

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4392, 5.7489,
-56.3864)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4392, 5.7489,
-56.3864) contains.

HunterLab(50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609)	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(50.5921, 5.5956,
-56.4609)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	508AE6
RGB	80, 138, 230
RGB Percent	31%, 54%, 90%
CMY	0.6862, 0.4588, 0.0980
CMYK	0.65, 0.40, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	217°, 75%, 61%
HSV	217°, 65%, 90%
XYZ	26.6797, 25.5956, 78.3972
YIQ	131.1460, -64.1000, 16.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

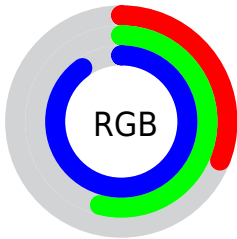
Format	Color
RYB	80, 122, 230
Decimal	5278438
CIELab	57.65, 9.92, -52.27
CIElCh	58, 53.204, 280.743
Yxy	25.5964, 0.2042, 0.1959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283468518 (0xFF508AE6)
YUV	131.1460, 48.7350, -44.8550
Hunter-Lab	50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609

Details

The HunterLab color **50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **68.4913, 7.4144, 35.7625**, and the grayscale version is **47.5320, -2.5362, 2.5825**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8748, -3.5544, -35.5332**, and **31.9386, 6.7716, -54.5384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7953, 10.1513, -68.5273**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7576, 2.0615, -45.2126**.

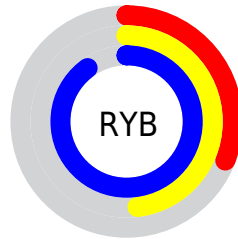
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (54%)

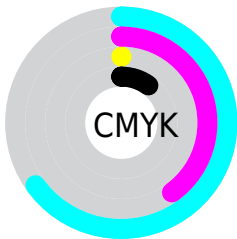
Blue (90%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (90%)

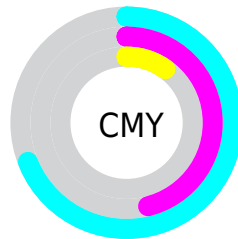


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609 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 50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5921, 5.5956,
-56.4609

■ 50.5921, 5.5956,
-56.4609

167.5695, 3.2108,
-62.8259

■ 40.6472, 5.5812,
-55.9771

■ 72.5418, 5.4215,
-57.8442

■ 31.4551, 5.4846,
-55.8282

■ 84.4655, 5.2454,
-58.6092

■ 23.0844, 5.2924,
-56.3524

■ 96.9792, 5.0170,
-59.3771

■ 15.6253, 4.9834,
-58.3502

■ 110.0562, 4.7404,
-60.1300

■ 9.2039, 4.5368,
-64.1955

123.6734, 4.4189,
-60.8569

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.8099, 4.0552,

-61.5510

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.4475, 3.6518,
-62.2082

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5921, 5.5956,
-56.4609

■ 50.5921, 5.5956,
-56.4609

■ 45.7953, 10.1513,
-68.5273

■ 55.7576, 2.0615,
-45.2126

■ 41.4238, 15.8277,
-81.3500

■ 61.2377, -0.5865,
-34.7582

■ 37.5390, 22.6311,
-94.7136

■ 66.9902, -2.4813,
-25.0226

■ 35.8411, 26.1735,
-101.2994

■ 72.9798, -3.7425,
-15.9160

■ 79.1778, -4.4718,
-7.3486

■ 85.5607, -4.7535,
0.7616

■ 92.1092, -4.6567,
8.4867

■ 97.9185, -7.3351,
14.8785

■ 99.2437, -9.4947,
16.2625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5929, -16.1628, -53.3522



50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609



50.5929, 28.6574, -39.2672

Triad

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



50.5929, 5.5963, -56.4596



50.5929, 34.3215, 22.8888



50.5929, -37.3374, 14.5085

Complementary

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



50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609



68.4913, 7.4144, 35.7625

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.



50.5929, -27.9001, 25.0286



50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609



50.5929, 12.3317, 28.2015

Square

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



50.5929, 5.5963, -56.4596



50.5929, 47.0612, 9.8244



50.5929, -10.4981, 28.7626



50.5929, -38.5034, -5.5119

Rectangle

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



50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609



50.5929, 40.7216, -21.6981



50.5929, -10.4981, 28.7626



50.5929, -35.1161, 18.9895

Sweetspot

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



50.5929, 5.5963, -56.4596



85.5672, -4.6936, -12.9103



78.2319, -48.2350, 18.5381



38.6798, -2.0552, -7.2416

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.5929, 5.5963, -56.4596



49.8391, 13.3306, -81.6042



37.2628, 39.5659, -95.4637



38.4660, -2.1751, -1.2198



27.3725, 18.7130, -74.6093



8.5408, 2.6670, -16.4325

Inverse Universe

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



49.3931, 58.4428, 2.5957



50.7854, 75.9439, 6.7160



84.6290, -26.2517, 46.3702



38.0260, 2.0196, 1.4712



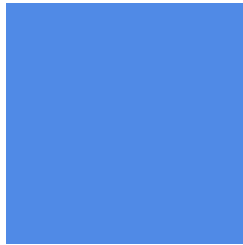
31.5501, 55.3929, 9.8257



8.6794, 15.4341, 1.1867

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609 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 50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

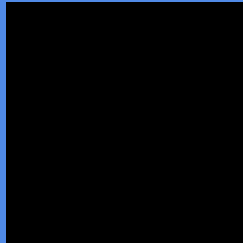
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

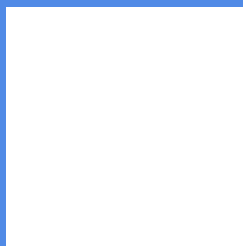
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609.

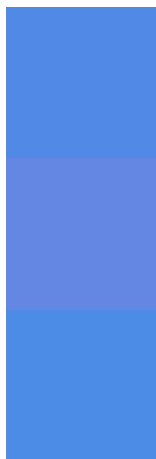


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609.

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

50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609

Protanopia

50.5800, 9.5389, -53.8535

Deuteranopia

50.7099, 4.5244, -56.2034



Tritanopia

50.5845, -22.1678, -10.3845

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609

Protanomaly

50.5341, 8.0739, -54.8363

Deuteranomaly

50.7506, 4.6601, -56.1057

Tritanomaly

50.3095, -13.2265, -25.3007

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

48.2545, -2.3902, -15.2277

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609 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(80, 138, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 138, 230)  
}
```

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(80, 138, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 138, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609 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(80, 138, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 138, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 138, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 138, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 138, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 138,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5921, 5.5956, -56.4609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 138, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 138,  
230) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor