

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.5677, 11.4243,  
-85.3672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.5677, 11.4243,  
-85.3672) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(48.7058, 11.1554,  
-84.9593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0084FF
RGB	0, 132, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4824, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.48, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 50%
HSV	209°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	26.3013, 23.7225, 97.8005
YIQ	106.5540, -118.1550, 10.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

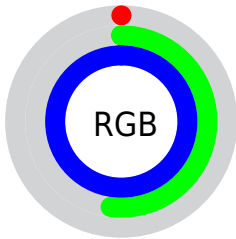
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	0, 87, 255
Decimal	34047
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.81, 16.30, -69.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 71.057, 283.265
Yxy	23.7231, 0.1779, 0.1605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224127 (0xFF0084FF)
YUV	106.5540, 73.1839, -93.4479
Hunter-Lab	48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593

# Details

The HunterLab color **48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **59.5357, 40.7241, 37.3964**, and the grayscale version is **37.9465, -2.0247, 2.0617**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.0416, -5.8359, -42.4603**, and **32.2054, 17.0704, -77.1039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6956, 11.1752, -84.9893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4145, 5.2803, -74.6279**.

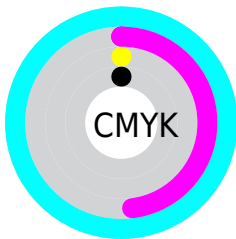
# Distribution



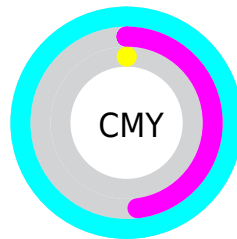
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593 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 48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.7058, 11.1554,  
-84.9593

■ 48.7058, 11.1554,  
-84.9593

■ 164.7476, 11.2644,  
-91.3593

■ 38.8952, 10.7941,  
-85.3594

■ 70.4117, 11.6212,  
-85.5714

■ 29.8488, 10.3270,  
-86.7298

■ 82.2234, 11.7418,  
-86.2333

■ 21.6384, 9.7369,  
-89.9416

■ 94.6305, 11.7975,  
-87.0101

■ 14.3598, 8.9986,  
-97.1043

■ 107.6056, 11.7937,  
-87.8520

■ 8.0197, 8.6832,  
-116.8371

■ 121.1248, 11.7349,  
-88.7265

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

135.1671, 11.6250,

-89.6117

0.0000, NaN, -NF

149.7137, 11.4672,  
-90.4928

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 48.7058, 11.1554,  
-84.9593

■ 48.7058, 11.1554,  
-84.9593

■ 48.6956, 11.1752,  
-84.9893

■ 52.4145, 5.2803,  
-74.6279

■ 56.4865, 0.4052,  
-64.4895

■ 60.9288, -3.3612,  
-54.5779

■ 65.7149, -6.0626,  
-44.9709

■ 70.8139, -7.7876,  
-35.7129

■ 76.1951, -8.6412,  
-26.8178

■ 81.8300, -8.7293,  
-18.2777

■ 87.6934, -8.1502,  
-10.0713

■ 93.7628, -6.9918,  
-2.1705

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.7064, -17.9294, -82.9080



48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593



48.7064, 42.8624, -55.5422

# Triad

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



48.7064, 11.1568, -84.9574



48.7064, 46.1544, 27.0743



48.7064, -45.9982, 15.8057

# Complementary

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



48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593



59.5357, 40.7241, 37.3964

# 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.



48.7064, -35.7913, 27.8934



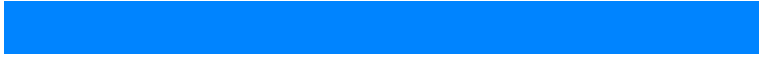
48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593



48.7064, 14.8930, 31.2218

# Square

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



48.7064, 11.1568, -84.9574



48.7064, 66.0897, 13.5092



48.7064, -14.9840, 31.3905



48.7064, -46.5386, -11.4785



# Rectangle

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



48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593



48.7064, 59.3582, -28.5327



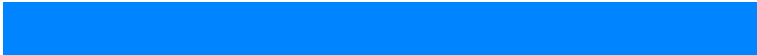
48.7064, -14.9840, 31.3905



48.7064, -43.7196, 21.2590

# Sweetspot

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



48.7064, 11.1568, -84.9574



81.8127, -8.7300, -18.3028



85.3542, -67.6148, 39.2789



36.7378, -4.0615, -10.1143

0.0000, NaN, NaN

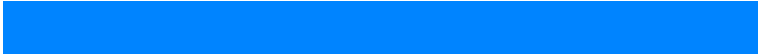


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



48.7064, 11.1568, -84.9574



48.6956, 11.1752, -84.9893



27.2151, 71.3776, -188.0901



43.5119, -3.2038, -0.8372



35.6246, 7.2579, -60.1953



12.0604, 0.5314, -16.2216



# Inverse Universe

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



47.8828, 85.4710, 3.9709



47.8800, 85.4732, 3.9841



93.5296, -21.7822, 57.2498



42.5959, 2.5713, 0.9576



34.6542, 61.9443, 2.2538



10.9150, 19.6978, -0.7415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

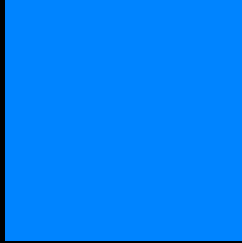
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

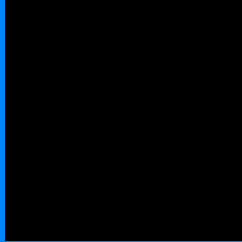
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

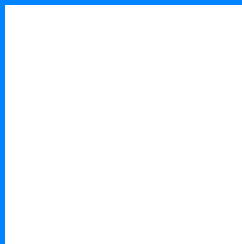
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# HunterLab 48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593.

-84.9593.

# 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

48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593

### Protanopia

48.7743, 15.0777, -80.6253

### Deuteranopia

48.7060, 3.0515, -67.4655



## Tritanopia

48.5944, -23.7859, -9.3919

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593

## Protanomaly

48.4406, 12.7606, -82.6500

## Deuteranomaly

48.8463, 5.8518, -73.6860

## Tritanomaly

48.1625, -12.7597, -32.6544

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593

## Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833

## Achromatomaly

40.3645, -4.0293, -24.7256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 132, 255)  
}
```

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 132, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593 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, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 132, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 132, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 132, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 132,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.7058, 11.1554, -84.9593 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 132,  
255) }
```

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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