

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.9111, 18.5851,
-114.6505)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.9111, 18.5851,
-114.6505) contains.

HunterLab(50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320)	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(50.9668, 6.8689,
-78.5320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008CFF
RGB	0, 140, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4510, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.45, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 50%
HSV	207°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	27.4281, 25.9761, 98.1760
YIQ	111.2500, -120.3550, 6.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 90, 255
Decimal	36095
CIE Lab	58.02, 11.39, -65.60
CIE LCh	58, 66.585, 279.846
Yxy	25.9768, 0.1810, 0.1714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226175 (0xFF008CFF)
YUV	111.2500, 70.8688, -97.5662
Hunter-Lab	50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320

Details

The HunterLab color **50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **57.9129, 44.6873, 36.4657**, and the grayscale version is **39.7450, -2.1207, 2.1594**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.8603, -10.3371, -37.4263**, and **33.9314, 13.3172, -71.1593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9570, 6.8870, -78.5588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5251, 1.5263, -69.2506**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320 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 50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9668, 6.8689,
-78.5320

■ 50.9668, 6.8689,
-78.5320

■ 168.1274, 5.0249,
-85.2695

■ 40.9955, 6.7805,
-78.5717

■ 72.9641, 6.8330,
-79.4911

■ 31.7750, 6.6048,
-79.3304

■ 84.9097, 6.7210,
-80.2255

■ 23.3730, 6.3280,
-81.4391

■ 97.4443, 6.5542,
-81.0362

■ 15.8789, 5.9281,
-86.3694

■ 110.5413, 6.3368,
-81.8850

■ 9.4197, 5.3717,
-98.3815

■ 124.1776, 6.0724,
-82.7468

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

138.3327, 5.7639,

-83.6051

0.0000, NaN, -NF

152.9881, 5.4140,
-84.4486

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 50.9668, 6.8689,
-78.5320

■ 50.9668, 6.8689,
-78.5320

■ 50.9570, 6.8870,
-78.5588

■ 54.5251, 1.5263,
-69.2506

■ 58.4147, -2.8605,
-60.0805

■ 62.6499, -6.1799,
-51.0376

■ 67.2109, -8.4647,
-42.1912

■ 72.0725, -9.7912,
-33.5891

■ 77.2082, -10.2538,
-25.2557

■ 82.5927, -9.9504,
-17.1961

■ 88.2027, -8.9740,
-9.4025

■ 94.0174, -7.4087,
-1.8589

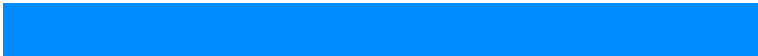
Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9675, -20.0677, -73.1268



50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320



50.9675, 36.8138, -54.7263

Triad

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



50.9675, 6.8702, -78.5301



50.9675, 45.8640, 25.9712



50.9675, -44.2412, 17.5210

Complementary

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



50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320



57.9129, 44.6873, 36.4657

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.



50.9675, -32.9803, 28.5918



50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320



50.9675, 17.3063, 31.3083

Square

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



50.9675, 6.8702, -78.5301



50.9675, 62.3446, 10.8188



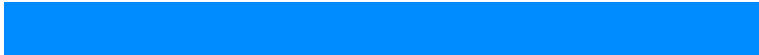
50.9675, -11.6538, 31.9025



50.9675, -45.8495, -6.8418

Rectangle

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



50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320



50.9675, 53.0504, -30.4717



50.9675, -11.6538, 31.9025



50.9675, -41.5974, 22.4577

Sweetspot

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



50.9675, 6.8702, -78.5301



82.5761, -9.9524, -17.2200



85.2957, -67.9788, 40.1377



37.1400, -4.7036, -9.5237

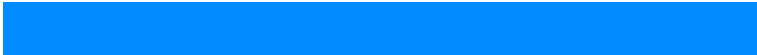
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



50.9675, 6.8702, -78.5301



50.9570, 6.8870, -78.5588



27.3931, 70.6094, -186.6543



43.6241, -3.3878, -0.7003



37.2432, 4.2269, -55.6753



12.5255, -0.2712, -15.0704

Inverse Universe

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



48.1198, 86.3325, 0.5919



48.1170, 86.3347, 0.6050



92.1497, -19.7241, 56.4355



42.6075, 2.6335, 0.7927



34.8256, 62.5669, -0.1866



10.9678, 19.8886, -1.4858

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

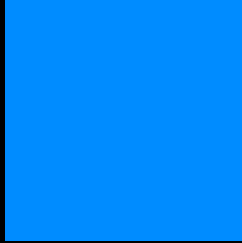
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

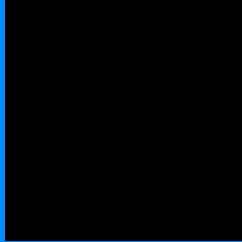
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

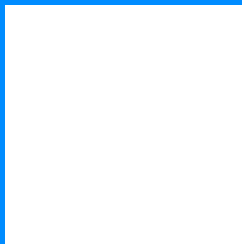
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320.

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

50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320

Protanopia

51.0579, 13.7347, -73.3225

Deuteranopia

50.8815, 4.3574, -73.0039



Tritanopia

50.7854, -24.7068, -10.1424

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320

Protanomaly

50.6720, 9.9040, -76.3614

Deuteranomaly

51.0047, 5.0142, -74.5757

Tritanomaly

50.5234, -14.8391, -31.1166

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320

Achromatopsia

39.8699, -2.1274, 2.1662

Achromatomaly

42.3119, -5.8346, -22.5838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320 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, 140, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 140, 255)  
}
```

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, 140, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 140, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320 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, 140, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 140, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 140, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 140, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.9668, 6.8689, -78.5320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 140, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 140,  
255) }
```

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