

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.8851, 6.8894,
-74.6824)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.8851, 6.8894,
-74.6824) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.8746, 6.7874,
-74.4158)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0184F2
RGB	1, 132, 242
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 95%
CMY	0.9958, 0.4824, 0.0510
CMYK	1.00, 0.45, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	207°, 99%, 48%
HSV	207°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	24.2908, 22.9198, 87.1481
YIQ	105.3710, -113.3860, 6.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

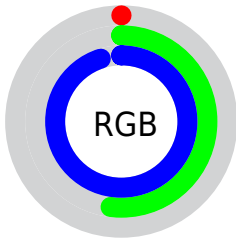
Format	Color
R _Y B	1, 86, 242
Decimal	99570
CIE Lab	54.99, 11.31, -63.30
CIE LCh	55, 64.300, 280.133
Yxy	22.9204, 0.1808, 0.1706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278289650 (0xFF0184F2)
YUV	105.3710, 67.3581, -91.5334
Hunter-Lab	47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158

Details

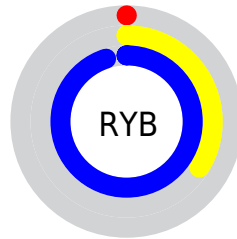
The HunterLab color **47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **55.0120, 41.0329, 34.5835**, and the grayscale version is **37.5170, -2.0018, 2.0384**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.8971, -6.3439, -42.7390**, and **31.3742, 12.9539, -67.1789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7302, 7.0216, -74.8162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2647, 1.7380, -65.5362**.

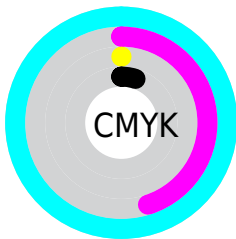
Distribution



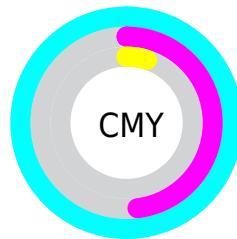
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158 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 47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.8746, 6.7874,
-74.4158

■ 47.8746, 6.7874,
-74.4158

163.4980, 5.0561,
-81.0260

■ 38.1245, 6.6784,
-74.4890

■ 69.4713, 6.7856,
-75.3520

■ 29.1437, 6.4781,
-75.3313

■ 81.2330, 6.6879,
-76.0779

■ 21.0056, 6.1712,
-77.6670

■ 93.5924, 6.5340,
-76.8785

■ 13.8086, 5.7330,
-83.2791

■ 106.5218, 6.3284,
-77.7147

■ 7.4327, 6.2352,
-101.7024

■ 119.9973, 6.0749,
-78.5616

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

133.9975, 5.7766,

-79.4026

0.0000, NaN, -NF

148.5034, 5.4363,
-80.2265

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 47.8746, 6.7874,
-74.4158

■ 47.8746, 6.7874,
-74.4158

■ 47.7302, 7.0216,
-74.8162

■ 51.2647, 1.7380,
-65.5362

■ 54.9719, -2.3975,
-56.7722

■ 59.0057, -5.5265,
-48.1474

■ 63.3463, -7.6848,
-39.7267

■ 67.9689, -8.9474,
-31.5530

■ 72.8482, -9.4046,
-23.6462

■ 77.9602, -9.1490,
-16.0087

■ 83.2828, -8.2678,
-8.6304

■ 88.7966, -6.8399,
-1.4943

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.8753, -18.7450, -69.5654



47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158



47.8753, 35.1197, -51.5946

Triad

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



47.8753, 6.7888, -74.4146



47.8753, 43.2174, 24.5710



47.8753, -41.8237, 16.3798

Complementary

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



47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158



55.0120, 41.0329, 34.5835

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.



47.8753, -31.2932, 26.8916



47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158



47.8753, 16.1161, 29.5103

Square

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



47.8753, 6.7888, -74.4146



47.8753, 58.9942, 10.4081



47.8753, -11.2368, 30.0332



47.8753, -43.2549, -6.7802

Rectangle

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



47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158



47.8753, 50.4295, -28.5496



47.8753, -11.2368, 30.0332



47.8753, -39.3607, 21.0701

Sweetspot

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



47.8753, 6.7888, -74.4146



82.4434, -9.7407, -17.4074



80.3904, -63.9628, 37.6442



37.0701, -4.5924, -9.6259

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



47.8753, 6.7888, -74.4146



50.5601, 7.6245, -79.6548



25.9008, 66.2215, -175.1783



40.8071, -3.1348, -0.6580



35.3771, 4.4179, -53.7553



11.1351, -0.3628, -13.1347

Inverse Universe

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



45.3503, 81.2059, 0.8262



48.0747, 86.1811, 1.2068



86.8607, -18.6191, 53.1763



39.8780, 2.4233, 0.7779



33.2517, 59.6986, 0.1382



9.6948, 17.5953, -1.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158 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 47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

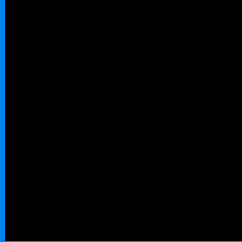
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

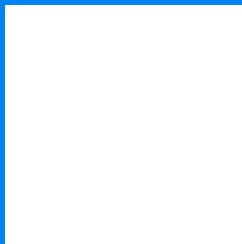
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158.

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

47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158

Protanopia

47.8236, 13.1140, -69.6327

Deuteranopia

47.7213, 3.9508, -68.1762



Tritanopia

47.8794, -23.4109, -9.3076

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158

Protanomaly

47.5242, 9.5937, -72.4266

Deuteranomaly

47.9042, 4.9260, -70.5100

Tritanomaly

47.5790, -13.8782, -29.5106

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158

Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421

Achromatomaly

39.7760, -5.1573, -21.8044

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158 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(1, 132, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 132, 242)  
}
```

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(1, 132, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 132, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158 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(1, 132, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 132, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 132, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 132, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 132, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 132,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.8746, 6.7874, -74.4158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 132, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 132,  
242) }
```

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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