

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.2063, -7.0159,
-46.3582)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.2063, -7.0159,
-46.3582) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.1946, -6.9518,
-46.4820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008ED6
RGB	0, 142, 214
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 84%
CMY	0.9998, 0.4431, 0.1608
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	200°, 100%, 42%
HSV	200°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	21.8106, 24.2011, 67.1401
YIQ	107.7500, -107.7440, -7.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

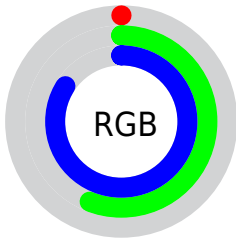
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 85, 214
Decimal	36566
CIE _{Lab}	56.29, -5.48, -45.59
CIE _{LCh}	56, 45.922, 263.152
Yxy	24.2019, 0.1928, 0.2139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226646 (0xFF008ED6)
YUV	107.7500, 52.3813, -94.4968
Hunter-Lab	49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820

Details

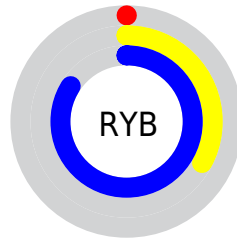
The HunterLab color **49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **43.5175, 47.1147, 27.6381**, and the grayscale version is **38.4721, -2.0528, 2.0903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0535, -12.9139, -37.1309**, and **31.8708, 0.7103, -41.3691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1898, -6.9439, -46.4930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5546, -9.7684, -41.5679**.

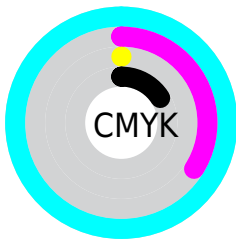
Distribution



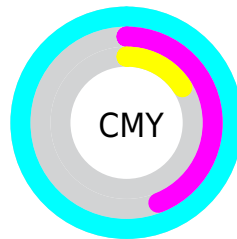
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820 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 49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1946, -6.9518,
-46.4820

■ 49.1946, -6.9518,
-46.4820

165.4809,
-15.3802, -52.1869

■ 39.3490, -6.1036,
-45.8909

■ 70.9644, -8.6940,
-47.8806

■ 30.2644, -5.2687,
-45.5143

■ 82.8054, -9.5923,
-48.5949

■ 22.0120, -4.4412,
-45.6047

■ 95.2403, -10.5093,
-49.2884

■ 14.6859, -3.6111,
-46.7802

■ 108.2420,
-11.4453, -49.9500

■ 8.3443, -3.3052,
-51.5278

■ 121.7868,
-12.4004, -50.5735

0.0000, NaN, -NF

135.8537,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-13.3746, -51.1551

0.0000, NaN, -NF

150.4240,
-14.3679, -51.6931

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1946, -6.9518,
-46.4820

■ 49.1946, -6.9518,
-46.4820

■ 49.1898, -6.9439,
-46.4930

■ 51.5546, -9.7684,
-41.5679

■ 54.1096, -11.9423,
-36.5767

■ 56.8892, -13.3527,
-31.4826

■ 59.8920, -13.9985,
-26.3195

■ 63.1101, -13.9104,
-21.1234

■ 66.5327, -13.1374,
-15.9263

■ 70.1471, -11.7374,
-10.7534

■ 73.9404, -9.7705,
-5.6230

■ 77.8998, -7.2957,
-0.5470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1954, -22.8596, -34.5100



49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820



49.1954, 12.7382, -41.7690

Triad

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



49.1954, -6.9510, -46.4809



49.1954, 36.1087, 14.5769



49.1954, -28.8121, 19.4209

Complementary

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



49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820



43.5175, 47.1147, 27.6381

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.



49.1954, -16.3119, 25.2552



49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820



49.1954, 21.5164, 23.3008

Square

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



49.1954, -6.9510, -46.4809



49.1954, 39.6344, -1.6946



49.1954, 1.8505, 26.3363



49.1954, -34.1670, 6.6825

Rectangle

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



49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820



49.1954, 25.2407, -30.4332



49.1954, 1.8505, 26.3363



49.1954, -25.4079, 22.0209

Sweetspot

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



49.1954, -6.9510, -46.4809



85.3958, -14.3798, -13.3170



69.6804, -57.3946, 36.8068



38.6283, -7.0257, -7.4017

0.0000, NaN, NaN



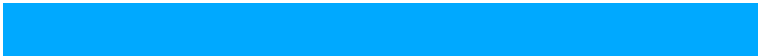
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



49.1954, -6.9510, -46.4809



59.7203, -8.0500, -57.2676



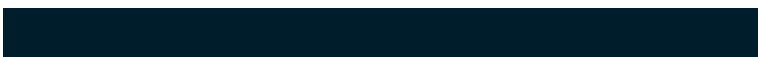
24.6975, 49.0050, -136.6500



36.5665, -3.3442, -0.1252



38.5021, -5.8056, -35.5916



10.2181, -2.5780, -7.2065

Inverse Universe

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



40.3118, 73.8728, -11.5067



49.1239, 89.9715, -13.5697



68.0248, -4.3182, 41.8397



35.4378, 2.2919, 0.1889



31.3709, 57.5496, -9.3866



7.8021, 14.4832, -3.6552

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820 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 49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

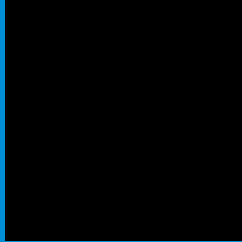
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820.

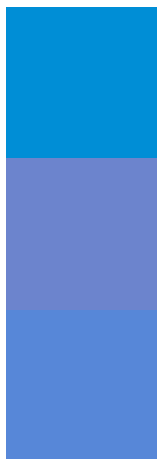


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1946, -6.9518,

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

49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820

Protanopia

49.0902, 6.6510, -39.3928

Deuteranopia

49.3073, 4.1769, -47.6627



Tritanopia

49.0234, -23.5548, -10.4270

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820

Protanomaly

48.4021, -1.1973, -43.2940

Deuteranomaly

48.8830, -1.8155, -47.8874

Tritanomaly

48.8396, -17.7926, -22.6362

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820

Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040

Achromatomaly

40.9936, -8.8744, -14.8193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820 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, 142, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 142, 214)  
}
```

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, 142, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 142, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820 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, 142, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 142, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 142, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 142, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 142, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 142,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1946, -6.9518, -46.4820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 142, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 142,  
214) }
```

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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