

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.1802, 2.8659,
-72.6574)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.1802, 2.8659,
-72.6574) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.2915, 2.6694,
-72.3722)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0094FF
RGB	0, 148, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4196, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.42, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 50%
HSV	205°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	28.6399, 28.3998, 98.5801
YIQ	115.9460, -122.5550, 1.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 94, 255
Decimal	38143
CIE Lab	60.25, 6.55, -62.02
CIE LCh	60, 62.363, 276.032
Yxy	28.4006, 0.1840, 0.1825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228223 (0xFF0094FF)
YUV	115.9460, 68.5536, -101.6846
Hunter-Lab	53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722

Details

The HunterLab color **53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **56.3838, 48.5573, 35.5912**, and the grayscale version is **41.5570, -2.2174, 2.2579**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4141, -14.2750, -33.0900**, and **35.7947, 9.9704, -66.2635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2823, 2.6855, -72.3956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6822, -2.1608, -64.0710**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722 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 53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.2915, 2.6694,
-72.3722

■ 53.2915, 2.6694,
-72.3722

171.5740, -1.1048,
-79.2335

■ 43.1600, 2.8525,
-72.1373

■ 75.5800, 2.1360,
-73.5808

■ 33.7664, 2.9683,
-72.4249

■ 87.6597, 1.7940,
-74.3581

■ 25.1748, 3.0074,
-73.6887

■ 100.3221, 1.4073,
-75.1799

■ 17.4685, 2.9546,
-76.9529

■ 113.5415, 0.9789,
-76.0175

■ 10.7642, 2.7856,
-85.0121

■ 127.2954, 0.5115,
-76.8521

■ 1.6601, 17.1116,
-353.5832

141.5638, 0.0072,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-77.6713

0.0000, NaN, -NF

156.3287, -0.5321,
-78.4670

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.2915, 2.6694,
-72.3722

■ 53.2915, 2.6694,
-72.3722

■ 53.2823, 2.6855,
-72.3956

■ 56.6822, -2.1608,
-64.0710

■ 60.3767, -6.0778,
-55.8075

■ 64.3951, -8.9650,
-47.5844

■ 68.7237, -10.8444,
-39.4635

■ 73.3423, -11.7807,
-31.4941

■ 78.2283, -11.8583,
-23.7079

■ 83.3591, -11.1675,
-16.1207

■ 88.7136, -9.7961,
-8.7359

■ 94.2722, -7.8253,
-1.5479

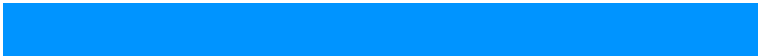
Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.2922, -22.1843, -64.0332



53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722



53.2922, 30.9343, -53.8249

Triad

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



53.2922, 2.6705, -72.3702



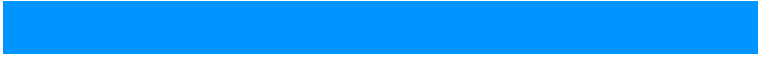
53.2922, 45.4896, 24.4122



53.2922, -42.1938, 19.2036

Complementary

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



53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722



56.3838, 48.5573, 35.5912

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.



53.2922, -29.8685, 29.2481



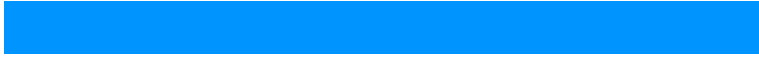
53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722



53.2922, 19.7149, 31.0489

Square

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



53.2922, 2.6705, -72.3702



53.2922, 58.6033, 7.7934



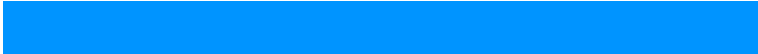
53.2922, -8.1476, 32.2332



53.2922, -44.9794, -2.5046

Rectangle

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



53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722



53.2922, 46.9088, -32.3465



53.2922, -8.1476, 32.2332



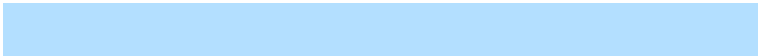
53.2922, -39.1669, 23.6468

Sweetspot

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



53.2922, 2.6705, -72.3702



83.3434, -11.1706, -16.1432



85.1864, -68.6591, 41.7430



37.5446, -5.3431, -8.9372

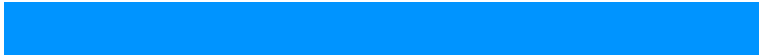
0.0000, NaN, NaN



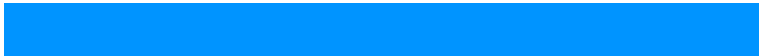
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



53.2922, 2.6705, -72.3702



53.2823, 2.6855, -72.3956



27.8723, 68.5807, -182.8742



43.7365, -3.5717, -0.5635



38.9055, 1.2562, -51.3403



12.9999, -1.0600, -13.9604

Inverse Universe

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



48.3733, 87.2520, -3.0053



48.3706, 87.2542, -2.9926



89.4244, -15.5801, 54.8287



42.6191, 2.6959, 0.6272



35.0086, 63.2300, -2.7793



11.0234, 20.0891, -2.2662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

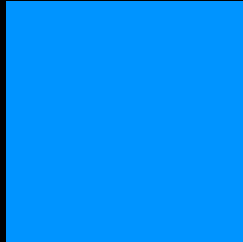
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

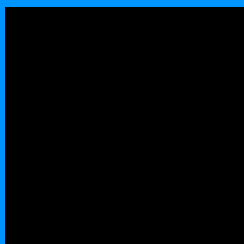
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

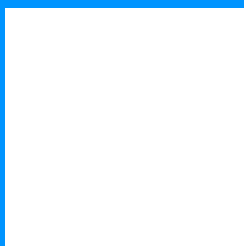
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722.

-72.3722.

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

53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722

Protanopia

53.2620, 12.0170, -65.8275

Deuteranopia

53.2312, 5.4693, -72.4794



Tritanopia

52.9923, -25.6328, -10.9019

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722

Protanomaly

52.8542, 6.7022, -69.6940

Deuteranomaly

53.2434, 4.0151, -72.4731

Tritanomaly

52.9539, -16.6596, -30.2246

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722

Achromatopsia

41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706

Achromatomaly

44.3669, -7.1613, -21.6429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722 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, 148, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 148, 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, 148, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 148, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722 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, 148, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 148, 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, 148, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 148, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 148, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 148,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.2915, 2.6694, -72.3722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 148, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 148,  
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](#).

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