

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.5175, -5.6095,
-100.8205)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.5175, -5.6095,
-100.8205) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.7046, 3.7112,
-73.8876)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0092FF
RGB	0, 146, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 57%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4274, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.43, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 50%
HSV	206°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	28.3289, 27.7777, 98.4763
YIQ	114.7720, -122.0050, 2.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 93, 255
Decimal	37631
CIE Lab	59.69, 7.75, -62.92
CIE LCh	60, 63.393, 277.025
Yxy	27.7785, 0.1833, 0.1797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227711 (0xFF0092FF)
YUV	114.7720, 69.1324, -100.6550
Hunter-Lab	52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876

Details

The HunterLab color **52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **56.7569, 47.6001, 35.8044**, and the grayscale version is **41.1027, -2.1931, 2.2332**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7716, -13.2959, -34.1623**, and **35.2093, 10.6820, -67.0679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6953, 3.7277, -73.9117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1387, -1.2451, -65.3479**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876 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 52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.7046, 3.7112,
-73.8876

■ 52.7046, 3.7112,
-73.8876

170.7065, 0.4169,
-80.7368

■ 42.6131, 3.8267,
-73.7141

■ 74.9204, 3.3016,
-75.0424

■ 33.2626, 3.8699,
-74.1076

■ 86.9665, 3.0168,
-75.8115

■ 24.7182, 3.8301,
-75.5613

■ 99.5970, 2.6847,
-76.6326

■ 17.0647, 3.6902,
-79.1969

■ 112.7858, 2.3088,
-77.4745

■ 10.4210, 3.4232,
-88.1184

■ 126.5102, 1.8918,
-78.3173

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.7502, 1.4362,

-79.1474

0.0000, NaN, -NF

155.4877, 0.9439,
-79.9559

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 52.7046, 3.7112,
-73.8876

■ 52.7046, 3.7112,
-73.8876

■ 52.6953, 3.7277,
-73.9117

■ 56.1387, -1.2451,
-65.3479

■ 59.8831, -5.2779,
-56.8634

■ 63.9565, -8.2718,
-48.4399

■ 68.3439, -10.2515,
-40.1408

■ 73.0237, -11.2846,
-32.0153

■ 77.9725, -11.4580,
-24.0937

■ 83.1670, -10.8637,
-16.3892

■ 88.5856, -9.5908,
-8.9025

■ 94.2084, -7.7212,
-1.6258

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.7053, -21.6575, -66.2451



52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876



52.7053, 32.3887, -54.0581

Triad

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



52.7053, 3.7123, -73.8857



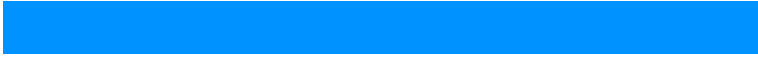
52.7053, 45.5910, 24.8449



52.7053, -42.7324, 18.7860

Complementary

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



52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876



56.7569, 47.6001, 35.8044

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.



52.7053, -30.6736, 29.0883



52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876



52.7053, 19.1138, 31.1474

Square

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



52.7053, 3.7123, -73.8857



52.7053, 59.5381, 8.5798



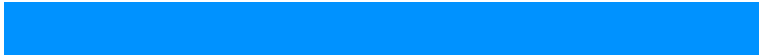
52.7053, -9.0395, 32.1682



52.7053, -45.2138, -3.5626

Rectangle

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



52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876



52.7053, 48.4290, -31.8844



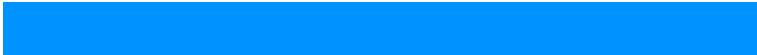
52.7053, -9.0395, 32.1682



52.7053, -39.8027, 23.3506

Sweetspot

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



52.7053, 3.7123, -73.8857



83.1512, -10.8665, -16.4118



85.1864, -68.6592, 41.7430



37.4432, -5.1835, -9.0835

0.0000, NaN, NaN



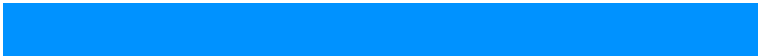
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



52.7053, 3.7123, -73.8857



52.6953, 3.7277, -73.9117



27.8723, 68.5808, -182.8744



43.7084, -3.5258, -0.5977



38.4861, 1.9932, -52.4070



12.8805, -0.8641, -14.2341

Inverse Universe

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



48.3084, 87.0167, -2.0856



48.3056, 87.0189, -2.0729



89.4244, -15.5801, 54.8287



42.6162, 2.6802, 0.6686



34.9617, 63.0604, -2.1170



11.0092, 20.0381, -2.0678

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

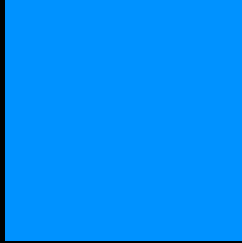
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

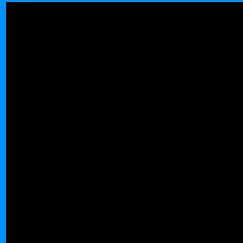
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

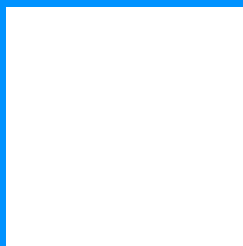
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876.

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

52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876

Protanopia

52.5569, 12.6050, -67.5782

Deuteranopia

52.7360, 5.3125, -73.7768



Tritanopia

52.6294, -25.4428, -10.8586

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876

Protanomaly

52.2223, 7.5612, -71.3072

Deuteranomaly

52.5751, 4.7766, -74.2110

Tritanomaly

52.2764, -16.0285, -30.7401

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876

Achromatopsia

41.4054, -2.2093, 2.2496

Achromatomaly

43.6936, -6.6409, -22.1462

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876 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, 146, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 146, 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, 146, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 146, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876 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, 146, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 146, 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, 146, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 146, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 146, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 146,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.7046, 3.7112, -73.8876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 146, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 146,  
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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