

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.2940, -8.8930,
-46.1655)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.2940, -8.8930,
-46.1655) contains.

HunterLab(52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633)	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(52.3518, -8.9275,
-46.1633)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0097DE
RGB	0, 151, 222
RGB Percent	0%, 59%, 87%
CMY	0.9998, 0.4078, 0.1294
CMYK	1.00, 0.32, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	199°, 100%, 44%
HSV	199°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	24.2514, 27.4071, 73.1191
YIQ	113.9450, -112.7870, -9.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

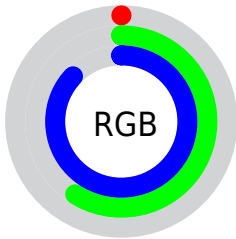
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 90, 222
Decimal	38878
CIE _{Lab}	59.35, -7.65, -45.23
CIE _{LCh}	59, 45.870, 260.398
Y _{xy}	27.4080, 0.1944, 0.2197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228958 (0xFF0097DE)
YUV	113.9450, 53.2711, -99.9298
Hunter-Lab	52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633

Details

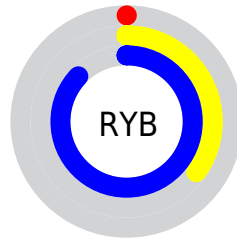
The HunterLab color **52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **44.7697, 50.7601, 28.4734**, and the grayscale version is **40.8391, -2.1791, 2.2189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3660, -17.4691, -31.5543**, and **34.4493, -1.0089, -40.8806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3468, -8.9195, -46.1743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7141, -11.6908, -41.3774**.

Distribution



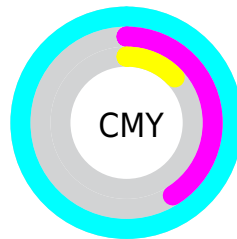
- Red (0%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633 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 52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.3518, -8.9275,
-46.1633

■ 52.3518, -8.9275,
-46.1633

170.1844,
-18.2891, -51.7588

■ 42.2846, -7.9470,
-45.5309

■ 74.5237, -10.9111,
-47.5757

■ 32.9602, -6.9698,
-45.0609

■ 86.5497, -11.9207,
-48.2808

■ 24.4444, -5.9873,
-44.9467

■ 99.1608, -12.9441,
-48.9599

■ 16.8228, -4.9858,
-45.6393

■ 112.3311,
-13.9820, -49.6041

■ 10.2160, -3.9513,
-48.4107

■ 126.0378,
-15.0351, -50.2082

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.2607,

-16.1038, -50.7694

0.0000, NaN, -NF

154.9816,
-17.1884, -51.2864

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.3518, -8.9275,
-46.1633

■ 52.3518, -8.9275,
-46.1633

■ 52.3468, -8.9195,
-46.1743

■ 54.7141, -11.6908,
-41.3774

■ 57.2746, -13.7914,
-36.4886

■ 60.0641, -15.1044,
-31.4703

■ 63.0831, -15.6237,
-26.3544

■ 66.3251, -15.3769,
-21.1775

■ 69.7799, -14.4116,
-15.9732

■ 73.4353, -12.7856,
-10.7693

■ 77.2787, -10.5604,
-5.5872

■ 81.2970, -7.7966,
-0.4420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.3526, -24.6904, -32.9175



52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633



52.3526, 10.9767, -43.0340

Triad

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



52.3526, -8.9267, -46.1622



52.3526, 37.3522, 13.8546



52.3526, -28.7513, 20.9191

Complementary

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



52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633



44.7697, 50.7601, 28.4734

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.



52.3526, -15.2778, 26.5246



52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633



52.3526, 23.4174, 23.6093

Square

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



52.3526, -8.9267, -46.1622



52.3526, 39.7164, -3.4802



52.3526, 3.6301, 27.2851



52.3526, -34.9747, 8.4763

Rectangle

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



52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633



52.3526, 23.8940, -32.4014



52.3526, 3.6301, 27.2851



52.3526, -25.0216, 23.4392

Sweetspot

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



52.3526, -8.9267, -46.1622



85.8092, -15.0178, -12.7571



72.5877, -60.0468, 38.8983



38.8468, -7.3598, -7.0981

0.0000, NaN, NaN



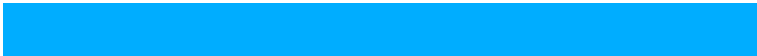
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



52.3526, -8.9267, -46.1622



61.0500, -10.1302, -54.4390



26.1585, 49.5496, -139.6514



38.4633, -3.6041, -0.0818



40.6017, -7.2717, -35.0510



11.4111, -2.9919, -7.8043

Inverse Universe

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



42.1489, 77.4751, -13.8575



49.2886, 90.5630, -15.8613



69.7883, -2.6530, 42.9554



37.2252, 2.4614, 0.1119



32.5149, 59.8283, -11.1244



8.6539, 16.0858, -4.2191

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633 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 52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

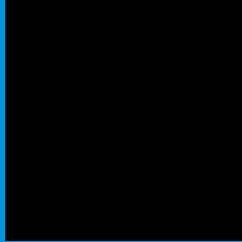
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633.

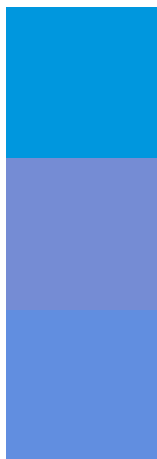


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633.

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

52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633

Protanopia

52.2413, 6.2919, -38.3905

Deuteranopia

52.2199, 4.5216, -47.8120



Tritanopia

52.3030, -25.0399, -11.3201

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633

Protanomaly

51.3422, -2.2647, -43.4253

Deuteranomaly

51.5778, -2.2486, -48.5082

Tritanomaly

52.0738, -19.4648, -23.0689

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633

Achromatopsia

41.0207, -2.1888, 2.2287

Achromatomaly

43.4685, -10.0108, -14.4963

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633 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(0, 151, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 151, 222)  
}
```

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(0, 151, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 151, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633 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(0, 151, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 151, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 151, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 151, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 151, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 151,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.3518, -8.9275, -46.1633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 151, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 151,  
222) }
```

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