

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2597, -28.5155,
-38.2418)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2597, -28.5155,
-38.2418) contains.

HunterLab(53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163)	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(53.4511,
-16.0711, -32.1163)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009DCE
RGB	0, 157, 206
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 81%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3843, 0.1922
CMYK	1.00, 0.24, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	194°, 100%, 40%
HSV	194°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	23.1976, 28.5702, 62.6845
YIQ	115.6430, -109.3010, -18.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

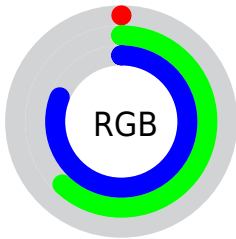
Format	Color
RYB	0, 89, 206
Decimal	40398
CIELab	60.40, -16.84, -34.65
CIELCh	60, 38.529, 244.077
Yxy	28.5712, 0.2027, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230478 (0xFF009DCE)
YUV	115.6430, 44.5460, -101.4189
Hunter-Lab	53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163

Details

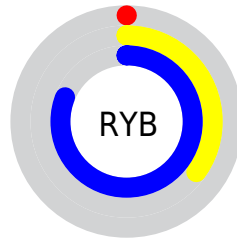
The HunterLab color **53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **39.1441, 52.5880, 25.0390**, and the grayscale version is **41.5231, -2.2156, 2.2560**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5471, -21.2513, -28.0692**, and **35.4153, -7.8453, -27.3302** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4481, -16.0666, -32.1223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1528, -17.7233, -29.0987**.

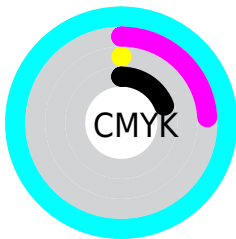
Distribution



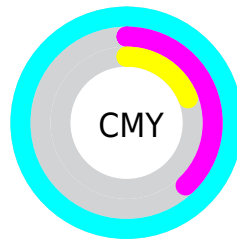
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163 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 53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.4511, -16.0711,
-32.1163

■ 53.4511, -16.0711,
-32.1163

171.8098,
-29.2343, -35.8877

■ 43.3090, -14.5374,
-31.4904

■ 75.7595, -19.0522,
-33.2872

■ 33.9037, -12.9576,
-30.8812

■ 87.8483, -20.5180,
-33.8086

■ 25.2993, -11.3081,
-30.3656

■ 100.5194,
-21.9746, -34.2804

■ 17.5788, -9.5497,
-30.1295

■ 113.7471,
-23.4263, -34.7013

■ 10.8580, -7.7690,
-30.6969

■ 127.5090,
-24.8759, -35.0715

■ 2.1077, -3.6885,
-93.9416

141.7850,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-26.3259, -35.3918

0.0000, NaN, -NF

156.5574,
-27.7782, -35.6634

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.4511, -16.0711,
-32.1163

■ 53.4511, -16.0711,
-32.1163

■ 53.4481, -16.0666,
-32.1223

■ 55.1528, -17.7233,
-29.0987

■ 57.0074, -18.8288,
-25.9331

■ 59.0495, -19.2572,
-22.5821

■ 61.2855, -18.9866,
-19.0604

■ 63.7158, -18.0252,
-15.3912

■ 66.3364, -16.4013,
-11.6014

■ 69.1408, -14.1559,
-7.7171

■ 72.1208, -11.3371,
-3.7625

■ 75.2673, -7.9958,
0.2415

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.4520, -26.7473, -16.9883



53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163



53.4520, -0.5733, -36.9621

Triad

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



53.4520, -16.0706, -32.1153



53.4520, 32.7444, 5.0176



53.4520, -19.5459, 22.4041

Complementary

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



53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163



39.1441, 52.5880, 25.0390

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.



53.4520, -5.0990, 25.1574



53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163



53.4520, 26.1474, 17.2466

Square

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



53.4520, -16.0706, -32.1153



53.4520, 28.8907, -12.0925



53.4520, 11.7843, 23.6064



53.4520, -28.5758, 14.5263

Rectangle

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



53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163



53.4520, 10.7602, -32.7754



53.4520, 11.7843, 23.6064



53.4520, -15.2304, 23.8292

Sweetspot

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



53.4520, -16.0706, -32.1153



87.8616, -18.1457, -10.0201



66.6015, -55.9612, 37.5606



39.9327, -8.9967, -5.6172

0.0000, NaN, NaN



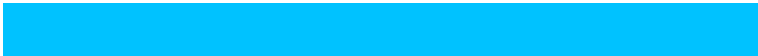
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



53.4520, -16.0706, -32.1153



67.7876, -20.1041, -41.3297



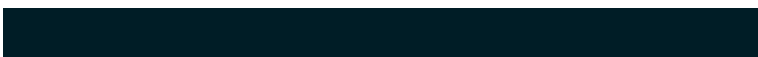
26.8067, 36.3631, -111.9971



35.0100, -3.6118, 0.2217



42.1267, -12.8698, -24.8726



10.1373, -3.7075, -4.6673

Inverse Universe

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



39.4428, 73.7121, -22.3555



50.1697, 93.7104, -27.9937



59.3979, 5.8431, 36.7016



33.6991, 2.3059, -0.2166



30.9750, 57.9350, -17.8862



7.1154, 13.4425, -5.1472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163 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 53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163 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 53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163.



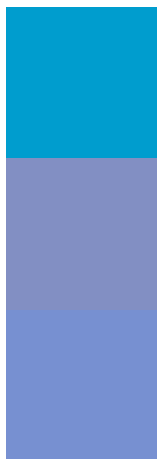
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163.

-16.0711, -32.1163.

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

53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163

Protanopia

53.2268, 3.7001, -24.6482

Deuteranopia

53.3591, 3.9340, -34.0779



Tritanopia

53.3918, -25.6097, -11.4511

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163



Protanomaly

52.0983, -7.3463, -29.5175



Deuteranomaly

52.5219, -6.5642, -35.1156



Tritanomaly

53.5205, -22.5290, -18.2622

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163



Achromatopsia

41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706



Achromatomaly

44.5627, -12.4327, -10.5890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163 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, 157, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 157, 206)  
}
```

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, 157, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 157, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163 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, 157, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 157, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 157, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 157, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.4511, -16.0711, -32.1163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 157, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 157,  
206) }
```

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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