

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.0235, -0.6826,
-55.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.0235, -0.6826,
-55.2800) contains.

HunterLab(50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251)	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(50.1093, -0.8221,
-55.1251)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B8DE3
RGB	43, 141, 227
RGB Percent	17%, 55%, 89%
CMY	0.8313, 0.4471, 0.1098
CMYK	0.81, 0.38, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	208°, 77%, 53%
HSV	208°, 81%, 89%
XYZ	24.3863, 25.1094, 76.2344
YIQ	121.5020, -86.0140, 5.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

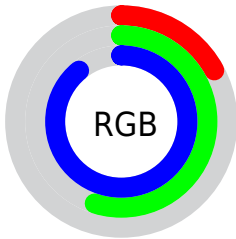
Format	Color
R _Y B	43, 107, 227
Decimal	2854371
CIE Lab	57.18, 2.28, -51.42
CIE LCh	57, 51.467, 272.537
Yxy	25.1102, 0.1940, 0.1997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281044451 (0xFF2B8DE3)
YUV	121.5020, 52.0105, -68.8463
Hunter-Lab	50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251

Details

The HunterLab color **50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **56.7544, 26.3836, 33.0443**, and the grayscale version is **43.7523, -2.3345, 2.3771**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.4664, -9.7994, -36.3529**, and **32.5493, 4.3378, -50.0480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6557, 3.2681, -63.5474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8751, -3.9685, -46.8498**.

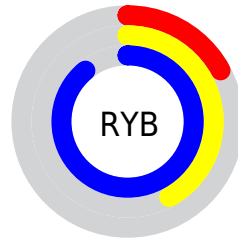
Distribution



 Red (17%)

 Green (55%)

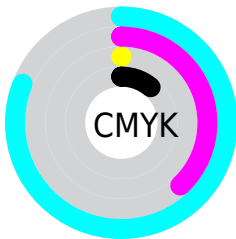
 Blue (89%)



 Red (17%)

 Yellow (42%)

 Blue (89%)

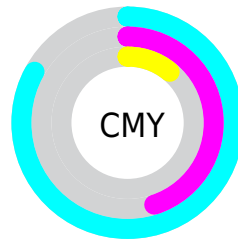


 Cyan (81%)


 Magenta (38%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (11%)



 Cyan (83%)

 Magenta (45%)

 Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251 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 50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1093, -0.8221,
-55.1251

■ 50.1093, -0.8221,
-55.1251

■ 166.8491, -6.1523,
-61.4213

■ 40.1985, -0.4213,
-54.6305

■ 71.9972, -1.7552,
-56.5112

■ 31.0433, -0.0722,
-54.4609

■ 83.8925, -2.2825,
-57.2715

■ 22.7131, 0.2191,
-54.9508

■ 96.3791, -2.8464,
-58.0319

■ 15.2996, 0.4430,
-56.8991

■ 109.4302, -3.4449,
-58.7753

■ 8.9172, 0.6369,
-62.8262

■ 123.0225, -4.0761,
-59.4912

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.1351, -4.7387,

-60.1732

0.0000, NaN, -NF

151.7495, -5.4311,
-60.8173

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1093, -0.8221,
-55.1251

■ 50.1093, -0.8221,
-55.1251

■ 46.6557, 3.2681,
-63.5474

■ 53.8751, -3.9685,
-46.8498

■ 43.8121, 7.6232,
-71.2175

■ 57.9314, -6.2038,
-38.7896

■ 62.2548, -7.5964,
-30.9846

■ 66.8206, -8.2317,
-23.4529

■ 71.6057, -8.1975,
-16.1946

■ 76.5889, -7.5768,
-9.1980

■ 81.7514, -6.4443,
-2.4443

■ 87.0768, -4.8657,
4.0881

■ 92.5506, -2.8974,
10.4221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1101, -20.4599, -46.6438



50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251



50.1101, 21.7266, -43.4367

Triad

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



50.1101, -0.8212, -55.1239



50.1101, 37.4526, 19.6892



50.1101, -34.5129, 17.7649

Complementary

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



50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251



56.7544, 26.3836, 33.0443

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.



50.1101, -23.1514, 25.9397



50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251



50.1101, 17.9952, 26.6734

Square

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



50.1101, -0.8212, -55.1239



50.1101, 46.0410, 4.4483



50.1101, -4.5051, 28.3483



50.1101, -37.8411, 0.9437

Rectangle

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



50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251



50.1101, 34.8165, -27.8185



50.1101, -4.5051, 28.3483



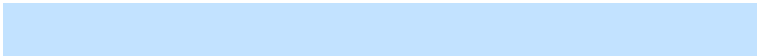
50.1101, -31.6140, 21.3259

Sweetspot

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



50.1101, -0.8212, -55.1239



85.5977, -8.9311, -12.9423



75.5211, -55.5333, 29.2921



38.6577, -4.2510, -7.3115

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.1101, -0.8212, -55.1239



50.8381, 7.3569, -78.8814



28.7564, 48.7878, -131.2653



38.9253, -2.9325, -0.6564



33.8088, 5.1630, -53.4035



10.1503, -0.2973, -12.0451

Inverse Universe

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



44.7026, 70.9159, -4.6361



48.2714, 85.6668, 1.0632



82.5523, -19.1918, 48.8897



38.0732, 2.2727, 0.7997



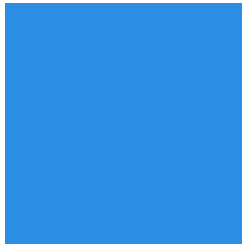
32.1739, 57.6703, 0.8561



8.8526, 16.0627, -1.2741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

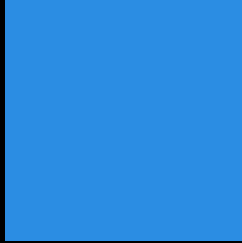
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

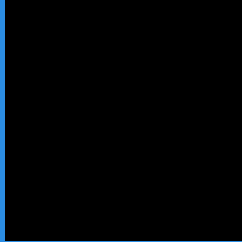
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251.



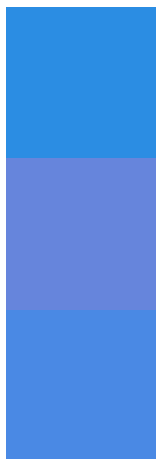
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251.

-55.1251.

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

50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251

Protanopia

49.7666, 8.9804, -49.8441

Deuteranopia

49.9486, 4.6954, -56.2656



Tritanopia

50.1007, -24.1187, -10.5562

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251

Protanomaly

49.6844, 4.7260, -52.6110

Deuteranomaly

49.8349, 2.8432, -56.5669

Tritanomaly

49.8349, -16.7689, -24.8537

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251

Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

Achromatomaly

45.3495, -5.7186, -15.6372

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251 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(43, 141, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 141, 227)  
}
```

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(43, 141, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 141, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251 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(43, 141, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 141, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 141, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 141, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 141, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 141,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1093, -0.8221, -55.1251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 141, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 141,  
227) }
```

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