

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5478, 10.5887,
-79.6373)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5478, 10.5887,
-79.6373) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.6874, 10.3322,
-79.2501)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E89FF
RGB	46, 137, 255
RGB Percent	18%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.8195, 0.4627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.82, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	214°, 100%, 59%
HSV	214°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	28.1223, 25.6921, 98.0845
YIQ	123.2430, -92.1140, 17.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

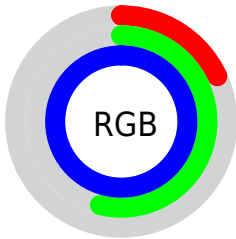
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 109, 255
Decimal	3049983
CIE _{Lab}	57.74, 15.32, -66.01
CIE _{LCh}	58, 67.765, 283.064
Yxy	25.6928, 0.1851, 0.1691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281240063 (0xFF2E89FF)
YUV	123.2430, 64.9562, -67.7421
Hunter-Lab	50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501

Details

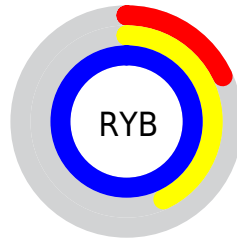
The HunterLab color **50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **69.2932, 20.4499, 40.8427**, and the grayscale version is **44.3828, -2.3682, 2.4114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5751, -6.5084, -37.8643**, and **33.1823, 14.9170, -73.6765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3051, 16.8137, -92.3103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5349, 5.0826, -66.6955**.

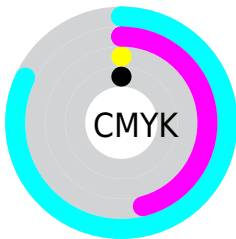
Distribution



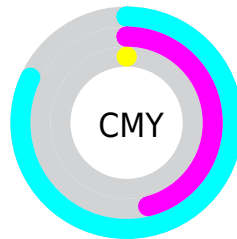
- Red (18%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501 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 50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6874, 10.3322,
-79.2501

■ 50.6874, 10.3322,
-79.2501

167.7113, 9.9724,
-85.9592

■ 40.7357, 10.0390,
-79.3273

■ 72.6491, 10.6746,
-80.1739

■ 31.5364, 9.6460,
-80.1499

■ 84.5784, 10.7389,
-80.9015

■ 23.1577, 9.1370,
-82.3737

■ 97.0974, 10.7412,
-81.7094

■ 15.6897, 8.4884,
-87.5346

■ 110.1795, 10.6863,
-82.5583

■ 9.2593, 7.6751,
-100.1332

123.8015, 10.5787,
-83.4223

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.9428, 10.4219,

-84.2844

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.5849, 10.2189,
-85.1327

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 50.6874, 10.3322,
-79.2501

■ 50.6874, 10.3322,
-79.2501

■ 46.3051, 16.8137,
-92.3103

■ 55.5349, 5.0826,
-66.6955

■ 43.1187, 22.8035,
-103.1208

■ 60.7959, 1.0121,
-54.7845

■ 66.4209, -1.9928,
-43.5573

■ 72.3647, -4.0674,
-32.9946

■ 78.5883, -5.3433,
-23.0435

■ 85.0586, -5.9390,
-13.6375

■ 91.7482, -5.9561,
-4.7073

■ 98.6341, -5.4800,
3.8123

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6881, -17.7552, -77.1491



50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501



50.6881, 40.5801, -52.2830

Triad

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



50.6881, 10.3334, -79.2483



50.6881, 44.0600, 27.0603



50.6881, -45.3217, 15.7568

Complementary

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



50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501



69.2932, 20.4499, 40.8427

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.



50.6881, -35.0610, 28.0319



50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501



50.6881, 14.3307, 31.6286

Square

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



50.6881, 10.3334, -79.2483



50.6881, 62.7672, 13.2178



50.6881, -14.5499, 31.8443



50.6881, -45.9285, -10.5491

Rectangle

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



50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501



50.6881, 56.2366, -27.1254



50.6881, -14.5499, 31.8443



50.6881, -43.0123, 21.1986

Sweetspot

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



50.6881, 10.3334, -79.2483



83.0625, -5.8231, -16.4502



86.4136, -61.7460, 29.0449



37.3759, -2.5998, -9.1375

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.6881, 10.3334, -79.2483



43.8906, 21.2829, -100.3838



31.6701, 61.1632, -156.5308



43.2189, -2.7214, -1.1964



31.6215, 15.4764, -72.9333



10.8913, 2.7011, -19.4440

Inverse Universe

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



50.0217, 79.2269, 4.1579



47.5218, 83.3352, 10.9188



95.4197, -29.0156, 56.6818



42.5657, 2.4097, 1.3865



34.2599, 60.5058, 7.9157



10.7902, 19.2447, 1.0337

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

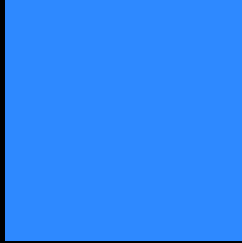
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501 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

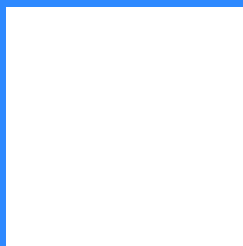
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501.

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

50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501

Protanopia

50.7353, 14.3693, -76.1096

Deuteranopia

50.4694, 4.2246, -72.2019



Tritanopia

50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501

Protanomaly

50.6094, 12.6883, -77.4604

Deuteranomaly

50.4842, 6.1250, -75.0027

Tritanomaly

50.0178, -13.5053, -32.0313

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501

Achromatopsia

44.5050, -2.3747, 2.4180

Achromatomaly

45.6196, -2.4035, -22.0049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501 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(46, 137, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 137, 255)  
}
```

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(46, 137, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 137, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501 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(46, 137, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 137, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 137, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 137, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 137, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 137,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6874, 10.3322, -79.2501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 137, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 137,  
255) }
```

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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