

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1336, -14.5483,
-26.6785)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1336, -14.5483,
-26.6785) contains.

HunterLab(50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687)	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(50.3086,
-14.6530, -26.6687)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2694BE
RGB	38, 148, 190
RGB Percent	15%, 58%, 75%
CMY	0.8509, 0.4196, 0.2549
CMYK	0.80, 0.22, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	197°, 67%, 45%
HSV	197°, 80%, 75%
XYZ	20.6835, 25.3096, 52.5103
YIQ	119.8980, -79.0420, -10.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

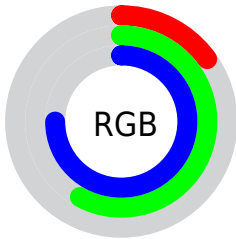
Format	Color
R _{YB}	38, 102, 190
Decimal	2528446
CIE _{Lab}	57.38, -15.53, -30.33
CIE _{LCh}	57, 34.074, 242.887
Y _{xy}	25.3104, 0.2100, 0.2569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280718526 (0xFF2694BE)
Y _{UV}	119.8980, 34.5603, -71.8245
Hunter-Lab	50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687

Details

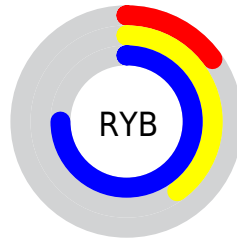
The HunterLab color $50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $0099CC$. A complement of this color would be $41.0199, 34.6321, 23.2306$, and the grayscale version is $43.1928, -2.3047, 2.3467$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.1686, -17.6163, -27.4683$, and $32.1356, -7.8089, -23.3095$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.4011, -13.3466, -30.0844$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.3957, -15.3297, -23.1082$.

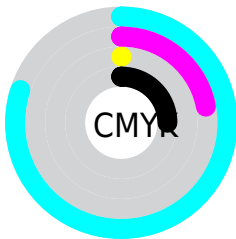
Distribution



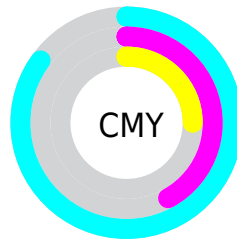
- Red (15%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687 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 50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3086, -14.6530,
-26.6687

■ 50.3086, -14.6530,
-26.6687

167.1468,
-27.2775, -29.6444

■ 40.3838, -13.1900,
-26.0937

■ 72.2221, -17.5004,
-27.6952

■ 31.2133, -11.6830,
-25.5107

■ 84.1292, -18.9027,
-28.1318

■ 22.8664, -10.1074,
-24.9830

■ 96.6270, -20.2980,
-28.5141

■ 15.4339, -8.4216,
-24.6758

■ 109.6888,
-21.6903, -28.8424

■ 9.0368, -7.9709,
-25.1431

■ 123.2914,
-23.0823, -29.1179

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.4139,

-24.4764, -29.3422

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0379,
-25.8744, -29.5171

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3086, -14.6530,
-26.6687

■ 50.3086, -14.6530,
-26.6687

■ 48.4011, -13.3466,
-30.0844

■ 52.3957, -15.3297,
-23.1082

■ 46.6390, -11.5349,
-33.3932

■ 54.6628, -15.3665,
-19.4254

■ 46.6378, -11.5336,
-33.3954

■ 57.1085, -14.7782,
-15.6452

■ 59.7270, -13.5969,
-11.7938

■ 62.5104, -11.8645,
-7.8951

■ 65.4499, -9.6272,
-3.9693

■ 68.5363, -6.9326,
-0.0330

■ 71.7603, -3.8266,
3.9014

■ 75.1129, -0.3524,
7.8246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3095, -23.8205, -13.6961



50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687



50.3095, -1.2903, -31.1532

Triad

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



50.3095, -14.6527, -26.6678



50.3095, 27.9357, 4.0422



50.3095, -16.8070, 20.1672

Complementary

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



50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687



41.0199, 34.6321, 23.2306

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.



50.3095, -4.0688, 22.5298



50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687



50.3095, 22.6380, 15.0054

Square

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



50.3095, -14.6527, -26.6678



50.3095, 24.2982, -10.7499



50.3095, 10.5132, 20.9448



50.3095, -24.9629, 13.2906

Rectangle

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



50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687



50.3095, 8.4975, -27.9335



50.3095, 10.5132, 20.9448



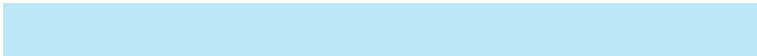
50.3095, -12.9726, 21.4124

Sweetspot

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



50.3095, -14.6527, -26.6678



86.3413, -14.3631, -7.6691



61.4796, -47.7557, 29.9976



39.7948, -7.2272, -4.4872



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



50.3095, -14.6527, -26.6678



63.3622, -16.1158, -43.8442



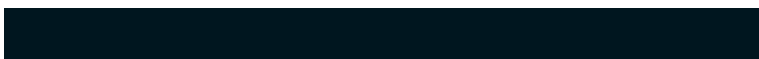
29.9300, 22.2201, -77.6719



32.1739, -3.1567, 0.1034



38.2098, -9.6679, -26.8886



8.2230, -2.8473, -4.1316

Inverse Universe

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



38.0427, 61.3992, -19.1493



48.3932, 88.6903, -22.6720



58.6312, -1.4376, 34.2477



31.0646, 2.0316, -0.0353



29.1609, 54.1372, -13.7018



5.8619, 11.0364, -3.9461

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687 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 50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

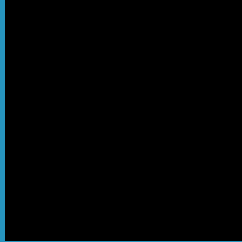
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687.



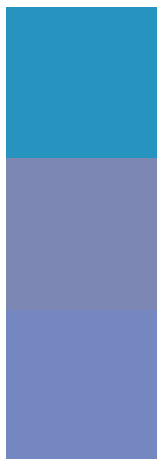
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3086,

-14.6530, -26.6687.

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

50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687

Protanopia

49.9832, 3.0937, -20.3665

Deuteranopia

49.9601, 4.1268, -29.0164



Tritanopia

50.1366, -23.9067, -11.0587

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687

Protanomaly

49.5419, -5.4721, -23.8385

Deuteranomaly

49.6353, -4.4470, -29.0621

Tritanomaly

50.2431, -21.1678, -16.0650

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687

Achromatopsia

43.3383, -2.3124, 2.3547

Achromatomaly

44.9258, -9.8440, -7.8424

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687 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(38, 148, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 148, 190)  
}
```

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(38, 148, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 148, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687 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(38, 148, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 148, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 148, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 148, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 148, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 148,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3086, -14.6530, -26.6687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 148, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 148,  
190) }
```

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