

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.6362, 8.9116,
-80.0285)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.6362, 8.9116,
-80.0285) contains.

HunterLab(48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(48.6592, 8.9139,
-80.0622)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0085FA
RGB	0, 133, 250
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 98%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4784, 0.0196
CMYK	1.00, 0.47, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	208°, 100%, 49%
HSV	208°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	25.6429, 23.6772, 93.6611
YIQ	106.5710, -116.8250, 8.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

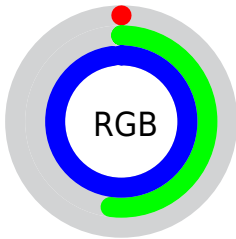
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 87, 250
Decimal	34298
CIE Lab	55.76, 13.76, -66.48
CIE LCh	56, 67.887, 281.694
Yxy	23.6778, 0.1793, 0.1656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224378 (0xFF0085FA)
YUV	106.5710, 70.7105, -93.4628
Hunter-Lab	48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622

Details

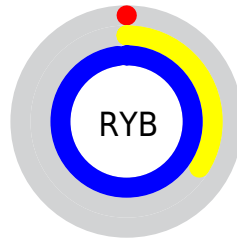
The HunterLab color **48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **57.5016, 41.5320, 36.1571**, and the grayscale version is **37.9615, -2.0255, 2.0625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3034, -6.5104, -41.9854**, and **32.1671, 15.1479, -72.9061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6496, 8.9325, -80.0904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2209, 3.4280, -70.4479**.

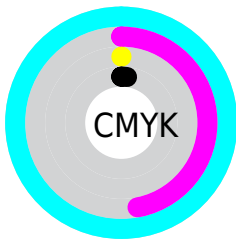
Distribution



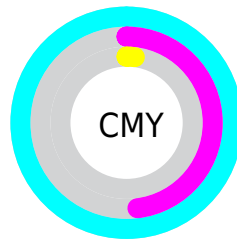
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (98%)



- 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 48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622 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 48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.6592, 8.9139,
-80.0622

■ 48.6592, 8.9139,
-80.0622

164.6777, 8.0737,
-86.6147

■ 38.8520, 8.6829,
-80.2844

■ 70.3590, 9.1385,
-80.8531

■ 29.8093, 8.3535,
-81.3647

■ 82.1680, 9.1465,
-81.5525

■ 21.6029, 7.9095,
-84.0854

■ 94.5724, 9.0940,
-82.3460

■ 14.3288, 7.3256,
-90.3421

■ 107.5450, 8.9861,
-83.1895

■ 7.9880, 7.1701,
-108.0498

■ 121.0618, 8.8269,
-84.0543

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

135.1017, 8.6199,

-84.9214

0.0000, NaN, -NF

149.6460, 8.3679,
-85.7778

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 48.6592, 8.9139,
-80.0622

■ 48.6592, 8.9139,
-80.0622

■ 48.6496, 8.9325,
-80.0904

■ 52.2209, 3.4280,
-70.4479

■ 56.1214, -1.1039,
-60.9870

■ 60.3716, -4.5728,
-51.7020

■ 64.9488, -7.0171,
-42.6648

■ 69.8253, -8.5177,
-33.9200

■ 74.9732, -9.1723,
-25.4862

■ 80.3664, -9.0804,
-17.3616

■ 85.9808, -8.3353,
-9.5319

■ 91.7956, -7.0211,
-1.9752

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.6599, -18.5215, -76.4522



48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622



48.6599, 39.0902, -53.9392

Triad

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



48.6599, 8.9154, -80.0610



48.6599, 45.0030, 26.0167



48.6599, -44.1978, 16.2512

Complementary

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



48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622



57.5016, 41.5320, 36.1571

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.



48.6599, -33.7325, 27.6003



48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622



48.6599, 15.6773, 30.6074

Square

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



48.6599, 8.9154, -80.0610



48.6599, 62.8865, 12.0066



48.6599, -13.1332, 30.9497



48.6599, -45.2062, -9.0403

Rectangle

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



48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622



48.6599, 55.0994, -28.8014



48.6599, -13.1332, 30.9497



48.6599, -41.8034, 21.3411

Sweetspot

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



48.6599, 8.9154, -80.0610



82.1615, -9.2898, -17.8067



83.4563, -66.0977, 38.3761



36.9215, -4.3556, -9.8436

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



48.6599, 8.9154, -80.0610



49.7220, 9.2025, -82.0137



26.6179, 69.7520, -183.8344



42.6282, -3.2157, -0.7512



35.8400, 5.7352, -57.1776



11.8405, 0.0703, -14.9514

Inverse Universe

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



46.9246, 83.9598, 2.3466



47.9864, 85.8601, 2.4654



91.4506, -21.3015, 55.9771



41.6888, 2.5335, 0.8663



34.2164, 61.3061, 1.1061



10.5155, 19.0285, -1.1148

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

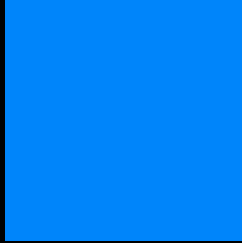
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

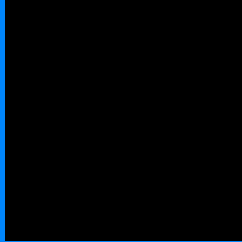
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

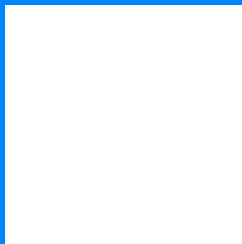
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.6592, 8.9139,

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

48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622

Protanopia

48.7156, 14.2556, -75.8466

Deuteranopia

48.4778, 3.8898, -68.9900



Tritanopia

48.5944, -23.7859, -9.3919

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622

Protanomaly

48.2302, 11.4452, -78.2547

Deuteranomaly

48.4366, 5.7163, -72.8813

Tritanomaly

48.3803, -13.7292, -30.8338

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622

Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833

Achromatomaly

40.2777, -4.5095, -23.5439

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622 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, 133, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 133, 250)  
}
```

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, 133, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 133, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622 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, 133, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 133, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 133, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 133, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.6592, 8.9139, -80.0622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 133, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 133,  
250) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor