

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.3039, -6.9961,
-50.2723)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.3039, -6.9961,
-50.2723) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.3056, -6.9987,
-50.2692)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0096E3
RGB	0, 150, 227
RGB Percent	0%, 59%, 89%
CMY	0.9998, 0.4118, 0.1098
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	200°, 100%, 45%
HSV	200°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	24.7715, 27.3588, 76.6482
YIQ	113.9280, -114.1170, -7.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

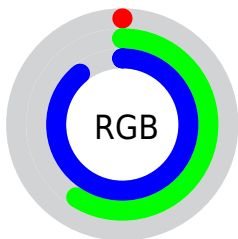
Format	Color
RYB	0, 90, 227
Decimal	38627
CIELab	59.31, -5.21, -48.08
CIELCh	59, 48.359, 263.816
Yxy	27.3596, 0.1924, 0.2125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228707 (0xFF0096E3)
YUV	113.9280, 55.7445, -99.9149
Hunter-Lab	52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692

Details

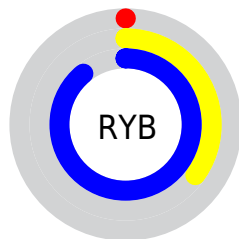
The HunterLab color **52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **46.5265, 50.3138, 29.5481**, and the grayscale version is **40.8242, -2.1783, 2.2181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0815, -16.8365, -32.0163**, and **34.7198, 0.4607, -44.3911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2999, -6.9894, -50.2822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8435, -10.0860, -44.9481**.

Distribution



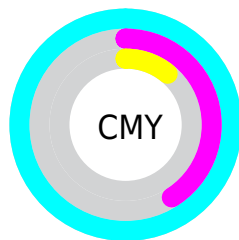
- Red (0%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692 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 52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.3056, -6.9987,
-50.2692

■ 52.3056, -6.9987,
-50.2692

170.1159,
-15.3697, -56.2183

■ 42.2416, -6.1615,
-49.6707

■ 74.4717, -8.7232,
-51.6963

■ 32.9206, -5.3402,
-49.2861

■ 86.4950, -9.6141,
-52.4323

■ 24.4086, -4.5299,
-49.3480

■ 99.1036, -10.5246,
-53.1516

■ 16.7912, -3.7231,
-50.3965

■ 112.2715,
-11.4546, -53.8424

■ 10.1892, -2.9044,
-53.9519

■ 125.9759,
-12.4042, -54.4977

0.0000, NaN, -NF

140.1965,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-13.3734, -55.1134

0.0000, NaN, -NF

154.9153,
-14.3619, -55.6873

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.3056, -6.9987,
-50.2692

■ 52.3056, -6.9987,
-50.2692

■ 52.2999, -6.9894,
-50.2822

■ 54.8435, -10.0860,
-44.9481

■ 57.5944, -12.4734,
-39.5421

■ 60.5880, -14.0379,
-34.0284

■ 63.8227, -14.7776,
-28.4438

■ 67.2899, -14.7259,
-22.8278

■ 70.9776, -13.9362,
-17.2146

■ 74.8721, -12.4712,
-11.6315

■ 78.9592, -10.3963,
-6.0979

■ 83.2251, -7.7753,
-0.6263

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.3064, -24.2107, -37.6785



52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692



52.3064, 14.2054, -44.7676

Triad

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



52.3064, -6.9978, -50.2681



52.3064, 38.6621, 15.9064



52.3064, -31.1118, 20.5833

Complementary

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



52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692



46.5265, 50.3138, 29.5481

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.



52.3064, -17.8658, 26.9391



52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692



52.3064, 22.7423, 25.0630

Square

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



52.3064, -6.9978, -50.2681



52.3064, 42.7675, -1.3822



52.3064, 1.5475, 28.1827



52.3064, -36.6739, 6.7504

Rectangle

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



52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692



52.3064, 27.5970, -32.3498



52.3064, 1.5475, 28.1827



52.3064, -27.5194, 23.4108

Sweetspot

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



52.3064, -6.9978, -50.2681



85.3272, -14.2736, -13.4103



74.4693, -61.3741, 39.4119



38.5920, -6.9700, -7.4523

0.0000, NaN, NaN



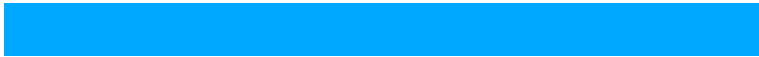
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



52.3064, -6.9978, -50.2681



59.5004, -7.7019, -57.7441



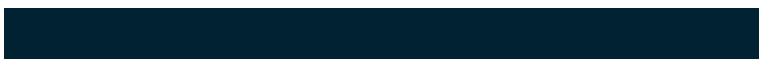
26.3159, 52.6761, -146.5969



39.3313, -3.5950, -0.1639



40.2198, -5.7786, -37.7970



11.6866, -2.7199, -8.7358

Inverse Universe

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



43.0516, 78.8342, -11.8300



49.0969, 89.8747, -13.1941



72.6655, -4.5504, 44.6951



38.1153, 2.4985, 0.2008



32.9101, 60.3293, -9.5073



9.0419, 16.7424, -3.9089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692 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 52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

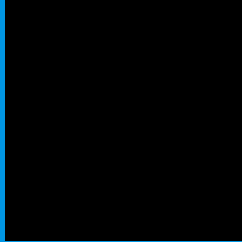
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692.

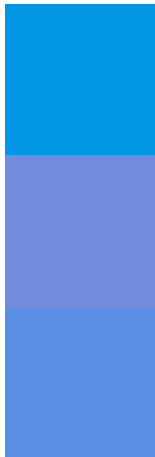


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692.

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

52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692

Protanopia

52.0621, 7.7274, -43.3227

Deuteranopia

52.1798, 4.9152, -51.9908



Tritanopia

52.2669, -25.2529, -10.8153

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692

Protanomaly

51.2658, -0.5058, -47.5328

Deuteranomaly

51.7221, -1.2193, -52.2888

Tritanomaly

52.1156, -19.2223, -23.6446

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692

Achromatopsia

41.0207, -2.1888, 2.2287

Achromatomaly

43.5451, -9.5780, -15.5583

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692 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, 150, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 150, 227)  
}
```

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, 150, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 150, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692 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, 150, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 150, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 150, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 150, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 150, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 150, 227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.3056, -6.9987, -50.2692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 150, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 150,  
227) }
```

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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