

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2241, 13.0541,
-68.9238)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2241, 13.0541,
-68.9238) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2241, 13.0541,
-68.9238)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5685F3
RGB	86, 133, 243
RGB Percent	34%, 52%, 95%
CMY	0.6627, 0.4784, 0.0471
CMYK	0.65, 0.45, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	222°, 87%, 65%
HSV	222°, 65%, 95%
XYZ	28.4030, 25.2246, 88.1659
YIQ	131.4870, -63.3220, 24.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

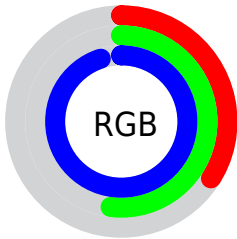
Format	Color
RYB	86, 122, 243
Decimal	5670387
CIELab	57.29, 18.36, -60.04
CIELCh	57, 62.789, 287.004
Yxy	25.2254, 0.2003, 0.1779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283860467 (0xFF5685F3)
YUV	131.4870, 54.9759, -39.8921
Hunter-Lab	50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238

Details

The HunterLab color **50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **76.9485, 0.7764, 40.6437**, and the grayscale version is **47.6424, -2.5421, 2.5885**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.8050, 0.5917, -37.3327**, and **31.4417, 13.2918, -67.9926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6888, 19.2103, -84.6265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2383, 8.0942, -54.6004**.

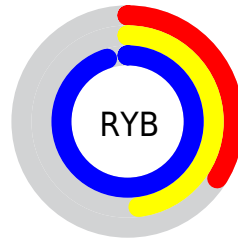
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (52%)

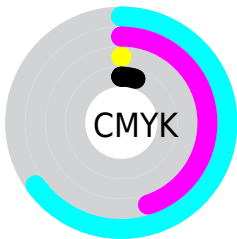
Blue (95%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (95%)

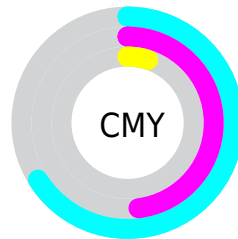


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238 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 50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2241, 13.0541,
-68.9238

■ 50.2241, 13.0541,
-68.9238

167.0205, 13.8393,
-75.6530

■ 40.3052, 12.6040,
-68.7211

■ 72.1267, 13.6870,
-70.1043

■ 31.1412, 12.0455,
-69.0786

■ 84.0288, 13.8871,
-70.8707

■ 22.8013, 11.3614,
-70.5148

■ 96.5218, 14.0198,
-71.6808

■ 15.3769, 10.5282,
-74.2564

■ 109.5791, 14.0906,
-72.5053

■ 8.9863, 9.5779,
-84.0672

123.1773, 14.1042,
-73.3252

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.2956, 14.0646,

-74.1281

0.0000, NaN, -NF

151.9156, 13.9754,
-74.9058

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 50.2241, 13.0541,
-68.9238

■ 50.2241, 13.0541,
-68.9238

■ 44.6888, 19.2103,
-84.6265

■ 56.2383, 8.0942,
-54.6004

■ 39.7315, 26.6685,
-101.5869

■ 62.6473, 4.1542,
-41.5747

■ 35.4688, 35.3445,
-119.2692

■ 69.3882, 1.0599,
-29.6791

■ 33.4689, 40.3252,
-128.8838

■ 76.4115, -1.3425,
-18.7338

■ 83.6791, -3.1794,
-8.5734

■ 91.1610, -4.5523,
0.9438

■ 98.7263, -5.9141,
9.8078

■ 99.6249, -7.3948,
10.7948

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2249, -13.6053, -70.8374



50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238



50.2249, 40.1403, -42.6545

Triad

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



50.2249, 13.0550, -68.9224



50.2249, 36.8730, 26.7928



50.2249, -43.2193, 12.4336

Complementary

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



50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238



76.9485, 0.7764, 40.6437

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.



50.2249, -34.7022, 25.7865



50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238



50.2249, 9.2615, 30.7064

Square

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



50.2249, 13.0550, -68.9224



50.2249, 55.7218, 14.9132



50.2249, -16.6932, 30.4696



50.2249, -42.6188, -13.5526

Rectangle

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



50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238



50.2249, 53.1643, -20.0499



50.2249, -16.6932, 30.4696



50.2249, -41.4166, 18.1874

Sweetspot

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



50.2249, 13.0550, -68.9224



84.9478, -2.5625, -13.7327



83.7028, -48.7194, 13.7725



38.2849, -0.9223, -7.7853

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.2249, 13.0550, -68.9224



45.2446, 22.9639, -95.6956



41.1563, 44.6337, -96.0141



40.9087, -1.8397, -1.6986



25.2048, 28.6910, -93.4394



8.5469, 5.7093, -23.0076

Inverse Universe

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



52.3502, 60.2045, 8.1794



50.3493, 74.2258, 12.9978



88.7196, -32.9972, 48.2060



40.6991, 2.0345, 1.9993



32.7730, 56.9876, 14.4885



9.8050, 17.2221, 2.9970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238 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 50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

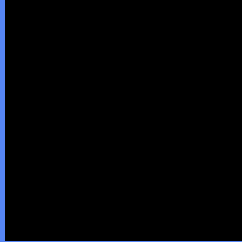
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

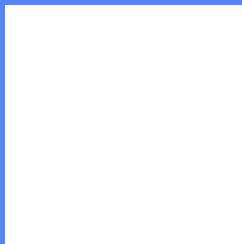
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238.

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

50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238

Protanopia

50.1771, 12.9054, -69.0490

Deuteranopia

50.4098, 4.9046, -67.6544



Tritanopia

50.1893, -22.1178, -10.3942

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238

Protanomaly

50.1771, 12.9054, -69.0490

Deuteranomaly

50.2314, 7.2461, -68.0743

Tritanomaly

49.5626, -10.8752, -29.3069

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

48.0894, 0.3542, -18.4815

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238 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(86, 133, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 133, 243)  
}
```

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(86, 133, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 133, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238 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(86, 133, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 133, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 133, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 133, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 133, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 133,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2241, 13.0541, -68.9238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 133, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 133,  
243) }
```

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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