

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3414, 2.4017,
-68.1068)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3414, 2.4017,
-68.1068) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.4585, 2.0891,
-67.5785)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008DF2
RGB	0, 141, 242
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 95%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4471, 0.0510
CMYK	1.00, 0.42, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	205°, 100%, 47%
HSV	205°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	25.5519, 25.4606, 87.5721
YIQ	110.3550, -116.4570, 1.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

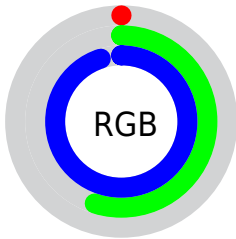
Format	Color
RYB	0, 89, 242
Decimal	36338
CIELab	57.52, 5.80, -59.23
CIElCh	58, 59.515, 275.591
Yxy	25.4613, 0.1844, 0.1837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226418 (0xFF008DF2)
YUV	110.3550, 64.9010, -96.7813
Hunter-Lab	50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785

Details

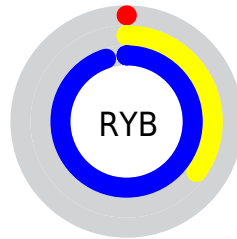
The HunterLab color **50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **53.1018, 45.8293, 33.5212**, and the grayscale version is **39.4230, -2.1035, 2.1419**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0391, -11.3271, -37.1285**, and **33.4022, 8.7951, -60.7358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4505, 2.1034, -67.5994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6423, -2.3866, -59.8371**.

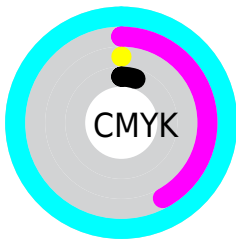
Distribution



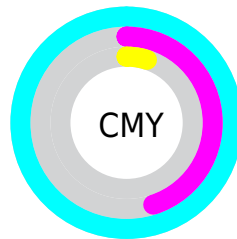
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785 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 50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4585, 2.0891,
-67.5785

■ 50.4585, 2.0891,
-67.5785

167.3702, -1.8739,
-74.2989

■ 40.5230, 2.2965,
-67.3323

■ 72.3911, 1.5098,
-68.7957

■ 31.3411, 2.4368,
-67.6132

■ 84.3069, 1.1456,
-69.5663

■ 22.9815, 2.5007,
-68.9114

■ 96.8131, 0.7375,
-70.3751

■ 15.5350, 2.4722,
-72.3821

■ 109.8830, 0.2882,
-71.1943

■ 9.1255, 2.3465,
-81.4782

■ 123.4932, -0.1995,
-72.0060

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.6232, -0.7236,

-72.7987

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.2544, -1.2823,
-73.5647

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 50.4585, 2.0891,
-67.5785

■ 50.4585, 2.0891,
-67.5785

■ 50.4505, 2.1034,
-67.5994

■ 53.6423, -2.3866,
-59.8371

■ 57.1075, -6.0137,
-52.1314

■ 60.8747, -8.6780,
-44.4595

■ 64.9312, -10.4005,
-36.8784

■ 69.2585, -11.2413,
-29.4341

■ 73.8356, -11.2790,
-22.1564

■ 78.6417, -10.5973,
-15.0604

■ 83.6572, -9.2779,
-8.1498

■ 88.8638, -7.3965,
-1.4203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4592, -21.1201, -59.4425



50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785



50.4592, 28.5554, -50.6221

Triad

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



50.4592, 2.0904, -67.5773



50.4592, 42.8217, 22.8176



50.4592, -39.5330, 18.2664

Complementary

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



50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785



53.1018, 45.8293, 33.5212

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.



50.4592, -27.8094, 27.6252



50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785



50.4592, 18.8237, 29.2103

Square

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



50.4592, 2.0904, -67.5773



50.4592, 54.8384, 7.0153



50.4592, -7.3086, 30.3964



50.4592, -42.2846, -1.9309

Rectangle

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



50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785



50.4592, 43.5813, -30.6685



50.4592, -7.3086, 30.3964



50.4592, -36.6406, 22.4037

Sweetspot

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



50.4592, 2.0904, -67.5773



83.3988, -11.2582, -16.0659



80.2760, -64.6678, 39.2643



37.5738, -5.3890, -8.8951

0.0000, NaN, NaN



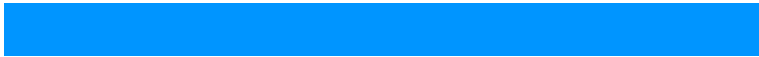
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.4592, 2.0904, -67.5773



53.4521, 2.3864, -71.9619



26.3054, 64.4516, -172.0026



40.9373, -3.3477, -0.4997



37.3489, 0.8922, -48.6089



11.6470, -1.2055, -11.9554

Inverse Universe

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



45.6092, 82.3152, -3.2133



48.3895, 87.3227, -3.2600



84.2823, -14.7083, 51.6755



39.8915, 2.4955, 0.5864



33.4687, 60.4849, -2.9361



9.7553, 17.8135, -2.2797

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

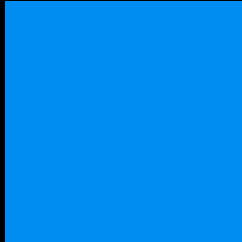
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

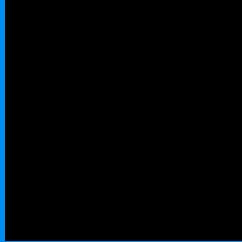
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

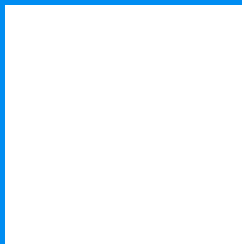
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785.

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

50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785

Protanopia

50.3741, 11.1859, -61.2724

Deuteranopia

50.4098, 4.9046, -67.6544



Tritanopia

50.4250, -24.5180, -10.0996

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785

Protanomaly

49.9942, 5.9905, -65.0182

Deuteranomaly

50.4121, 3.4291, -67.6743

Tritanomaly

50.2998, -16.1208, -28.0702

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785

Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

Achromatomaly

41.7678, -6.7039, -20.2984

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785 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, 141, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 141, 242)  
}
```

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, 141, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 141, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785 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, 141, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 141, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 141, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 141, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 141, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 141,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4585, 2.0891, -67.5785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 141, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 141,  
242) }
```

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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