

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3104, -6.2936,
-48.3329)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3104, -6.2936,
-48.3329) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1463, -6.1512,
-48.4456)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D90DB
RGB	13, 144, 219
RGB Percent	5%, 56%, 86%
CMY	0.9488, 0.4353, 0.1412
CMYK	0.94, 0.34, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	202°, 89%, 45%
HSV	202°, 94%, 86%
XYZ	22.9254, 25.1465, 70.6632
YIQ	113.3810, -102.1510, -4.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

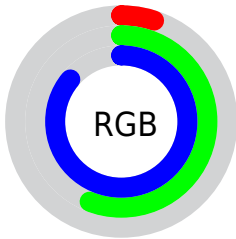
Format	Color
RYB	13, 93, 219
Decimal	889051
CIELab	57.22, -4.35, -46.92
CIELCh	57, 47.120, 264.700
Yxy	25.1473, 0.1931, 0.2118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279079131 (0xFF0D90DB)
YUV	113.3810, 52.0702, -88.0341
Hunter-Lab	50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456

Details

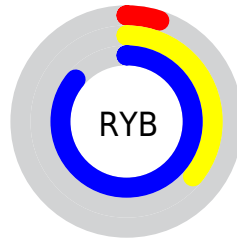
The HunterLab color **50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **46.9851, 42.3093, 29.2103**, and the grayscale version is **40.6227, -2.1675, 2.2071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8207, -13.4349, -35.7999**, and **32.6891, 1.2413, -43.5381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6339, -4.1601, -51.8075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8390, -9.0206, -42.7992**.

Distribution



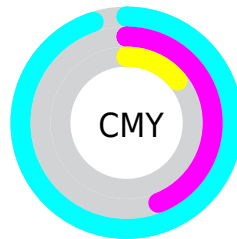
- Red (5%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456 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 50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1463, -6.1512,
-48.4456

■ 50.1463, -6.1512,
-48.4456

166.9044,
-14.1381, -54.2933

■ 40.2329, -5.3680,
-47.8604

■ 72.0390, -7.7769,
-49.8545

■ 31.0749, -4.6044,
-47.5007

■ 83.9364, -8.6221,
-50.5812

■ 22.7416, -3.8566,
-47.6214

■ 96.4251, -9.4888,
-51.2903

■ 15.3245, -3.1183,
-48.8355

■ 109.4782,
-10.3768, -51.9700

■ 8.9395, -2.5992,
-53.0843

■ 123.0724,
-11.2860, -52.6133

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.1868,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-12.2161, -53.2162

0.0000, NaN, -NF

151.8031,
-13.1669, -53.7765

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1463, -6.1512,
-48.4456

■ 50.1463, -6.1512,
-48.4456

■ 48.6339, -4.1601,
-51.8075

■ 52.8390, -9.0206,
-42.7992

■ 55.7714, -11.0979,
-37.0747

■ 58.9439, -12.3678,
-31.3074

■ 62.3479, -12.8578,
-25.5379

■ 65.9708, -12.6187,
-19.8014

■ 69.7982, -11.7125,
-14.1244

■ 73.8152, -10.2045,
-8.5246

■ 78.0076, -8.1587,
-3.0125

■ 82.3617, -5.6347,
2.4075

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1471, -22.8544, -36.7843



50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456



50.1471, 14.2597, -42.6361

Triad

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



50.1471, -6.1504, -48.4445



50.1471, 36.8519, 15.6378



50.1471, -30.1439, 19.4843

Complementary

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



50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456



46.9851, 42.3093, 29.2103

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.



50.1471, -17.6295, 25.7582



50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456



50.1471, 21.2975, 24.2179

Square

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



50.1471, -6.1504, -48.4445



50.1471, 41.1876, -0.7359



50.1471, 0.8907, 27.0722



50.1471, -35.2620, 5.9643

Rectangle

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



50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456



50.1471, 27.0401, -30.4791



50.1471, 0.8907, 27.0722



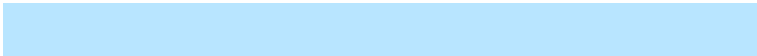
50.1471, -26.7668, 22.2652

Sweetspot

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



50.1471, -6.1504, -48.4445



85.6734, -12.9583, -12.9083



71.6988, -57.8979, 36.0377



38.6813, -6.3376, -7.3144

0.0000, NaN, NaN



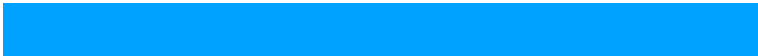
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.1471, -6.1504, -48.4445



57.5416, -4.5476, -62.1051



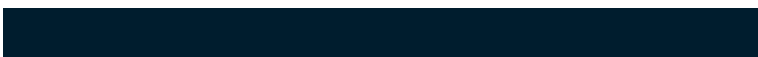
26.4522, 47.1777, -133.0896



37.4041, -3.2970, -0.2349



37.7357, -3.6679, -39.2483



10.4130, -2.1934, -8.2804

Inverse Universe

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



41.6687, 74.4089, -10.5657



48.8607, 89.0244, -9.8923



71.4854, -7.0090, 43.6092



36.3183, 2.3157, 0.3117



31.7195, 57.8873, -7.1520



8.1741, 15.0948, -3.2178

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456 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 50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

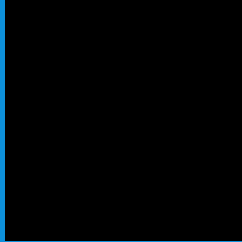
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456.

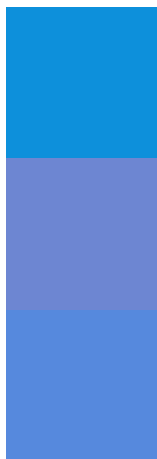


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456.

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

50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456

Protanopia

49.9545, 7.1443, -41.4605

Deuteranopia

50.0901, 4.4057, -50.0282



Tritanopia

50.1007, -24.1187, -10.5562

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456

Protanomaly

49.4337, -0.1263, -45.0436

Deuteranomaly

49.8531, -0.9523, -49.8248

Tritanomaly

49.9460, -18.2254, -22.7235

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456

Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079

Achromatomaly

42.7318, -8.2138, -15.0291

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456 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(13, 144, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 144, 219)  
}
```

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(13, 144, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 144, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456 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(13, 144, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 144, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 144, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 144, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 144, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 144,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1463, -6.1512, -48.4456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 144, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 144,  
219) }
```

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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