

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566

Protanomaly

51.2333, 6.3999, -67.3654

Deuteranomaly

51.6287, 3.7517, -70.1061

Tritanomaly

51.4218, -16.4244, -28.8173

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566

Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079

Achromatomaly

42.8972, -6.8205, -20.9314

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566 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, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 144, 248)  
}
```

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, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 144, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566 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, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 144, 248) }
```

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, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 144, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.6951, 2.4747, -69.9566 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, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 144,  
248) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor