

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.6861, -8.4395,
-44.5606)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.6861, -8.4395,
-44.5606) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.6986, -8.5287,
-44.3624)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	1695DA
RGB	22, 149, 218
RGB Percent	9%, 58%, 85%
CMY	0.9136, 0.4157, 0.1451
CMYK	0.90, 0.32, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	201°, 82%, 47%
HSV	201°, 90%, 85%
XYZ	23.7332, 26.7275, 70.2377
YIQ	118.8930, -97.8410, -5.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

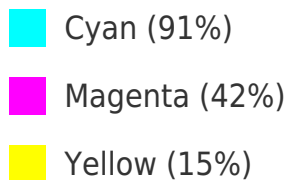
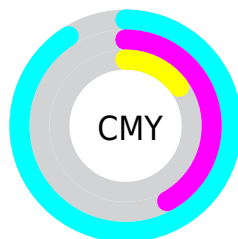
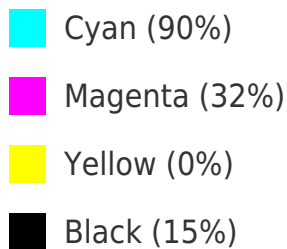
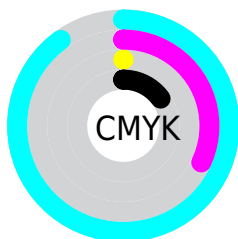
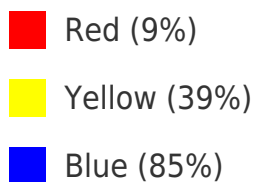
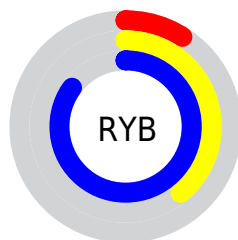
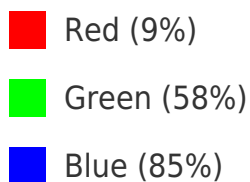
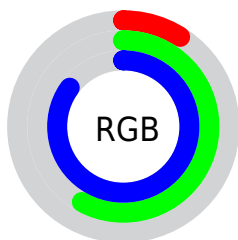
Format	Color
RYB	22, 99, 218
Decimal	1480154
CIELab	58.72, -7.22, -43.98
CIELCh	59, 44.567, 260.678
Yxy	26.7283, 0.1966, 0.2214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279670234 (0xFF1695DA)
YUV	118.8930, 48.8598, -84.9752
Hunter-Lab	51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624

Details

The HunterLab color **51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624** 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 **47.3823, 40.6552, 28.9568**, and the grayscale version is **42.7570, -2.2814, 2.3231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8407, -16.0462, -32.4045**, and **34.0118, -1.4091, -39.4699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2032, -5.4560, -49.7050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4046, -10.9235, -38.9540**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624 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 51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.6986, -8.5287,
-44.3624

■ 51.6986, -8.5287,
-44.3624

169.2156,
-17.7061, -49.8016

■ 41.6765, -7.5742,
-43.7259

■ 73.7886, -10.4648,
-45.7601

■ 32.4008, -6.6249,
-43.2393

■ 85.7768, -11.4525,
-46.4507

■ 23.9384, -5.6726,
-43.0890

■ 98.3520, -12.4548,
-47.1125

■ 16.3765, -4.7043,
-43.7160

■ 111.4879,
-13.4726, -47.7371

■ 9.8387, -3.7645,
-46.3862

■ 125.1615,
-14.5063, -48.3201

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

139.3525,

-15.5564, -48.8590

0.0000, NaN, -NF

154.0427,
-16.6229, -49.3529

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.6986, -8.5287,
-44.3624

■ 51.6986, -8.5287,
-44.3624

■ 49.2032, -5.4560,
-49.7050

■ 54.4046, -10.9235,
-38.9540

■ 49.1773, -5.4222,
-49.7624

■ 57.3453, -12.5268,
-33.4631

■ 60.5185, -13.3407,
-27.9261

■ 63.9148, -13.4007,
-22.3813

■ 67.5216, -12.7604,
-16.8608

■ 71.3252, -11.4817,
-11.3887

■ 75.3114, -9.6279,
-5.9814

■ 79.4668, -7.2603,
-0.6489

■ 83.7785, -4.4357,
4.6044

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.6994, -23.8704, -31.7918



51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624



51.6994, 10.7348, -41.2114

Triad

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



51.6994, -8.5280, -44.3613



51.6994, 35.9050, 13.6120



51.6994, -28.0216, 20.3031

Complementary

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



51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624



47.3823, 40.6552, 28.9568

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.



51.6994, -15.0009, 25.8634



51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624



51.6994, 22.3940, 23.0783

Square

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



51.6994, -8.5280, -44.3613



51.6994, 38.2989, -3.1166



51.6994, 3.2697, 26.6538



51.6994, -34.0091, 8.1161

Rectangle

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



51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624



51.6994, 23.1771, -30.9483



51.6994, 3.2697, 26.6538



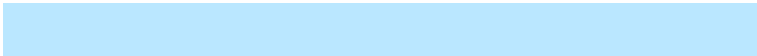
51.6994, -24.4185, 22.7936

Sweetspot

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



51.6994, -8.5280, -44.3613



86.4261, -13.1883, -11.8783



71.4584, -56.9199, 34.8948



39.2397, -6.4117, -6.5300

0.0000, NaN, NaN



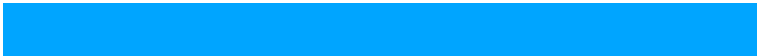
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



51.6994, -8.5280, -44.3613



58.4881, -6.0841, -59.9712



27.6369, 43.2794, -124.5125



37.4404, -3.3560, -0.1911



38.3378, -4.6348, -37.9137



10.5445, -2.3901, -8.0201

Inverse Universe

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



42.0125, 73.5953, -12.9517



48.9740, 89.4325, -11.4779



71.5466, -7.5193, 43.3248



36.3221, 2.3359, 0.2580



31.7923, 58.1493, -8.1690



8.1910, 15.1556, -3.4523

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624 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 51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624 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

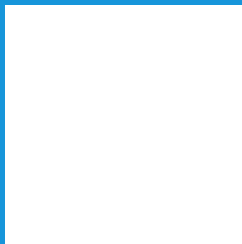
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624.

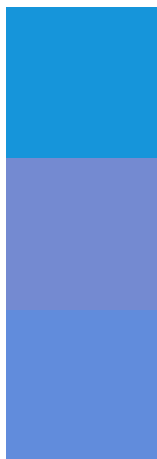


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624.

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

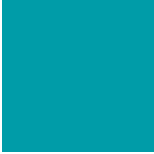
51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624

Protanopia

51.4718, 6.3311, -37.6566

Deuteranopia

51.4440, 4.4419, -46.2596





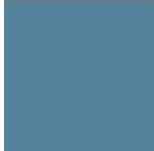
Tritanopia

51.5792, -24.6613, -11.2329

Trichromacy

	Original Color 51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624
	Protanomaly 50.8855, -1.2251, -41.2412
	Deuteranomaly 51.0505, -1.4547, -46.4029
	Tritanomaly 51.3607, -19.1416, -22.3130

Monochromacy

	Original Color 51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624
	Achromatopsia 42.9506, -2.2917, 2.3336
	Achromatomaly 44.9629, -8.9921, -13.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624 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(22, 149, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 149, 218)  
}
```

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(22, 149, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 149, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624 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(22, 149, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 149, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 149, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 149, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 149, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 149,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.6986, -8.5287, -44.3624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 149, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 149,  
218) }
```

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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