

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.2498, 9.0299,
-79.8101)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.2498, 9.0299,
-79.8101) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.3136, 9.1100,
-80.0537)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0084F9
RGB	0, 132, 249
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 98%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4824, 0.0235
CMYK	1.00, 0.47, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	208°, 100%, 49%
HSV	208°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	25.3501, 23.3420, 92.7918
YIQ	105.8700, -116.2290, 8.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

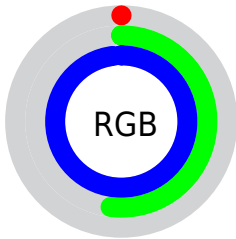
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 86, 249
Decimal	34041
CIE _{Lab}	55.42, 13.99, -66.47
CIE _{LCh}	55, 67.931, 281.887
Yxy	23.3427, 0.1792, 0.1650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224121 (0xFF0084F9)
YUV	105.8700, 70.5631, -92.8480
Hunter-Lab	48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537

Details

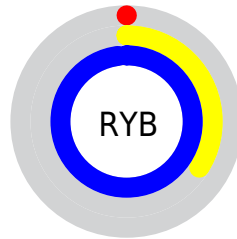
The HunterLab color **48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **57.3406, 41.0992, 36.0504**, and the grayscale version is **37.6956, -2.0113, 2.0481**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.9929, -6.0069, -42.5541**, and **31.8534, 15.3392, -72.9269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3043, 9.1281, -80.0810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8679, 3.6216, -70.4235**.

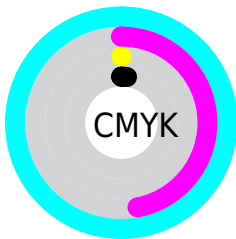
Distribution



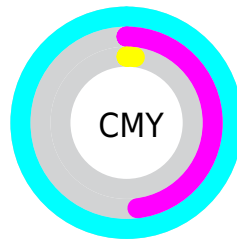
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537 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 48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3136, 9.1100,
-80.0537

■ 48.3136, 9.1100,
-80.0537

164.1585, 8.3744,
-86.5801

■ 38.5315, 8.8639,
-80.2972

■ 69.9681, 9.3620,
-80.8252

■ 29.5159, 8.5181,
-81.4166

■ 81.7563, 9.3825,
-81.5205

■ 21.3395, 8.0561,
-84.2157

■ 94.1410, 9.3420,
-82.3116

■ 14.0993, 7.4524,
-90.6546

■ 107.0946, 9.2455,
-83.1539

■ 7.7487, 7.5002,
-109.7438

■ 120.5932, 9.0972,
-84.0183

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

134.6157, 8.9007,

-84.8855

0.0000, NaN, -NF

149.1431, 8.6589,
-85.7424

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 48.3136, 9.1100,
-80.0537

■ 48.3136, 9.1100,
-80.0537

■ 48.3043, 9.1281,
-80.0810

■ 51.8679, 3.6216,
-70.4235

■ 55.7610, -0.9154,
-60.9514

■ 60.0035, -4.3922,
-51.6603

■ 64.5724, -6.8479,
-42.6220

■ 69.4398, -8.3636,
-33.8810

■ 74.5777, -9.0371,
-25.4549

■ 79.9599, -8.9679,
-17.3413

■ 85.5625, -8.2492,
-9.5249

■ 91.3645, -6.9648,
-1.9835

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.3143, -18.3194, -76.6462



48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537



48.3143, 39.2466, -53.7389

Triad

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



48.3143, 9.1116, -80.0525



48.3143, 44.8143, 25.9579



48.3143, -44.0929, 16.0827

Complementary

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



48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537



57.3406, 41.0992, 36.0504

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.



48.3143, -33.7333, 27.4362



48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537



48.3143, 15.4730, 30.4625

Square

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



48.3143, 9.1116, -80.0525



48.3143, 62.8073, 12.0994



48.3143, -13.2567, 30.7803



48.3143, -45.0382, -9.2557

Rectangle

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



48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537



48.3143, 55.1973, -28.5634



48.3143, -13.2567, 30.7803



48.3143, -41.7295, 21.1781

Sweetspot

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



48.3143, 9.1116, -80.0525



82.1159, -9.2167, -17.8714



83.0775, -65.7951, 38.1961



36.8975, -4.3172, -9.8789

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



48.3143, 9.1116, -80.0525



49.5871, 9.4592, -82.3992



26.4986, 69.4278, -182.9859



42.6217, -3.2049, -0.7592



35.7450, 5.9137, -57.4441



11.8140, 0.1161, -15.0170

Inverse Universe

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



46.6983, 83.5311, 2.5216



47.9723, 85.8089, 2.6664



91.0356, -21.2056, 55.7231



41.6881, 2.5299, 0.8759



34.2064, 61.2697, 1.2491



10.5125, 19.0176, -1.0723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

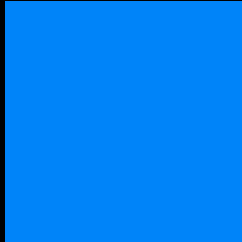
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

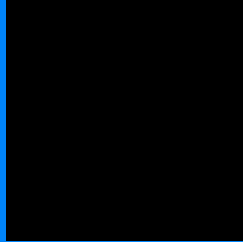
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

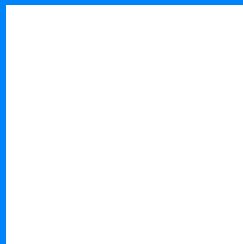
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537.

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

48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537

Protanopia

48.3431, 14.3517, -75.9077

Deuteranopia

48.3571, 3.2437, -67.4443



Tritanopia

48.2366, -23.5983, -9.3497

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537

Protanomaly

47.8667, 11.5753, -78.2983

Deuteranomaly

48.3747, 5.3875, -72.0943

Tritanomaly

48.0247, -13.5450, -30.7870

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537

Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627

Achromatomaly

39.9041, -4.4470, -23.5518

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537 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, 132, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 132, 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, 132, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 132, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537 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, 132, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 132, 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, 132, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 132, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 132, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 132,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.3136, 9.1100, -80.0537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 132, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 132,  
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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