

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1264, 2.7815,
-68.6580)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1264, 2.7815,
-68.6580) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1667, 2.6031,
-68.3234)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008CF2
RGB	0, 140, 242
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 95%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4510, 0.0510
CMYK	1.00, 0.42, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	205°, 100%, 47%
HSV	205°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	25.4051, 25.1670, 87.5232
YIQ	109.7680, -116.1820, 2.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

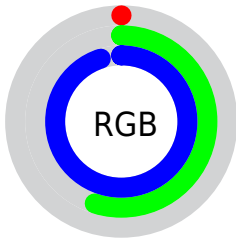
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 89, 242
Decimal	36082
CIE _{Lab}	57.24, 6.40, -59.69
CIE _{LCh}	57, 60.029, 276.122
Yxy	25.1677, 0.1840, 0.1822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226162 (0xFF008CF2)
YUV	109.7680, 65.1904, -96.2665
Hunter-Lab	50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234

Details

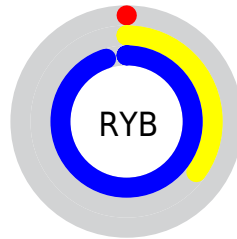
The HunterLab color **50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **53.2855, 45.3568, 33.6262**, and the grayscale version is **39.1976, -2.0915, 2.1297**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.7217, -10.8330, -37.6801**, and **33.1436, 9.3090, -61.5220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1588, 2.6175, -68.3445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3724, -1.9346, -60.4651**.

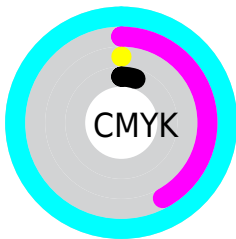
Distribution



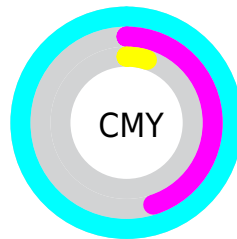
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234 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 50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1667, 2.6031,
-68.3234

■ 50.1667, 2.6031,
-68.3234

166.9348, -1.1150,
-75.0446

■ 40.2518, 2.7757,
-68.1075

■ 72.0619, 2.0872,
-69.5153

■ 31.0922, 2.8785,
-68.4423

■ 83.9606, 1.7523,
-70.2826

■ 22.7572, 2.9014,
-69.8400

■ 96.4504, 1.3721,
-71.0919

■ 15.3382, 2.8274,
-73.5132

■ 109.5046, 0.9496,
-71.9141

■ 8.9518, 2.6843,
-83.2120

■ 123.0998, 0.4875,
-72.7307

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.2153, -0.0119,

-73.5295

0.0000, NaN, -NF

151.8325, -0.5466,
-74.3025

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 50.1667, 2.6031,
-68.3234

■ 50.1667, 2.6031,
-68.3234

■ 50.1588, 2.6175,
-68.3445

■ 53.3724, -1.9346,
-60.4651

■ 56.8625, -5.6186,
-52.6512

■ 60.6571, -8.3354,
-44.8811

■ 64.7429, -10.1074,
-37.2126

■ 69.1005, -10.9960,
-29.6915

■ 73.7088, -11.0809,
-22.3471

■ 78.5465, -10.4470,
-15.1932

■ 83.5937, -9.1763,
-8.2324

■ 88.8321, -7.3450,
-1.4589

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1674, -20.8598, -60.5243



50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234



50.1674, 29.2721, -50.7392

Triad

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



50.1674, 2.6044, -68.3222



50.1674, 42.8736, 23.0413



50.1674, -39.8055, 18.0603

Complementary

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



50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234



53.2855, 45.3568, 33.6262

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.



50.1674, -28.2139, 27.5471



50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234



50.1674, 18.5265, 29.2666

Square

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



50.1674, 2.6044, -68.3222



50.1674, 55.3011, 7.4111



50.1674, -7.7533, 30.3683



50.1674, -42.4044, -2.4490

Rectangle

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



50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234



50.1674, 44.3305, -30.4412



50.1674, -7.7533, 30.3683



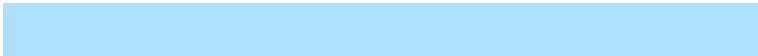
50.1674, -36.9615, 22.2573

Sweetspot

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



50.1674, 2.6044, -68.3222



83.2975, -11.0981, -16.2073



80.2759, -64.6678, 39.2643



37.5204, -5.3050, -8.9721

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.1674, 2.6044, -68.3222



53.1419, 2.9339, -72.7561



26.3053, 64.4517, -172.0029



40.9235, -3.3252, -0.5164



37.1376, 1.2608, -49.1405



11.5924, -1.1173, -12.0776

Inverse Universe

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



45.5767, 82.1976, -2.7535



48.3550, 87.1977, -2.7718



84.2822, -14.7083, 51.6755



39.8900, 2.4878, 0.6067



33.4450, 60.3989, -2.6005



9.7487, 17.7898, -2.1878

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

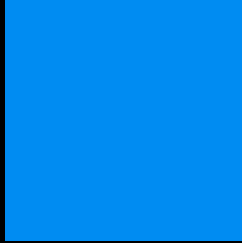
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

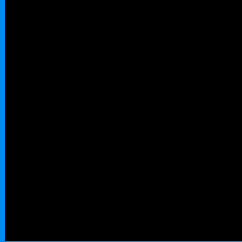
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234.

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

50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234

Protanopia

50.0485, 11.5527, -62.0684

Deuteranopia

50.3064, 4.5601, -67.9272



Tritanopia

50.0651, -24.3293, -10.0569

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234

Protanomaly

49.7103, 6.5129, -65.7317

Deuteranomaly

50.0826, 3.8123, -68.5206

Tritanomaly

49.9414, -15.9354, -28.0223

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234

Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

Achromatomaly

41.7678, -6.7039, -20.2984

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234 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, 140, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 140, 242)  
}
```

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, 140, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 140, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234 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, 140, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 140, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 140, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 140, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1667, 2.6031, -68.3234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 140, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 140,  
242) }
```

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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