

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3133, -8.6146,
-36.4671)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3133, -8.6146,
-36.4671) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3133, -8.6146,
-36.4671)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3391CC
RGB	51, 145, 204
RGB Percent	20%, 57%, 80%
CMY	0.8000, 0.4314, 0.2000
CMYK	0.75, 0.29, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	203°, 60%, 50%
HSV	203°, 75%, 80%
XYZ	22.3897, 25.3143, 60.8329
YIQ	123.6200, -74.9630, -1.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

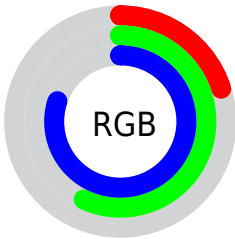
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 109, 204
Decimal	3379660
CIE _{Lab}	57.38, -7.50, -38.20
CIE _{LCh}	57, 38.934, 258.898
Yxy	25.3151, 0.2063, 0.2332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281569740 (0xFF3391CC)
YUV	123.6200, 39.6273, -63.6877
Hunter-Lab	50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671

Details

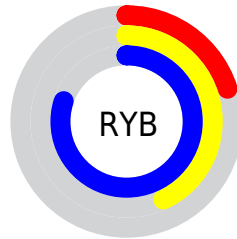
The HunterLab color **50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **49.2247, 26.5488, 27.0228**, and the grayscale version is **44.6198, -2.3808, 2.4243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0544, -12.2769, -33.6633**, and **32.1782, -3.5186, -32.6243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5128, -6.4414, -42.1233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3427, -10.0347, -30.8027**.

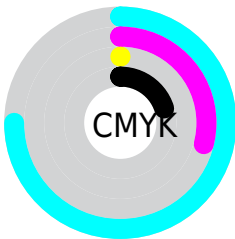
Distribution



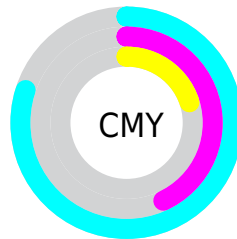
- Red (20%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671 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 50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3133, -8.6146,
-36.4671

■ 50.3133, -8.6146,
-36.4671

167.1537,
-17.8884, -41.0315

■ 40.3881, -7.6446,
-35.8231

■ 72.2274, -10.5779,
-37.7617

■ 31.2173, -6.6773,
-35.2568

■ 84.1347, -11.5774,
-38.3668

■ 22.8700, -5.7036,
-34.9034

■ 96.6328, -12.5907,
-38.9298

■ 15.4371, -4.7086,
-35.0949

■ 109.6949,
-13.6187, -39.4464

■ 9.0396, -4.0965,
-36.8838

■ 123.2977,
-14.6622, -39.9149

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.4204,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-15.7214, -40.3349

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0447,
-16.7968, -40.7068

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3133, -8.6146,
-36.4671

■ 50.3133, -8.6146,
-36.4671

■ 47.5128, -6.4414,
-42.1233

■ 53.3427, -10.0347,
-30.8027

■ 44.9407, -3.5275,
-47.7372

■ 56.5888, -10.7316,
-25.1724

■ 43.7156, -1.8832,
-50.5754

■ 60.0390, -10.7552,
-19.6072

■ 63.6789, -10.1653,
-14.1292

■ 67.4940, -9.0244,
-8.7519

■ 71.4703, -7.3926,
-3.4811

■ 75.5949, -5.3257,
1.6823

■ 79.8559, -2.8737,
6.7416

■ 84.2426, -0.0812,
11.7022

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3142, -21.7782, -25.5018



50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671



50.3142, 7.9349, -34.6920

Triad

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



50.3142, -8.6141, -36.4660



50.3142, 30.7434, 11.5151



50.3142, -24.3055, 18.7325

Complementary

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



50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671



49.2247, 26.5488, 27.0228

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.



50.3142, -12.4954, 23.6504



50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671



50.3142, 19.7572, 20.4999

Square

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



50.3142, -8.6141, -36.4660



50.3142, 32.1315, -3.3839



50.3142, 3.5272, 24.1726



50.3142, -30.0337, 8.1772

Rectangle

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



50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671



50.3142, 18.6761, -26.6334



50.3142, 3.5272, 24.1726



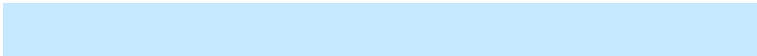
50.3142, -20.9908, 20.9329

Sweetspot

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



50.3142, -8.6141, -36.4660



88.2233, -11.1040, -9.4123



67.0884, -48.8800, 27.5331



40.1751, -5.3762, -5.2230

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.3142, -8.6141, -36.4660



59.0644, -6.0810, -58.6804



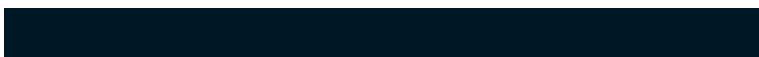
30.5005, 30.8075, -91.7162



34.6008, -2.9485, -0.2707



34.9476, -1.9368, -39.5005



8.7998, -1.8029, -7.1070

Inverse Universe

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



41.5337, 61.3932, -11.5737



49.7476, 87.0618, -11.1026



69.4684, -10.8471, 39.9420



33.6564, 2.0770, 0.3903



30.0598, 54.6584, -5.2271



6.9334, 12.7950, -2.6619

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671 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 50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

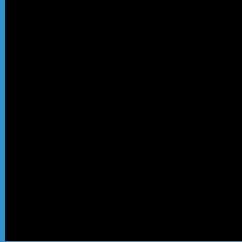
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671.

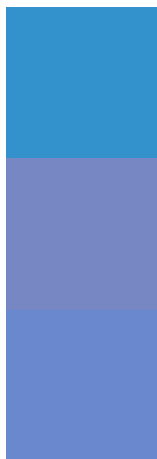


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671.

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

50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671

Protanopia

50.1647, 5.0791, -30.7243

Deuteranopia

50.0678, 4.2574, -38.2221



Tritanopia

50.1366, -23.9067, -11.0587

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671

Protanomaly

49.9684, -1.1479, -33.3424

Deuteranomaly

49.8039, -1.1454, -38.0897

Tritanomaly

49.8879, -18.7750, -20.2734

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671

Achromatopsia

44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392

Achromatomaly

46.1994, -7.7062, -10.3434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671 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(51, 145, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 145, 204)  
}
```

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(51, 145, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 145, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671 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(51, 145, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 145, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 145, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 145, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 145, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 145,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3133, -8.6146, -36.4671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 145, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 145,  
204) }
```

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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