

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.0505, -1.4547,
-46.4029)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.0505, -1.4547,
-46.4029) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.0505, -1.4547,
-46.4029)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	468FDB
RGB	70, 143, 219
RGB Percent	27%, 56%, 86%
CMY	0.7255, 0.4392, 0.1412
CMYK	0.68, 0.35, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	211°, 67%, 57%
HSV	211°, 68%, 86%
XYZ	25.1345, 26.0615, 70.7235
YIQ	129.8370, -67.9040, 8.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

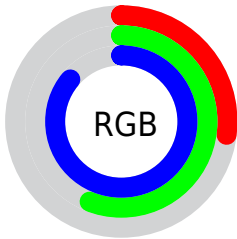
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 119, 219
Decimal	4624347
CIE Lab	58.10, 1.56, -45.46
CIE LCh	58, 45.482, 271.961
Yxy	26.0624, 0.2062, 0.2138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282814427 (0xFF468FDB)
YUV	129.8370, 43.9574, -52.4770
Hunter-Lab	51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029

Details

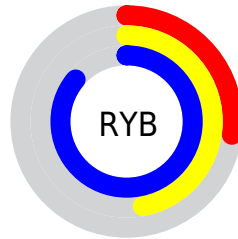
The HunterLab color **51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **60.0524, 15.5868, 31.5546**, and the grayscale version is **47.0361, -2.5097, 2.5556**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.8933, -7.9703, -33.8618**, and **32.4176, 1.7191, -44.2303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1192, 1.7875, -55.2632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2752, -3.8084, -37.8926**.

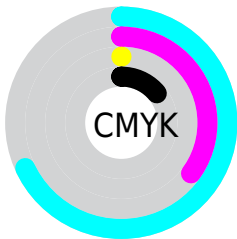
Distribution



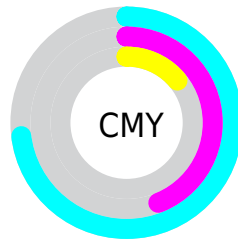
- Red (27%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029 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 51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.0505, -1.4547,
-46.4029

■ 51.0505, -1.4547,
-46.4029

168.2523, -7.0978,
-52.0553

■ 41.0735, -1.0093,
-45.7866

■ 73.0586, -2.4695,
-47.8115

■ 31.8466, -0.6117,
-45.3541

■ 85.0091, -3.0342,
-48.5215

■ 23.4377, -0.2669,
-45.3218

■ 97.5484, -3.6337,
-49.2079

■ 15.9358, 0.0170,
-46.2042

■ 110.6499, -4.2663,
-49.8606

■ 9.4675, 0.2274,
-49.5005

124.2905, -4.9303,
-50.4741

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.4497, -5.6243,

-51.0453

0.0000, NaN, -NF

153.1091, -6.3472,
-51.5725

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.0505, -1.4547,
-46.4029

■ 51.0505, -1.4547,
-46.4029

■ 47.1192, 1.7875,
-55.2632

■ 55.2752, -3.8084,
-37.8926

■ 43.5075, 5.9729,
-64.4158

■ 59.7609, -5.3619,
-29.7599

■ 40.2295, 11.0675,
-73.7883

■ 64.4806, -6.2097,
-21.9997

■ 39.6114, 12.1282,
-75.6921

■ 69.4093, -6.4433,
-14.5909

■ 74.5252, -6.1455,
-7.5033

■ 79.8097, -5.3888,
-0.7034

■ 85.2466, -4.2351,
5.8423

■ 90.8221, -2.7367,
12.1656

■ 95.2890, -5.2087,
16.9258

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.0513, -18.9821, -39.0746



51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029



51.0513, 18.3742, -37.0131

Triad

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



51.0513, -1.4541, -46.4017



51.0513, 32.6123, 18.1208



51.0513, -31.4534, 16.7105

Complementary

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



51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029



60.0524, 15.5868, 31.5546

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.



51.0513, -20.8745, 24.5305



51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029



51.0513, 15.8574, 25.1071

Square

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



51.0513, -1.4541, -46.4017



51.0513, 39.7673, 3.9689



51.0513, -3.9869, 26.9255



51.0513, -34.6942, 1.5594

Rectangle

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



51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029



51.0513, 29.8073, -24.0171



51.0513, -3.9869, 26.9255



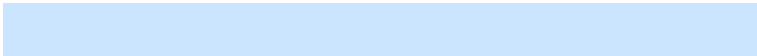
51.0513, -28.7234, 20.0584

Sweetspot

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



51.0513, -1.4541, -46.4017



87.2284, -7.4260, -10.6861



73.4813, -48.5968, 22.9746



39.5545, -3.4934, -6.0413

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



51.0513, -1.4541, -46.4017



53.9307, 4.3050, -70.7022



32.8610, 37.5718, -100.0125



36.9665, -2.5811, -0.7670



30.8574, 8.6254, -57.1889



8.8830, 0.2788, -11.7047

Inverse Universe

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



46.2871, 59.2248, -3.7289



50.3538, 80.5667, -0.7172



81.3425, -20.2269, 45.5442



36.2730, 2.0729, 0.9556



30.9596, 55.1352, 3.6035



7.9897, 14.4313, -0.6414

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

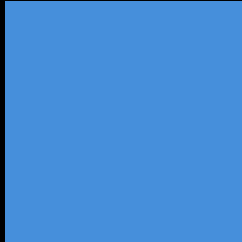
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

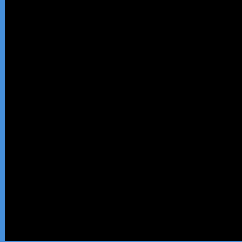
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029.

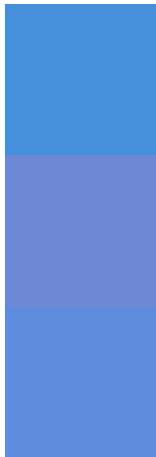


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029.

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

51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029

Protanopia

50.7857, 7.3239, -42.0700

Deuteranopia

51.0022, 4.4266, -47.2082



Tritanopia

51.1580, -23.1127, -10.6923

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029

Protanomaly

50.8511, 3.4082, -43.5653

Deuteranomaly

50.8476, 2.4393, -47.5776

Tritanomaly

50.8884, -16.1301, -22.4019

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029

Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

Achromatomaly

48.0882, -4.8307, -12.5978

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029 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(70, 143, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 143, 219)  
}
```

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(70, 143, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 143, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029 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(70, 143, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 143, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 143, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 143, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 143, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 143,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 143, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 143,  
219) }
```

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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