

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4390, -22.8023,
-10.0497)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4390, -22.8023,
-10.0497) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.4390,
-22.8023, -10.0497)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 2298A3 |
| RGB | 34, 152, 163 |
| RGB Percent | 13%, 60%, 64% |
| CMY | 0.8666, 0.4039, 0.3608 |
| CMYK | 0.79, 0.07, 0.00, 0.36 |
| HSL | 185°, 65%, 39% |
| HSV | 185°, 79%, 64% |
| XYZ | 18.4988, 25.4409, 38.5860 |
| YIQ | 117.9720, -73.8590, -21.5950 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

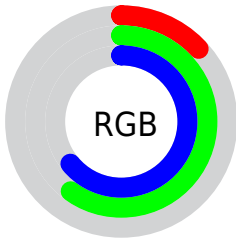
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 34, 96, 163 |
| Decimal | 2267299 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 57.50, -27.06, -14.80 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 58, 30.845, 208.678 |
| Yxy | 25.4419, 0.2242, 0.3083 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280457379 (0xFF2298A3) |
| YUV | 117.9720, 22.1988, -73.6434 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497 |

Details

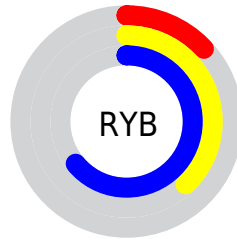
The HunterLab color **50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **31.2725, 38.4950, 17.0731**, and the grayscale version is **42.4917, -2.2673, 2.3087**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.5060, -27.0291, -10.0348**, and **32.3343, -15.0550, -7.9156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7784, -23.0704, -11.0026**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2264, -22.0560, -8.9259**.

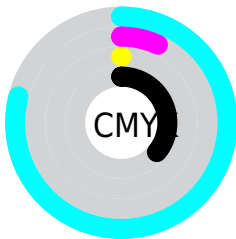
Distribution



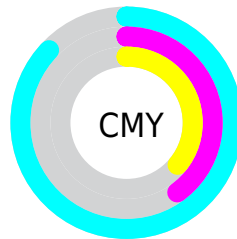
- Red (13%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497 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 50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.4390, -22.8023,
-10.0497

50.4390, -22.8023,
-10.0497

167.3414,
-40.4026, -8.8177

40.5050, -20.5965,
-9.8990

72.3693, -26.9737,
-10.1475

31.3246, -18.2720,
-9.6752

84.2840, -28.9760,
-10.1060

22.9667, -15.7789,
-9.3740

96.7891, -30.9390,
-10.0096

15.5220, -13.0325,
-9.0009

109.8580,
-32.8710, -9.8621

9.1141, -13.4247,
-8.6138

123.4672,
-34.7787, -9.6666

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.5962,

-36.6672, -9.4257

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.2265,
-38.5407, -9.1421

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.4390, -22.8023,
-10.0497

■ 50.4390, -22.8023,
-10.0497

■ 49.7784, -23.0704,
-11.0026

■ 51.2264, -22.0560,
-8.9259

■ 49.2127, -22.9694,
-11.8238

■ 52.1480, -20.8004,
-7.6272

■ 49.1647, -22.9570,
-11.8939

■ 53.2109, -19.0242,
-6.1543

■ 54.4182, -16.7317,
-4.5136

■ 55.7706, -13.9397,
-2.7159

■ 57.2669, -10.6744,
-0.7743

■ 58.9040, -6.9685,
1.2965

■ 60.6780, -2.8585,
3.4813

■ 62.5840, 1.6172,
5.7652

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4399, -25.3282, 3.2909



50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497



50.4399, -15.0405, -22.0811

Triad

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



50.4399, -22.8023, -10.0489



50.4399, 20.4823, -11.2440



50.4399, -2.1163, 21.2006

Complementary

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



50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497



31.2725, 38.4950, 17.0731

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.



50.4399, 10.9675, 19.1262



50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497



50.4399, 24.8041, 2.1941

Square

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



50.4399, -22.8023, -10.0489



50.4399, 9.8695, -22.8850



50.4399, 21.1601, 12.8747



50.4399, -14.1368, 19.4678

Rectangle

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



50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497



50.4399, -7.5076, -26.5742



50.4399, 21.1601, 12.8747



50.4399, 2.3070, 20.9377

Sweetspot

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



50.4399, -22.8023, -10.0489



75.5500, -16.6819, -2.4388



51.6940, -41.3402, 28.3101



35.4875, -8.5908, -1.5690



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



50.4399, -22.8023, -10.0489



66.0402, -30.7626, -15.5581



31.5027, 5.7294, -45.7029



28.1202, -3.3528, 0.6057



43.3800, -20.2853, -10.4311



6.5081, -3.2119, -1.2010

Inverse Universe

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



33.4640, 55.2916, -31.0448



42.5356, 80.6649, -43.9359



43.4672, 9.7150, 24.8890



26.8174, 1.9133, -0.6109



27.8277, 53.7368, -29.1570



4.0689, 7.9117, -4.6862

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497 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 50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

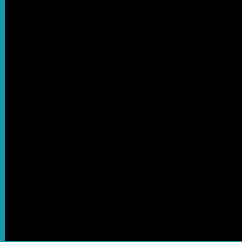
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497.



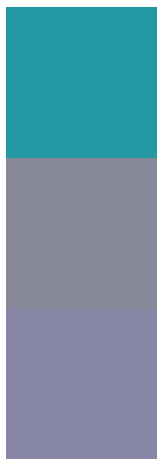
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4390,

-22.8023, -10.0497.

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

50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497

Protanopia

50.0591, -0.0790, -4.8495

Deuteranopia

50.0744, 3.8167, -12.3651



Tritanopia

50.4917, -22.5266, -10.5236

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497

Protanomaly

49.3731, -11.2191, -8.0782

Deuteranomaly

49.4526, -8.7446, -12.9336

Tritanomaly

50.4917, -22.5266, -10.5236

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497

Achromatopsia

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126

Achromatomaly

44.3990, -12.5034, -2.9791

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497 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(34, 152, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 152, 163)  
}
```

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(34, 152, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 152, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497 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(34, 152, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 152, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 152, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 152, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 152, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 152,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4390, -22.8023, -10.0497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 152, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 152,  
163) }
```

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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