

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.6513, -8.2488,
-81.8341)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.6513, -8.2488,
-81.8341) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.1718, 3.8363,
-72.2417)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008EF9
RGB	0, 142, 249
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 98%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4431, 0.0235
CMYK	1.00, 0.43, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	206°, 100%, 49%
HSV	206°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	26.7719, 26.1855, 93.2657
YIQ	111.7400, -118.9790, 3.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

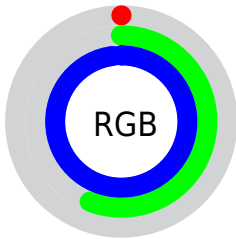
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 90, 249
Decimal	36601
CIE _{Lab}	58.21, 7.87, -61.99
CIE _{LCh}	58, 62.485, 277.240
Y _{xy}	26.1863, 0.1831, 0.1791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226681 (0xFF008EF9)
YUV	111.7400, 67.6692, -97.9960
Hunter-Lab	51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417

Details

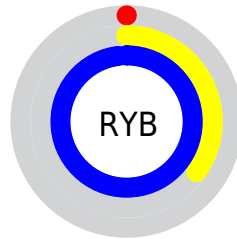
The HunterLab color **51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **55.3811, 45.9733, 34.9282**, and the grayscale version is **39.9436, -2.1313, 2.1702**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.4026, -11.6574, -36.4969**, and **34.1093, 10.5837, -65.4810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1629, 3.8525, -72.2656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5267, -1.0035, -63.8708**.

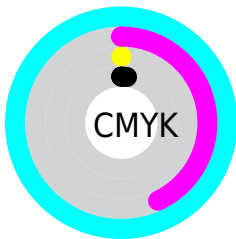
Distribution



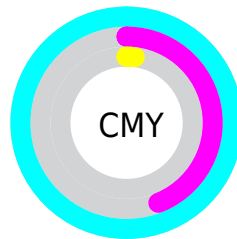
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417 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 51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1718, 3.8363,
-72.2417

■ 51.1718, 3.8363,
-72.2417

168.4326, 0.6479,
-79.0266

■ 41.1862, 3.9356,
-72.0886

■ 73.1952, 3.4557,
-73.3797

■ 31.9502, 3.9603,
-72.5244

■ 85.1528, 3.1838,
-74.1432

■ 23.5312, 3.8994,
-74.0782

■ 97.6987, 2.8638,
-74.9587

■ 16.0180, 3.7345,
-77.9810

■ 110.8067, 2.4993,
-75.7947

■ 9.5367, 3.4363,
-87.7775

■ 124.4535, 2.0931,
-76.6308

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.6187, 1.6478,

-77.4536

0.0000, NaN, -NF

153.2839, 1.1654,
-78.2542

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 51.1718, 3.8363,
-72.2417

■ 51.1718, 3.8363,
-72.2417

■ 51.1629, 3.8525,
-72.2656

■ 54.5267, -1.0035,
-63.8708

■ 58.1839, -4.9458,
-55.5608

■ 62.1619, -7.8768,
-47.3165

■ 66.4456, -9.8218,
-39.1999

■ 71.0138, -10.8473,
-31.2586

■ 75.8434, -11.0383,
-23.5210

■ 80.9118, -10.4847,
-15.9995

■ 86.1977, -9.2732,
-8.6939

■ 91.6818, -7.4833,
-1.5958

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1725, -20.9658, -64.9566



51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417



51.1725, 31.8376, -52.6640

Triad

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



51.1725, 3.8377, -72.2404



51.1725, 44.3948, 24.2707



51.1725, -41.7047, 18.1944

Complementary

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



51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417



55.3811, 45.9733, 34.9282

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.



51.1725, -30.0252, 28.2769



51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417



51.1725, 18.4743, 30.3339

Square

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



51.1725, 3.8377, -72.2404



51.1725, 58.1492, 8.5171



51.1725, -8.9883, 31.2938



51.1725, -44.0554, -3.6969

Rectangle

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



51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417



51.1725, 47.4637, -30.9332



51.1725, -8.9883, 31.2938



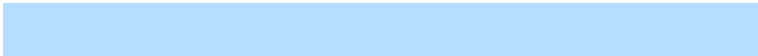
51.1725, -38.8741, 22.6634

Sweetspot

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



51.1725, 3.8377, -72.2404



83.0957, -10.7785, -16.4895



82.9141, -66.8121, 40.5959



37.4140, -5.1373, -9.1258

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



51.1725, 3.8377, -72.2404



52.5263, 4.0301, -74.3531



27.1472, 66.6700, -177.8433



42.7621, -3.4348, -0.5882



37.8148, 2.1373, -51.8791



12.3891, -0.8527, -13.6444

Inverse Universe

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



47.0047, 84.6432, -1.8342



48.2870, 86.9516, -1.8095



87.0449, -15.1767, 53.3695



41.7026, 2.6077, 0.6694



34.4303, 62.0821, -1.9311



10.5791, 19.2581, -2.0093

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417 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 51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

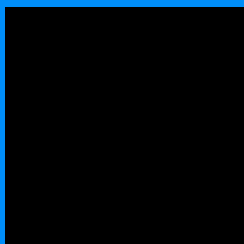
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

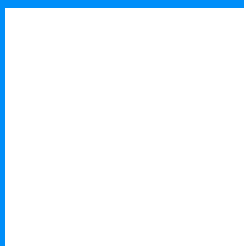
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417.

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

51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417

Protanopia

51.2870, 12.2108, -66.2091

Deuteranopia

51.1236, 5.1638, -72.3463



Tritanopia

51.1462, -24.8959, -10.1852

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417

Protanomaly

50.6647, 7.5716, -69.7410

Deuteranomaly

51.0077, 4.7784, -72.6604

Tritanomaly

50.7919, -15.5412, -29.9366

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417

Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870

Achromatomaly

42.5607, -6.5254, -21.5070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417 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, 142, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 142, 249)  
}
```

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, 142, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 142, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417 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, 142, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 142, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 142, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 142, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 142, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 142,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.1718, 3.8363, -72.2417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 142, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 142,  
249) }
```

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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