

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9956, 10.6954,
-62.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9956, 10.6954,
-62.4350) contains.

HunterLab(50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350)	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(50.9956, 10.6954,
-62.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B88EE
RGB	91, 136, 238
RGB Percent	36%, 53%, 93%
CMY	0.6431, 0.4667, 0.0667
CMYK	0.62, 0.43, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	222°, 81%, 65%
HSV	222°, 62%, 93%
XYZ	28.5512, 26.0055, 84.4037
YIQ	134.1730, -59.5620, 22.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

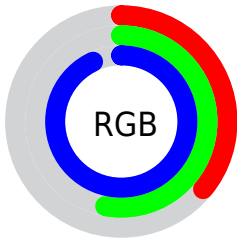
Format	Color
R _Y B	91, 125, 238
Decimal	5998830
CIE Lab	58.04, 15.71, -56.06
CIE LCh	58, 58.224, 285.658
Yxy	26.0063, 0.2055, 0.1871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284188910 (0xFF5B88EE)
YUV	134.1730, 51.1867, -37.8627
Hunter-Lab	50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350

Details

The HunterLab color **50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350** 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 **75.5486, 0.6229, 38.7947**, and the grayscale version is **48.7165, -2.5994, 2.6469**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.9159, -0.2719, -35.4046**, and **31.8631, 10.0567, -61.5356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4791, 16.2439, -77.1454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.9468, 6.2579, -49.0180**.

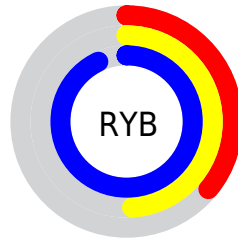
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (53%)

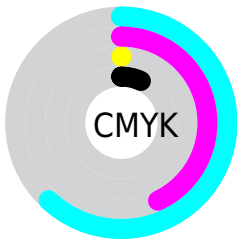
Blue (93%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (93%)

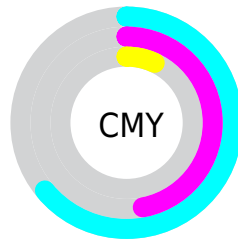


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350 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 50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9956, 10.6954,
-62.4350

■ 50.9956, 10.6954,
-62.4350

168.1705, 10.4667,
-69.0481

■ 41.0224, 10.3844,
-62.0526

■ 72.9967, 11.0701,
-63.7575

■ 31.7997, 9.9734,
-62.0915

■ 84.9440, 11.1499,
-64.5337

■ 23.3953, 9.4457,
-62.9535

■ 97.4802, 11.1671,
-65.3295

■ 15.8985, 8.7779,
-65.5799

■ 110.5788, 11.1267,
-66.1225

■ 9.4362, 7.9389,
-72.6979

124.2166, 11.0332,
-66.8985

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.3731, 10.8900,

-67.6482

0.0000, NaN, -NF

153.0299, 10.7003,
-68.3660

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 50.9956, 10.6954,
-62.4350

■ 50.9956, 10.6954,
-62.4350

■ 45.4791, 16.2439,
-77.1454

■ 56.9468, 6.2579,
-49.0180

■ 40.4850, 23.0356,
-93.1123

■ 63.2582, 2.7577,
-36.7876

■ 36.1198, 31.0699,
-109.9779

■ 69.8744, 0.0322,
-25.5797

■ 33.0432, 38.3598,
-124.1089

■ 76.7517, -2.0586,
-15.2284

■ 83.8560, -3.6292,
-5.5844

■ 91.1604, -4.7712,
3.4792

■ 98.3906, -6.4389,
11.7712

■ 99.4752, -8.2186,
12.9398

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9964, -13.9312, -62.9895



50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350



50.9964, 35.7526, -39.8104

Triad

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



50.9964, 10.6962, -62.4336



50.9964, 34.7721, 25.6257



50.9964, -40.9696, 12.7207

Complementary

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



50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350



75.5486, 0.6229, 38.7947

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.



50.9964, -32.3630, 25.2898



50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350



50.9964, 9.5438, 29.9737

Square

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



50.9964, 10.6962, -62.4336



50.9964, 51.3497, 13.4983



50.9964, -14.8851, 29.8898



50.9964, -40.7785, -10.9397

Rectangle

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



50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350



50.9964, 47.9875, -19.4998



50.9964, -14.8851, 29.8898



50.9964, -39.0930, 18.0709

Sweetspot

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



50.9964, 10.6962, -62.4336



85.0497, -2.7341, -13.5937



81.9485, -46.8204, 13.8256



38.3389, -1.0136, -7.7094

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.9964, 10.6962, -62.4336



47.7692, 19.2838, -87.6521



41.8391, 40.4360, -88.1391



40.0222, -1.8370, -1.6239



25.0830, 27.5080, -90.7334



8.3232, 5.1517, -21.5243

Inverse Universe

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



52.3817, 56.3819, 6.8994



51.6220, 71.6526, 11.1396



87.0411, -30.6254, 46.3550



39.7976, 1.9916, 1.9230



32.2932, 56.1932, 13.9667



9.4056, 16.5433, 2.6977

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

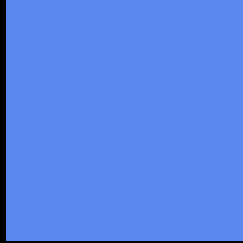
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

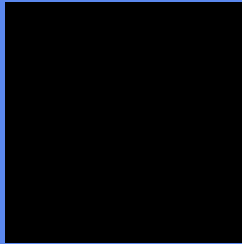
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350.

-62.4350.

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

50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350

Protanopia

50.8154, 11.4177, -61.9706

Deuteranopia

51.0185, 4.8718, -61.5880



Tritanopia

50.9402, -20.7990, -9.8539

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350

Protanomaly

50.7637, 11.2521, -62.1006

Deuteranomaly

51.0642, 6.4882, -61.4481

Tritanomaly

50.5453, -10.5260, -26.8562

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350

Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528

Achromatomaly

49.1508, -0.3733, -16.8010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350 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(91, 136, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 136, 238)  
}
```

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(91, 136, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 136, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350 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(91, 136, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 136, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 136, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 136, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 136, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 136,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.9956, 10.6954, -62.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 136, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 136,  
238) }
```

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