

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.1127, 10.0147,  
-58.8452)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.1127, 10.0147,  
-58.8452) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.1352, 10.0119,  
-58.7896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5681E2
RGB	86, 129, 226
RGB Percent	34%, 51%, 89%
CMY	0.6627, 0.4941, 0.1137
CMYK	0.62, 0.43, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	222°, 71%, 61%
HSV	222°, 62%, 89%
XYZ	25.4155, 23.1700, 75.0843
YIQ	127.2010, -56.7650, 21.0510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

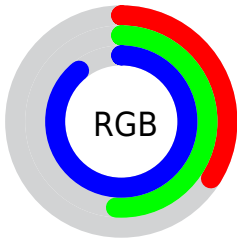
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	86, 119, 226
Decimal	5669346
CIE Lab	55.25, 15.03, -53.86
CIE LCh	55, 55.912, 285.589
Yxy	23.1707, 0.2055, 0.1874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283859426 (0xFF5681E2)
YUV	127.2010, 48.7079, -36.1333
Hunter-Lab	48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896

# Details

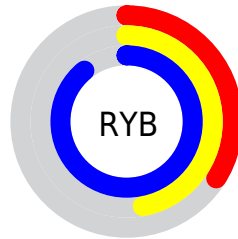
The HunterLab color **48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **71.2115, 0.6587, 36.5602**, and the grayscale version is **45.9796, -2.4534, 2.4982**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.1695, 2.7413, -40.2308**, and **29.6431, 9.5340, -57.6324** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9511, 15.2135, -72.5905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.7259, 5.8509, -46.1958**.

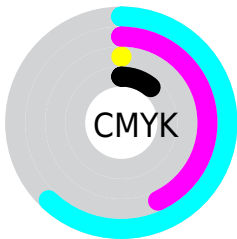
# Distribution



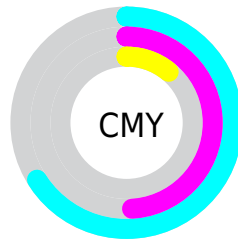
- Red (34%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896 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 48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.1352, 10.0119,  
-58.7896

■ 48.1352, 10.0119,  
-58.7896

163.8904, 9.6731,  
-65.2454

■ 38.3661, 9.7099,  
-58.4178

■ 69.7664, 10.3647,  
-60.0961

■ 29.3647, 9.3056,  
-58.4852

■ 81.5438, 10.4325,  
-60.8605

■ 21.2038, 8.7811,  
-59.4384

■ 93.9182, 10.4372,  
-61.6412

■ 13.9811, 8.1106,  
-62.3788

■ 106.8621, 10.3843,  
-62.4160

■ 7.6221, 8.2389,  
-73.1108

120.3513, 10.2780,  
-63.1710

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

134.3647, 10.1219,

-63.8976

0.0000, NaN, -NF

148.8834, 9.9194,  
-64.5902

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1352, 10.0119,  
-58.7896

■ 48.1352, 10.0119,  
-58.7896

■ 42.9511, 15.2135,  
-72.5905

■ 53.7259, 5.8509,  
-46.1958

■ 38.2552, 21.5793,  
-87.5647

■ 59.6537, 2.5684,  
-34.7101

■ 34.1464, 29.1111,  
-103.3833

■ 65.8671, 0.0126,  
-24.1801

■ 31.3011, 35.7863,  
-116.3761

■ 72.3253, -1.9473,  
-14.4516

■ 78.9965, -3.4183,  
-5.3855

■ 85.8553, -4.4864,  
3.1364

■ 92.8817, -5.2197,  
11.2121

■ 98.8989, -9.7374,  
17.6352

■ 99.1317, -10.1134,  
17.8734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1360, -13.1765, -59.2567



48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896



48.1360, 33.6167, -37.5359

# Triad

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



48.1360, 10.0126, -58.7883



48.1360, 32.7898, 24.1441



48.1360, -38.6031, 12.0292

# Complementary

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



48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896



71.2115, 0.6587, 36.5602

# 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.



48.1360, -30.4705, 23.8602



48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896



48.1360, 9.0405, 28.2624

# Square

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



48.1360, 10.0126, -58.7883



48.1360, 48.3689, 12.6856



48.1360, -13.9815, 28.1915



48.1360, -38.4417, -10.2350



# Rectangle

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



48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896



48.1360, 45.1537, -18.4213



48.1360, -13.9815, 28.1915



48.1360, -36.8275, 17.0644

# Sweetspot

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



48.1360, 10.0126, -58.7883



85.0651, -2.7600, -13.5728



77.2889, -44.1579, 13.0394



38.3471, -1.0273, -7.6980

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



48.1360, 10.0126, -58.7883



47.8198, 19.1768, -87.4987



39.4603, 38.1365, -83.1266



37.3181, -1.7206, -1.4824



24.0299, 25.9341, -86.0194



7.4525, 4.0111, -17.9737



# Inverse Universe

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



49.4072, 53.1923, 6.4519



51.6267, 71.6716, 11.0715



82.0919, -28.8839, 43.7191



37.1073, 1.8288, 1.7898



30.8074, 53.6243, 13.1968



8.2068, 14.4705, 2.0778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896 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 48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

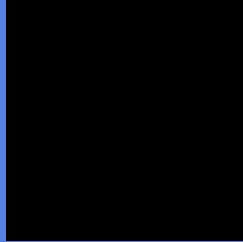
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896.



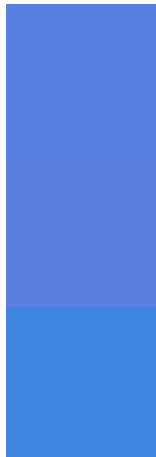
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896.



# 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

48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896

### Protanopia

47.9567, 10.7276, -58.3300

### Deuteranopia

48.2031, 4.3878, -57.8388



## Tritanopia

48.0111, -19.5539, -9.5996

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896

## Protanomaly

47.9054, 10.5634, -58.4587

## Deuteranomaly

48.2477, 5.9878, -57.7026

## Tritanomaly

47.8450, -10.2788, -24.8715

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896

## Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

## Achromatomaly

46.3977, -0.3586, -15.6947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896 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(86, 129, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 129, 226)  
}
```

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(86, 129, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 129, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896 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(86, 129, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 129, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 129, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 129, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 129, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 129,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1352, 10.0119, -58.7896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 129, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 129,  
226) }
```

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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