

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.1136, -6.8962,
-49.9441)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.1136, -6.8962,
-49.9441) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.9728, -6.7215,
-50.1738)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0495E2
RGB	4, 149, 226
RGB Percent	2%, 58%, 89%
CMY	0.9841, 0.4157, 0.1137
CMYK	0.98, 0.34, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	201°, 96%, 45%
HSV	201°, 98%, 89%
XYZ	24.5250, 27.0117, 75.8727
YIQ	114.4230, -111.1370, -6.7930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

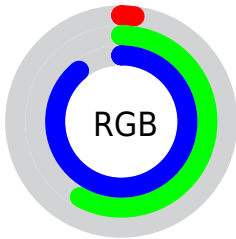
Format	Color
R _Y B	4, 92, 226
Decimal	300514
CIE Lab	58.99, -4.89, -48.03
CIE LCh	59, 48.275, 264.182
Yxy	27.0126, 0.1925, 0.2120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278490594 (0xFF0495E2)
YUV	114.4230, 55.0075, -96.8410
Hunter-Lab	51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738

Details

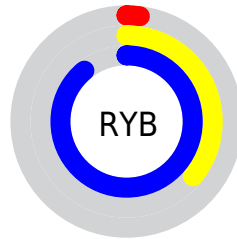
The HunterLab color **51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **46.9803, 48.2331, 29.6463**, and the grayscale version is **41.0164, -2.1885, 2.2285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7565, -16.3532, -32.5508**, and **34.3889, 0.6408, -44.3665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5203, -6.1295, -51.1640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5711, -9.7971, -44.7191**.

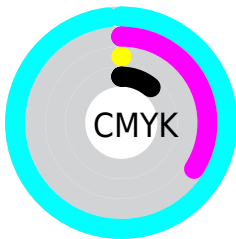
Distribution



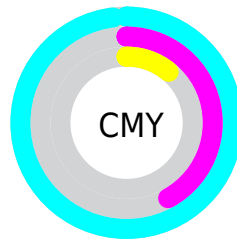
- Red (2%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738 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 51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.9728, -6.7215,
-50.1738

■ 51.9728, -6.7215,
-50.1738

169.6225,
-14.9596, -56.1219

■ 41.9317, -5.9033,
-49.5792

■ 74.0973, -8.4115,
-51.5983

■ 32.6355, -5.1023,
-49.2026

■ 86.1013, -9.2866,
-52.3341

■ 24.1506, -4.3144,
-49.2816

■ 98.6916, -10.1819,
-53.0534

■ 16.5636, -3.5325,
-50.3711

■ 111.8420,
-11.0974, -53.7445

■ 9.9967, -2.7440,
-54.0448

■ 125.5295,
-12.0331, -54.4001

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

139.7340,

-12.9888, -55.0163

0.0000, NaN, -NF

154.4371,
-13.9644, -55.5905

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.9728, -6.7215,
-50.1738

■ 51.9728, -6.7215,
-50.1738

■ 51.5203, -6.1295,
-51.1640

■ 54.5711, -9.7971,
-44.7191

■ 57.3991, -12.1149,
-39.1655

■ 60.4717, -13.6052,
-33.5220

■ 63.7848, -14.2759,
-27.8278

■ 67.3286, -14.1668,
-22.1220

■ 71.0899, -13.3349,
-16.4373

■ 75.0545, -11.8446,
-10.7984

■ 79.2079, -9.7619,
-5.2221

■ 83.5363, -7.1499,
0.2813

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.9736, -23.9358, -37.8075



51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738



51.9736, 14.4196, -44.4634

Triad

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



51.9736, -6.7206, -50.1727



51.9736, 38.4015, 15.9905



51.9736, -31.0907, 20.3681

Complementary

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



51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738



46.9803, 48.2331, 29.6463

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.



51.9736, -17.9910, 26.7630



51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738



51.9736, 22.4259, 25.0097

Square

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



51.9736, -6.7206, -50.1727



51.9736, 42.6610, -1.1268



51.9736, 1.2900, 28.0506



51.9736, -36.5317, 6.4965

Rectangle

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



51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738



51.9736, 27.7265, -31.9860



51.9736, 1.2900, 28.0506



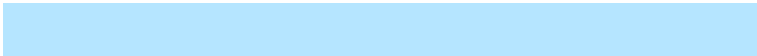
51.9736, -27.5456, 23.2093

Sweetspot

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



51.9736, -6.7206, -50.1727



85.6032, -13.7827, -13.0197



74.1418, -60.8344, 38.8509



38.6924, -6.7428, -7.3059

0.0000, NaN, NaN



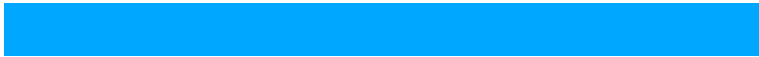
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



51.9736, -6.7206, -50.1727



58.8948, -6.7372, -59.0698



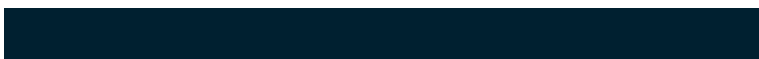
26.6581, 50.9280, -142.7096



38.3796, -3.4682, -0.1828



39.2081, -5.0978, -38.0021



11.0947, -2.5268, -8.4127

Inverse Universe

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



42.9267, 78.0405, -11.4559



49.0232, 89.6094, -12.1648



72.5104, -4.8255, 44.5008



37.2164, 2.4146, 0.2359



32.3418, 59.2068, -8.7173



8.6123, 15.9371, -3.6464

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738 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 51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

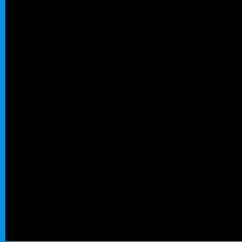
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738.

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

51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738

Protanopia

51.6695, 7.7694, -43.3528

Deuteranopia

52.0301, 4.3088, -51.5042



Tritanopia

51.9048, -25.0633, -10.7721

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738

Protanomaly

50.9213, -0.2889, -47.4656

Deuteranomaly

51.6685, -1.5114, -51.5813

Tritanomaly

51.7608, -19.0120, -23.5853

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738

Achromatopsia

41.0207, -2.1888, 2.2287

Achromatomaly

43.5903, -9.4133, -15.4838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738 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(4, 149, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 149, 226)  
}
```

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(4, 149, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 149, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738 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(4, 149, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 149, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 149, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 149, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 149, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 149,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.9728, -6.7215, -50.1738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 149, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 149,  
226) }
```

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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