

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2850, 8.1392,
-80.4220)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2850, 8.1392,
-80.4220) contains.

HunterLab(50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134)	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(50.3954, 7.9323,
-80.1134)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008AFF
RGB	0, 138, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4588, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 50%
HSV	208°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	27.1385, 25.3970, 98.0795
YIQ	110.0760, -119.8050, 7.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

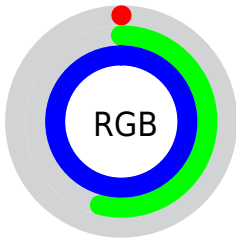
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 90, 255
Decimal	35583
CIE Lab	57.46, 12.61, -66.50
CIE LCh	57, 67.682, 280.736
Yxy	25.3976, 0.1802, 0.1686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225663 (0xFF008AFF)
YUV	110.0760, 71.4475, -96.5367
Hunter-Lab	50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134

Details

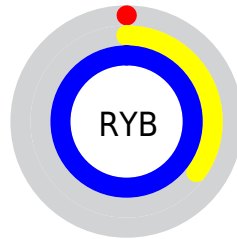
The HunterLab color **50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **58.3099, 43.7045, 36.6932**, and the grayscale version is **39.2940, -2.0966, 2.1349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.2289, -9.3434, -38.5304**, and **33.4305, 14.3822, -72.8323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3855, 7.9507, -80.1409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9930, 2.4584, -70.5760**.

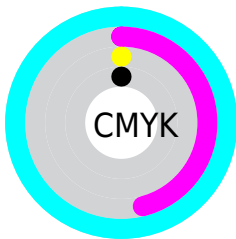
Distribution



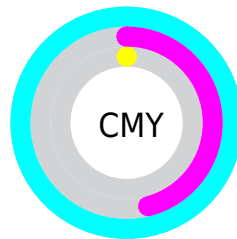
- Red (0%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134 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 50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3954, 7.9323,
-80.1134

■ 50.3954, 7.9323,
-80.1134

167.2759, 6.5748,
-86.7874

■ 40.4642, 7.7757,
-80.2346

■ 72.3198, 8.0216,
-80.9953

■ 31.2872, 7.5270,
-81.1321

■ 84.2319, 7.9676,
-81.7145

■ 22.9329, 7.1714,
-83.4902

■ 96.7346, 7.8562,
-82.5190

■ 15.4924, 6.6856,
-88.9193

■ 109.8011, 7.6919,
-83.3678

■ 9.0882, 6.0658,
-102.2496

■ 123.4081, 7.4787,
-84.2342

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.5349, 7.2197,

-85.1004

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.1631, 6.9176,
-85.9543

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 50.3954, 7.9323,
-80.1134

■ 50.3954, 7.9323,
-80.1134

■ 50.3855, 7.9507,
-80.1409

■ 53.9930, 2.4584,
-70.5760

■ 57.9294, -2.0488,
-61.1698

■ 62.2173, -5.4785,
-51.9144

■ 66.8353, -7.8663,
-42.8812

■ 71.7568, -9.2917,
-34.1174

■ 76.9542, -9.8515,
-25.6449

■ 82.4016, -9.6456,
-17.4660

■ 88.0752, -8.7682,
-9.5696

■ 93.9537, -7.3045,
-1.9368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3961, -19.5350, -75.5055



50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134



50.3961, 38.3098, -54.9384

Triad

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



50.3961, 7.9336, -80.1115



50.3961, 45.9445, 26.2895



50.3961, -44.7080, 17.0953

Complementary

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



50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134



58.3099, 43.7045, 36.6932

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.



50.3961, -33.7119, 28.4209



50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134



50.3961, 16.7029, 31.3181

Square

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



50.3961, 7.9336, -80.1115



50.3961, 63.2806, 11.5237



50.3961, -12.5037, 31.7909



50.3961, -46.0388, -7.9716

Rectangle

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



50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134



50.3961, 54.6115, -29.9925



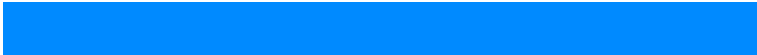
50.3961, -12.5037, 31.7909



50.3961, -42.1573, 22.1588

Sweetspot

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



50.3961, 7.9336, -80.1115



82.3849, -9.6473, -17.4901



85.2957, -67.9788, 40.1378



37.0392, -4.5433, -9.6710

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.3961, 7.9336, -80.1115



50.3855, 7.9507, -80.1409



27.3931, 70.6094, -186.6544



43.5960, -3.3419, -0.7345



36.8343, 4.9788, -56.7876



12.4084, -0.0719, -15.3542

Inverse Universe

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



48.0590, 86.1117, 1.4571



48.0562, 86.1139, 1.4702



92.1497, -19.7241, 56.4355



42.6046, 2.6179, 0.8340



34.7816, 62.4075, 0.4378



10.9543, 19.8400, -1.2963

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

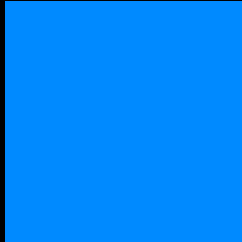
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134 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

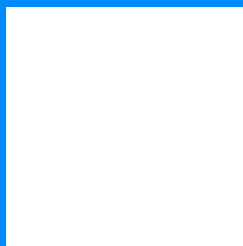
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134.

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

50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134

Protanopia

50.3383, 14.2716, -75.2579

Deuteranopia

50.4083, 3.8983, -71.4214



Tritanopia

50.1007, -24.1187, -10.5562

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134

Protanomaly

50.0343, 10.7262, -78.1132

Deuteranomaly

50.3039, 5.4039, -74.5408

Tritanomaly

49.8527, -14.2080, -31.6405

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134

Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

Achromatomaly

41.6886, -5.0760, -23.6807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134 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, 138, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 138, 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(0, 138, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 138, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134 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, 138, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 138, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 138, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 138, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 138, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 138,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3954, 7.9323, -80.1134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 138, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 138,  
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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