

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1770, 9.0264,
-80.7132)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1770, 9.0264,
-80.7132) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2491, 8.9147,
-80.5103)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1389FF
RGB	19, 137, 255
RGB Percent	7%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.9253, 0.4627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.93, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 54%
HSV	210°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	27.2642, 25.2497, 98.0444
YIQ	115.1700, -108.2060, 11.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

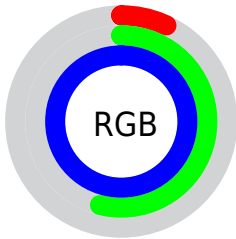
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 98, 255
Decimal	1280511
CIE _{Lab}	57.32, 13.73, -66.72
CIE _{LCh}	57, 68.117, 281.627
Yxy	25.2504, 0.1811, 0.1677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279470591 (0xFF1389FF)
YUV	115.1700, 68.9362, -84.3411
Hunter-Lab	50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103

Details

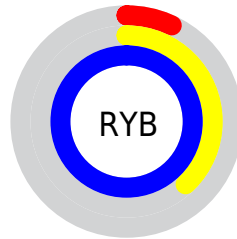
The HunterLab color **50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **62.6197, 33.8277, 38.5928**, and the grayscale version is **41.2495, -2.2010, 2.2412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.0592, -8.3304, -38.8163**, and **33.1823, 14.9170, -73.6765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4568, 13.6191, -88.7167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3154, 3.4711, -69.7429**.

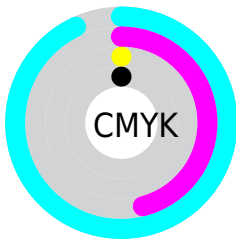
Distribution



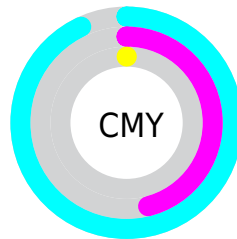
- Red (7%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103 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 50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2491, 8.9147,
-80.5103

■ 50.2491, 8.9147,
-80.5103

167.0576, 7.9847,
-87.1662

■ 40.3283, 8.6989,
-80.6531

■ 72.1548, 9.1132,
-81.3719

■ 31.1624, 8.3873,
-81.5870

■ 84.0583, 9.1100,
-82.0869

■ 22.8204, 7.9644,
-84.0107

■ 96.5527, 9.0473,
-82.8896

■ 15.3937, 7.4062,
-89.5721

■ 109.6114, 8.9298,
-83.7382

■ 9.0012, 6.7290,
-103.2901

■ 123.2109, 8.7617,
-84.6056

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.3304, 8.5463,

-85.4737

0.0000, NaN, -NF

151.9516, 8.2865,
-86.3300

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 50.2491, 8.9147,
-80.5103

■ 50.2491, 8.9147,
-80.5103

■ 47.4568, 13.6191,
-88.7167

■ 54.3154, 3.4711,
-69.7429

■ 58.7733, -0.8409,
-59.2383

■ 63.5948, -4.0507,
-49.0878

■ 68.7456, -6.2456,
-39.3436

■ 74.1920, -7.5348,
-30.0203

■ 79.9029, -8.0302,
-21.1062

■ 85.8507, -7.8362,
-12.5742

■ 92.0115, -7.0459,
-4.3893

■ 98.3645, -5.7396,
3.4856

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2498, -18.9061, -76.8206



50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103



50.2498, 39.4290, -54.3714

Triad

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



50.2498, 8.9160, -80.5085



50.2498, 45.5178, 26.5889



50.2498, -45.0286, 16.6160

Complementary

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



50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103



62.6197, 33.8277, 38.5928

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.



50.2498, -34.3105, 28.2649



50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103



50.2498, 15.8993, 31.3906

Square

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



50.2498, 8.9160, -80.5085



50.2498, 63.5132, 12.1979



50.2498, -13.3185, 31.7592



50.2498, -46.0821, -9.0230

Rectangle

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



50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103



50.2498, 55.6009, -29.1108



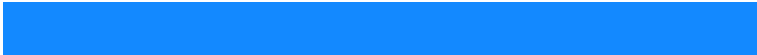
50.2498, -13.3185, 31.7592



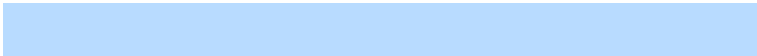
50.2498, -42.5711, 21.8188

Sweetspot

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



50.2498, 8.9160, -80.5085



82.5693, -8.0219, -17.1959



85.7122, -65.5559, 35.2902



37.0247, -3.7164, -9.6782

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.2498, 8.9160, -80.5085



47.4568, 13.6191, -88.7167



27.9756, 69.4226, -182.0529



43.4490, -3.1005, -0.9141



34.7369, 8.9851, -62.8143



11.8037, 0.9879, -16.8863

Inverse Universe

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



48.5114, 84.3241, 2.4431



47.7543, 85.0152, 5.7837



96.3469, -25.7320, 58.5375



42.5894, 2.5365, 1.0499



34.5631, 61.6128, 3.5559



10.8867, 19.5951, -0.3398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

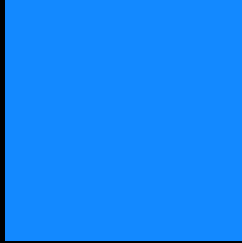
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

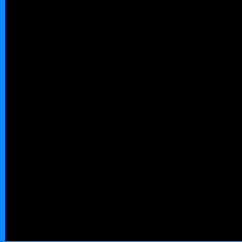
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

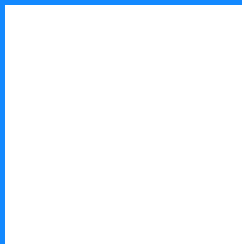
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2491, 8.9147,

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

50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103

Protanopia

50.2543, 14.0076, -75.4923

Deuteranopia

50.0578, 4.0921, -71.4015



Tritanopia

50.0651, -24.3293, -10.0569

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103

Protanomaly

49.9192, 11.7860, -78.4174

Deuteranomaly

50.0616, 6.0783, -75.1894

Tritanomaly

49.8980, -14.0401, -31.5533

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103

Achromatopsia

41.4054, -2.2093, 2.2496

Achromatomaly

43.1562, -4.0750, -23.0421

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103 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(19, 137, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 137, 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(19, 137, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 137, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103 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(19, 137, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 137, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 137, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 137, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 137, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 137,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2491, 8.9147, -80.5103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 137, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 137,  
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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