

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4755, -8.8720,
-43.9379)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4755, -8.8720,
-43.9379) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.4111, -8.8453,
-43.9151)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0092D6
RGB	0, 146, 214
RGB Percent	0%, 57%, 84%
CMY	0.9998, 0.4274, 0.1608
CMYK	1.00, 0.32, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	199°, 100%, 42%
HSV	199°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	22.4165, 25.4128, 67.3419
YIQ	110.0980, -108.8440, -9.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

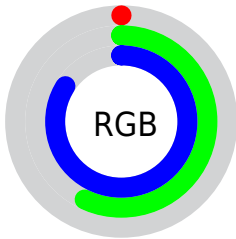
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 87, 214
Decimal	37590
CIE _{Lab}	57.48, -7.78, -43.72
CIE _{LCh}	57, 44.406, 259.905
Y _{xy}	25.4136, 0.1946, 0.2207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227670 (0xFF0092D6)
Y _{UV}	110.0980, 51.2237, -96.5559
Hunter-Lab	50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151

Details

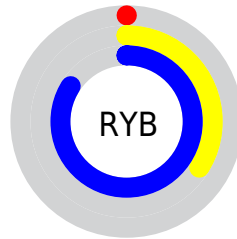
The HunterLab color **50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **42.9379, 48.7514, 27.3096**, and the grayscale version is **39.3714, -2.1008, 2.1391**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.6612, -15.3504, -34.3865**, and **32.9681, -1.1638, -38.6949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4067, -8.8382, -43.9249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6664, -11.4490, -39.3675**.

Distribution



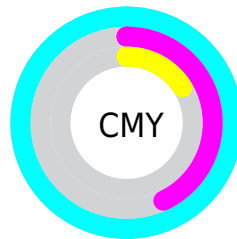
- Red (0%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151 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 50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4111, -8.8453,
-43.9151

■ 50.4111, -8.8453,
-43.9151

167.2996,
-18.2378, -49.3485

■ 40.4790, -7.8578,
-43.2887

■ 72.3377, -10.8394,
-45.3064

■ 31.3007, -6.8717,
-42.8239

■ 84.2508, -11.8532,
-45.9965

■ 22.9451, -5.8774,
-42.7231

■ 96.7543, -12.8800,
-46.6583

■ 15.5031, -4.8588,
-43.4741

■ 109.8217,
-13.9211, -47.2832

■ 9.0976, -4.2139,
-46.5708

■ 123.4295,
-14.9769, -47.8665

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.5571,

-16.0482, -48.4057

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.1860,
-17.1350, -48.8998

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.4111, -8.8453,
-43.9151

■ 50.4111, -8.8453,
-43.9151

■ 50.4067, -8.8382,
-43.9249

■ 52.6664, -11.4490,
-39.3675

■ 55.1091, -13.4245,
-34.7223

■ 57.7700, -14.6485,
-29.9515

■ 60.6496, -15.1153,
-25.0852

■ 63.7418, -14.8510,
-20.1582

■ 67.0370, -13.9008,
-15.2023

■ 70.5238, -12.3196,
-10.2441

■ 74.1900, -10.1657,
-5.3043

■ 78.0235, -7.4968,
-0.3974

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4119, -23.8336, -31.0832



50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151



50.4119, 10.1500, -41.2048

Triad

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



50.4119, -8.8446, -43.9140



50.4119, 35.7895, 13.0606



50.4119, -27.3671, 20.1839

Complementary

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



50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151



42.9379, 48.7514, 27.3096

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.



50.4119, -14.3657, 25.4820



50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151



50.4119, 22.6332, 22.5313

Square

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



50.4119, -8.8446, -43.9140



50.4119, 37.8406, -3.6305



50.4119, 3.7694, 26.1472



50.4119, -33.4472, 8.3815

Rectangle

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



50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151



50.4119, 22.5249, -31.2003



50.4119, 3.7694, 26.1472



50.4119, -23.7581, 22.5703

Sweetspot

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



50.4119, -8.8446, -43.9140



85.8607, -15.0970, -12.6875



69.6482, -57.5953, 37.2801



38.8740, -7.4013, -7.0605

0.0000, NaN, NaN



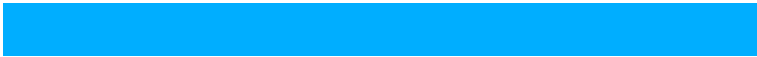
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.4119, -8.8446, -43.9140



61.2163, -10.3875, -54.0914



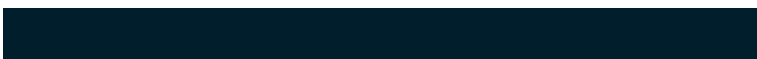
25.1486, 47.3591, -133.6611



36.6213, -3.4331, -0.0591



39.4365, -7.2516, -33.6381



10.4117, -2.8591, -6.8418

Inverse Universe

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



40.4632, 74.4164, -13.6119



49.3094, 90.6377, -16.1504



66.9846, -2.5876, 41.2290



35.4435, 2.3226, 0.1077



31.4879, 57.9691, -11.0107



7.8279, 14.5752, -4.0092

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151 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 50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

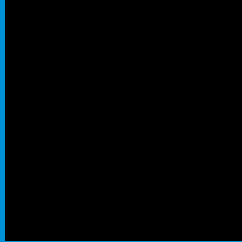
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151.

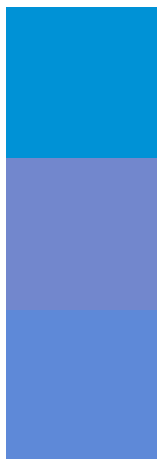


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151.

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

50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151

Protanopia

50.3122, 6.4076, -36.9497

Deuteranopia

50.2284, 4.3435, -45.6596



Tritanopia

50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151



Protanomaly

49.4326, -2.1348, -41.1516



Deuteranomaly

49.6217, -2.2771, -46.2795



Tritanomaly

50.1897, -19.0142, -21.6865

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151



Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454



Achromatomaly

41.9597, -9.8136, -13.9051

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151 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, 146, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 146, 214)  
}
```

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, 146, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 146, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151 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, 146, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 146, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 146, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 146, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 146, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 146,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4111, -8.8453, -43.9151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 146, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 146,  
214) }
```

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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