

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.9408, 3.5112,  
-64.0855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.9408, 3.5112,  
-64.0855) contains.

<b>HunterLab(48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(48.9499, 3.5142,  
-64.0610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2688EA
RGB	38, 136, 234
RGB Percent	15%, 53%, 92%
CMY	0.8509, 0.4667, 0.0823
CMYK	0.84, 0.42, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	210°, 82%, 53%
HSV	210°, 84%, 92%
XYZ	24.4548, 23.9609, 81.1780
YIQ	117.8700, -89.8660, 9.7020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

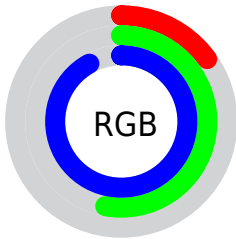
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 103, 234
Decimal	2525418
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.05, 7.46, -57.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 57.615, 277.440
Yxy	23.9616, 0.1887, 0.1849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280715498 (0xFF2688EA)
YUV	117.8700, 57.2521, -70.0460
Hunter-Lab	48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610

# Details

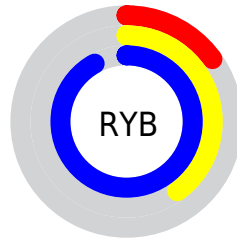
The HunterLab color **48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **59.3691, 25.6570, 35.1991**, and the grayscale version is **42.3264, -2.2584, 2.2997**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.8456, -7.4776, -39.1851**, and **31.6713, 9.0741, -59.1747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3095, 8.5118, -73.7927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9458, -0.4645, -54.5531**.

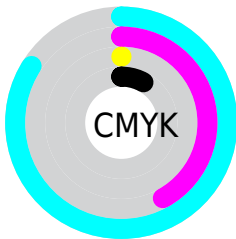
# Distribution



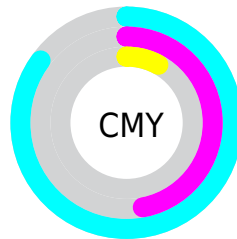
- Red (15%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610 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 48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.9499, 3.5142,  
-64.0610

■ 48.9499, 3.5142,  
-64.0610

165.1141, 0.2529,  
-70.6802

■ 39.1218, 3.6209,  
-63.7838

■ 70.6878, 3.1172,  
-65.3010

■ 30.0564, 3.6525,  
-64.0183

■ 82.5142, 2.8370,  
-66.0684

■ 21.8249, 3.5972,  
-65.2606

■ 94.9352, 2.5089,  
-66.8673

■ 14.5225, 3.4354,  
-68.7128

■ 107.9236, 2.1362,  
-67.6712

■ 8.1835, 3.5352,  
-79.2050

■ 121.4556, 1.7219,  
-68.4634

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

135.5102, 1.2686,

-69.2332

0.0000, NaN, -NF

150.0686, 0.7783,  
-69.9736

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.9499, 3.5142,  
-64.0610

■ 48.9499, 3.5142,  
-64.0610

■ 45.3095, 8.5118,  
-73.7927

■ 52.9458, -0.4645,  
-54.5531

■ 43.1978, 12.0526,  
-80.0116

■ 57.2702, -3.4488,  
-45.3586

■ 61.8935, -5.5126,  
-36.5262

■ 66.7852, -6.7528,  
-28.0719

■ 71.9173, -7.2695,  
-19.9870

■ 77.2648, -7.1572,  
-12.2484

■ 82.8060, -6.5002,  
-4.8253

■ 88.5218, -5.3718,  
2.3154

■ 94.3962, -3.8345,  
9.2067

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.9506, -19.1155, -57.8146



48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610



48.9506, 28.7732, -46.6814

# Triad

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



48.9506, 3.5153, -64.0598



48.9506, 39.7567, 22.5663



48.9506, -38.4040, 16.7100

# Complementary

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



48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610



59.3691, 25.6570, 35.1991

# 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.



48.9506, -27.6639, 26.2979



48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610



48.9506, 16.4109, 28.3609

# Square

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



48.9506, 3.5153, -64.0598



48.9506, 52.1665, 8.0227



48.9506, -8.4568, 29.2865



48.9506, -40.5329, -3.3775



# Rectangle

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



48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610



48.9506, 42.7512, -27.3975



48.9506, -8.4568, 29.2865



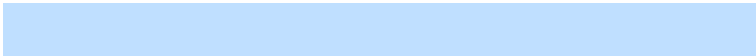
48.9506, -35.7975, 20.9131

# Sweetspot

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



48.9506, 3.5153, -64.0598



84.3619, -7.9446, -14.6466



78.1259, -57.5119, 29.4540



38.0600, -3.7157, -8.1582

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



48.9506, 3.5153, -64.0598



47.4603, 13.6121, -88.7059



27.8220, 56.1797, -147.7591



39.7407, -2.8304, -0.8082



32.7687, 8.2695, -58.8095



10.1764, 0.4696, -13.7334



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4508, 73.9007, -1.0850



47.7546, 85.0165, 5.7787



87.4521, -23.0115, 52.2403



38.9611, 2.2794, 0.9704



32.5220, 57.9917, 3.2102

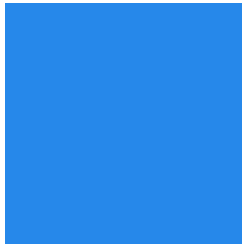


9.2193, 16.6353, -0.6078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

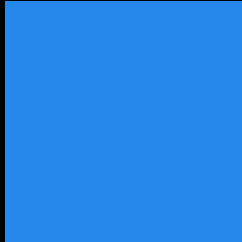
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

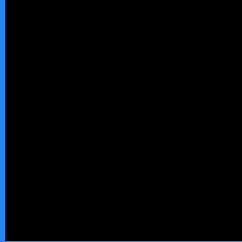
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

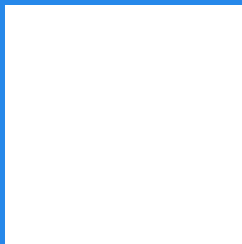
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# HunterLab 48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610.

-64.0610.

# 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

48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610

### Protanopia

48.7759, 10.8919, -58.9745

### Deuteranopia

48.8598, 4.6866, -64.2698



## Tritanopia

48.6652, -23.3673, -10.3839

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610

## Protanomaly

48.5731, 7.6286, -61.3163

## Deuteranomaly

48.7893, 4.4517, -64.4539

## Tritanomaly

48.5644, -15.0892, -27.0529

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610

## Achromatopsia

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126

## Achromatomaly

43.9649, -4.6753, -17.8414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610 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(38, 136, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 136, 234)  
}
```

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(38, 136, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 136, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610 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(38, 136, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 136, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 136, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 136, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 136, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 136,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.9499, 3.5142, -64.0610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 136, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 136,  
234) }
```

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