

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1367, -11.3418,
-36.9328)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1367, -11.3418,
-36.9328) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.1564,
-11.5252, -36.5616)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0090C9
RGB	0, 144, 201
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 79%
CMY	0.9998, 0.4353, 0.2118
CMYK	1.00, 0.28, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	197°, 100%, 39%
HSV	197°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	20.5158, 24.1635, 58.8410
YIQ	107.4420, -104.1210, -12.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

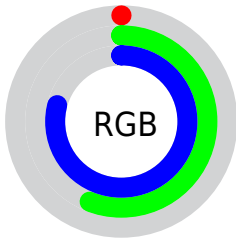
Format	Color
RYB	0, 84, 201
Decimal	37065
CIELab	56.25, -11.50, -38.33
CIELCh	56, 40.021, 253.306
Yxy	24.1643, 0.1982, 0.2334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227145 (0xFF0090C9)
YUV	107.4420, 46.1241, -94.2266
Hunter-Lab	49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616

Details

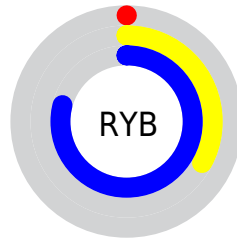
The HunterLab color **49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **39.1769, 47.8669, 24.9767**, and the grayscale version is **38.3762, -2.0477, 2.0851**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8949, -14.8189, -35.6956**, and **31.7994, -3.6181, -31.9360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1530, -11.5199, -36.5688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0737, -13.5627, -32.9144**.

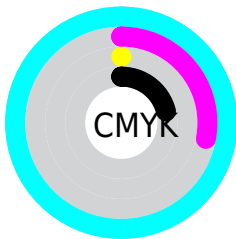
Distribution



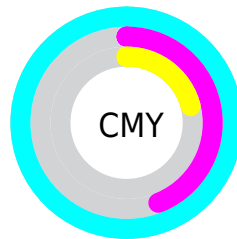
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616 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 49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1564, -11.5252,
-36.5616

■ 49.1564, -11.5252,
-36.5616

165.4237,
-22.4495, -41.1883

■ 39.3136, -10.3106,
-35.9223

■ 70.9212, -13.9253,
-37.8626

■ 30.2320, -9.0748,
-35.3729

■ 82.7600, -15.1234,
-38.4744

■ 21.9828, -7.8004,
-35.0637

■ 95.1927, -16.3249,
-39.0450

■ 14.6604, -6.4574,
-35.3696

■ 108.1924,
-17.5322, -39.5697

■ 8.3194, -6.4657,
-37.9423

■ 121.7352,
-18.7471, -40.0466

0.0000, NaN, -NF

135.8002,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-19.9710, -40.4750

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.3686,
-21.2049, -40.8553

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1564, -11.5252,
-36.5616

■ 49.1564, -11.5252,
-36.5616

■ 49.1530, -11.5199,
-36.5688

■ 51.0737, -13.5627,
-32.9144

■ 53.1512, -15.0472,
-29.1530

■ 55.4211, -15.8540,
-25.2437

■ 57.8865, -15.9717,
-21.2088

■ 60.5443, -15.4176,
-17.0767

■ 63.3880, -14.2272,
-12.8761

■ 66.4086, -12.4466,
-8.6326

■ 69.5965, -10.1262,
-4.3678

■ 72.9414, -7.3175,
-0.0987

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1572, -23.9028, -23.2650



49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616



49.1572, 4.9956, -37.3638

Triad

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



49.1572, -11.5246, -36.5606



49.1572, 32.7394, 9.2076



49.1572, -22.7919, 20.1348

Complementary

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



49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616



39.1769, 47.8669, 24.9767

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.



49.1572, -9.8089, 24.1043



49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616



49.1572, 23.0276, 19.3711

Square

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



49.1572, -11.5246, -36.5606



49.1572, 32.1179, -6.9457



49.1572, 6.9554, 23.8816



49.1572, -29.7873, 10.6757

Rectangle

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



49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616



49.1572, 16.3048, -30.3633



49.1572, 6.9554, 23.8816



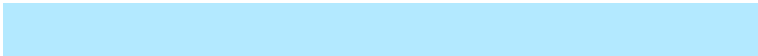
49.1572, -19.0642, 21.9884

Sweetspot

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



49.1572, -11.5246, -36.5606



86.7138, -16.4045, -11.5419



64.8607, -53.9919, 35.4853



39.3252, -8.0858, -6.4400

0.0000, NaN, NaN



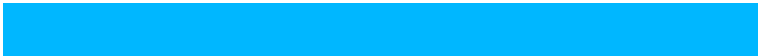
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



49.1572, -11.5246, -36.5606



63.9935, -14.5962, -48.4772



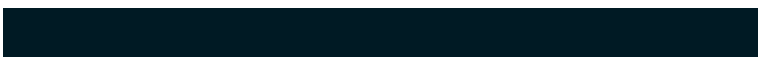
24.4704, 40.5430, -118.0998



33.9697, -3.3130, 0.0735



39.1830, -9.4412, -28.5945



9.1957, -3.0112, -4.9936

Inverse Universe

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



37.9898, 70.3524, -16.5396



49.6641, 91.9076, -21.0573



60.5704, 0.7500, 37.3350



32.8075, 2.1631, -0.0210



30.1494, 55.8846, -13.4851



6.6512, 12.4832, -4.1738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616 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 49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

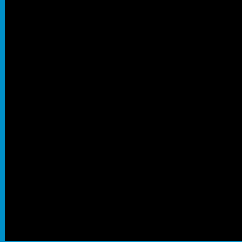
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616.



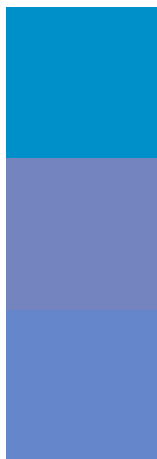
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616.

-11.5252, -36.5616.

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

49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616

Protanopia

48.8968, 4.6921, -29.5549

Deuteranopia

49.1210, 3.6914, -37.8638



Tritanopia

49.0234, -23.5548, -10.4270

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616

Protanomaly

47.9217, -4.1438, -34.4211

Deuteranomaly

48.5090, -4.4389, -38.4824

Tritanomaly

48.9516, -19.4033, -19.2990

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616

Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833

Achromatomaly

40.7247, -10.3077, -11.7731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616 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, 144, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 144, 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(0, 144, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 144, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616 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, 144, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 144, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 144, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 144, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1564, -11.5252, -36.5616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 144, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 144,  
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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