

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.4187, -6.3412,
-38.2812)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.4187, -6.3412,
-38.2812) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.3863, -6.4997,
-38.0090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	348BC9
RGB	52, 139, 201
RGB Percent	20%, 55%, 79%
CMY	0.7960, 0.4549, 0.2118
CMYK	0.74, 0.31, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	205°, 59%, 50%
HSV	205°, 74%, 79%
XYZ	21.1914, 23.4123, 58.6605
YIQ	120.0550, -71.7540, 0.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

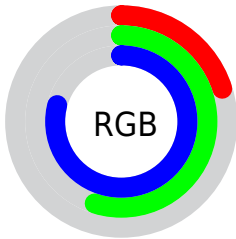
Format	Color
R _Y B	52, 107, 201
Decimal	3443657
CIE Lab	55.50, -4.98, -39.47
CIE LCh	55, 39.785, 262.811
Yxy	23.4131, 0.2052, 0.2267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281633737 (0xFF348BC9)
YUV	120.0550, 39.9059, -59.6842
Hunter-Lab	48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090

Details

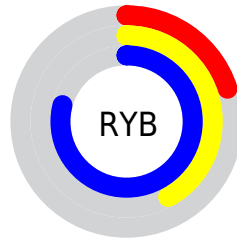
The HunterLab color $48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $3399CC$. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be $49.7015, 23.3731, 27.1580$, and the grayscale version is $43.2313, -2.3067, 2.3488$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69.8361, -8.8020, -37.4422$, and $30.4160, -1.3563, -35.0896$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.4512, -4.1227, -44.1492$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.5562, -8.1194, -31.9215$.

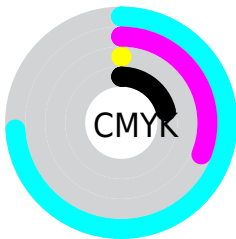
Distribution



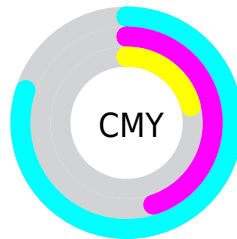
- Red (20%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090 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 48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3863, -6.4997,
-38.0090

■ 48.3863, -6.4997,
-38.0090

164.2680,
-14.7109, -42.8532

■ 38.5990, -5.6828,
-37.3751

■ 70.0505, -8.1859,
-39.3354

■ 29.5777, -4.8813,
-36.8566

■ 81.8431, -9.0581,
-39.9691

■ 21.3950, -4.0903,
-36.6283

■ 94.2319, -9.9503,
-40.5648

■ 14.1476, -3.3007,
-37.1313

■ 107.1896,
-10.8626, -41.1168

■ 7.7998, -3.1980,
-40.9178

■ 120.6920,
-11.7949, -41.6222

0.0000, NaN, -NF

134.7182,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-12.7472, -42.0800

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.2492,
-13.7192, -42.4901

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.3863, -6.4997,
-38.0090

■ 48.3863, -6.4997,
-38.0090

■ 45.4512, -4.1227,
-44.1492

■ 51.5562, -8.1194,
-31.9215

■ 42.7553, -0.9890,
-50.3007

■ 54.9451, -9.0220,
-25.9295

■ 41.2594, 1.1086,
-53.9639

■ 58.5379, -9.2647,
-20.0601

■ 62.3183, -8.9123,
-14.3294

■ 66.2703, -8.0298,
-8.7435

■ 70.3794, -6.6786,
-3.3013

■ 74.6323, -4.9142,
2.0029

■ 79.0170, -2.7857,
7.1779

■ 83.5227, -0.3363,
12.2340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.3871, -20.3417, -28.1871



48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090



48.3871, 10.3694, -34.3627

Triad

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



48.3871, -6.4992, -38.0080



48.3871, 30.3494, 12.9537



48.3871, -25.3977, 17.5809

Complementary

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



48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090



49.7015, 23.3731, 27.1580

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.



48.3871, -14.3043, 23.0417



48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090



48.3871, 18.1722, 21.0644

Square

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



48.3871, -6.4992, -38.0080



48.3871, 33.1730, -1.3059



48.3871, 1.4590, 24.0582



48.3871, -30.2611, 6.2679

Rectangle

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



48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090



48.3871, 20.9737, -25.2219



48.3871, 1.4590, 24.0582



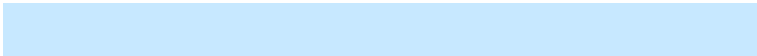
48.3871, -22.3512, 19.9829

Sweetspot

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



48.3871, -6.4992, -38.0080



87.6742, -10.2290, -10.1334



66.0796, -47.5498, 26.2342



39.8897, -4.9233, -5.6049

0.0000, NaN, NaN



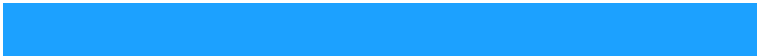
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



48.3871, -6.4992, -38.0080



57.2745, -2.9987, -62.6972



29.9181, 30.9395, -90.5316



33.6141, -2.7349, -0.3556



32.9968, 0.3926, -42.0907



8.1004, -1.4130, -7.0747

Inverse Universe

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



40.9129, 59.1872, -9.1521



49.6494, 85.8661, -7.9258



69.1566, -11.8745, 39.6197



32.7705, 1.9647, 0.5050



29.3924, 53.1641, -2.9355



6.5058, 11.9648, -2.1785

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090 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 48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

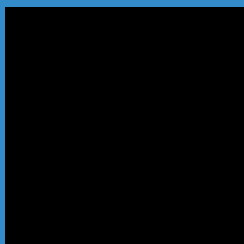
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

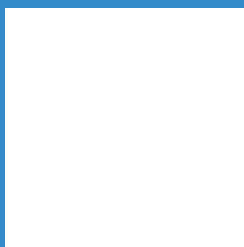
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090.

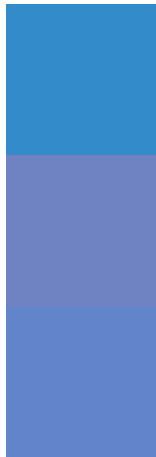


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090.

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

48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090

Protanopia

48.1612, 5.2763, -32.3411

Deuteranopia

48.3277, 3.9254, -39.4678



Tritanopia

48.3432, -22.9689, -10.8416

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090

Protanomaly

47.8897, 0.3102, -35.1419

Deuteranomaly

48.3131, -0.6129, -38.8130

Tritanomaly

48.1050, -17.8311, -20.0252

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090

Achromatopsia

43.3383, -2.3124, 2.3547

Achromatomaly

44.4765, -6.6629, -10.6145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090 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(52, 139, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 139, 201)  
}
```

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(52, 139, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 139, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

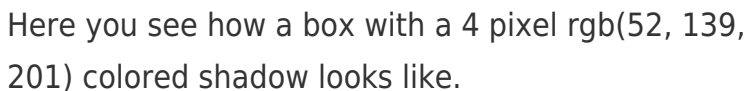
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(52, 139, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 139, 201) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 139, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 139, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 139, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 139,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.3863, -6.4997, -38.0090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 139, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 139,  
201) }
```

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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