

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4735, 12.2028,
-66.4402)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4735, 12.2028,
-66.4402) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.4735, 12.2028,
-66.4402)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5886F1
RGB	88, 134, 241
RGB Percent	35%, 53%, 95%
CMY	0.6549, 0.4745, 0.0549
CMYK	0.63, 0.44, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	222°, 85%, 65%
HSV	222°, 63%, 95%
XYZ	28.4267, 25.4757, 86.6381
YIQ	132.4440, -61.7630, 23.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

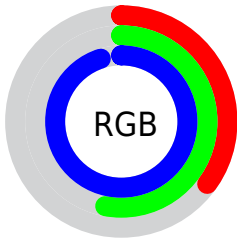
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 123, 241
Decimal	5801713
CIE _{Lab}	57.54, 17.41, -58.54
CIE _{LCh}	58, 61.077, 286.561
Yxy	25.4765, 0.2023, 0.1813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283991793 (0xFF5886F1)
YUV	132.4440, 53.5181, -38.9774
Hunter-Lab	50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402

Details

The HunterLab color **50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402** 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 **76.4456, 0.6096, 39.9541**, and the grayscale version is **48.0248, -2.5625, 2.6093**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1746, 0.3025, -36.6869**, and **31.5558, 12.0927, -65.5467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9383, 18.1346, -81.7888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4710, 7.4351, -52.4465**.

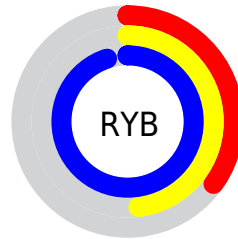
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (53%)

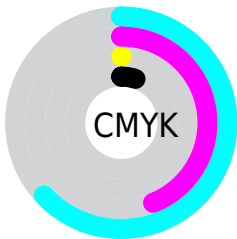
Blue (95%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (95%)

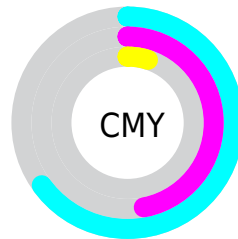


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402 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 50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4735, 12.2028,
-66.4402

■ 50.4735, 12.2028,
-66.4402

■ 167.3926, 12.6257,
-73.1425

■ 40.5370, 11.8022,
-66.1652

■ 72.4081, 12.7436,
-67.6805

■ 31.3539, 11.2961,
-66.3964

■ 84.3248, 12.9008,
-68.4529

■ 22.9931, 10.6674,
-67.6070

■ 96.8318, 12.9921,
-69.2596

■ 15.5452, 9.8924,
-70.9130

■ 109.9025, 13.0232,
-70.0738

■ 9.1344, 8.9670,
-79.6469

■ 123.5135, 12.9985,
-70.8786

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.6442, 12.9219,

-71.6627

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.2761, 12.7966,
-72.4189

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 50.4735, 12.2028,
-66.4402

■ 50.4735, 12.2028,
-66.4402

■ 44.9383, 18.1346,
-81.7888

■ 56.4710, 7.4351,
-52.4465

■ 39.9606, 25.3483,
-98.4067

■ 62.8501, 3.6553,
-39.7137

■ 35.6538, 33.7938,
-115.8274

■ 69.5508, 0.6930,
-28.0733

■ 33.2326, 39.7275,
-127.2981

■ 76.5257, -1.6003,
-17.3495

■ 83.7383, -3.3465,
-7.3822

■ 91.1596, -4.6434,
1.9650

■ 98.6019, -6.1432,
10.6099

■ 99.5645, -7.7268,
11.6592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4743, -13.6929, -67.8646



50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402



50.4743, 38.5122, -41.5394

Triad

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



50.4743, 12.2037, -66.4388



50.4743, 36.0496, 26.3747



50.4743, -42.3833, 12.5119

Complementary

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



50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402



76.4456, 0.6096, 39.9541

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.



50.4743, -33.8457, 25.5854



50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402



50.4743, 9.3316, 30.4406

Square

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



50.4743, 12.2037, -66.4388



50.4743, 54.0563, 14.4115



50.4743, -16.0454, 30.2506



50.4743, -41.9207, -12.6028

Rectangle

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



50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402



50.4743, 51.2248, -19.8019



50.4743, -16.0454, 30.2506



50.4743, -40.5576, 18.1186

Sweetspot

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



50.4743, 12.2037, -66.4388



84.9673, -2.5953, -13.7061



82.9557, -48.2218, 14.4002



38.2952, -0.9398, -7.7708

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.4743, 12.2037, -66.4388



46.3918, 21.3105, -91.9518



41.2900, 42.6402, -93.3093



40.0042, -1.8069, -1.6463



24.8894, 28.0554, -91.6731



8.2657, 5.2863, -21.7431

Inverse Universe

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



52.3478, 58.6628, 7.7377



50.9528, 72.9519, 12.1964



88.1786, -31.5510, 47.5739



39.7958, 1.9818, 1.9491



32.2780, 56.1374, 14.1883



9.4005, 16.5246, 2.7719

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402 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 50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

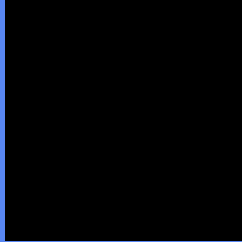
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402.

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

50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402

Protanopia

50.5222, 12.3577, -66.3134

Deuteranopia

50.5108, 5.0035, -65.5544



Tritanopia

50.3701, -21.3488, -10.6776

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402

Protanomaly

50.5222, 12.3577, -66.3134

Deuteranomaly

50.3397, 7.3636, -65.9474

Tritanomaly

50.0486, -10.6754, -28.4245

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

48.4424, 0.1101, -17.9177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402 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(88, 134, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 134, 241)  
}
```

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(88, 134, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 134, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402 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(88, 134, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 134, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 134, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 134, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 134, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 134,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4735, 12.2028, -66.4402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 134, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 134,  
241) }
```

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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