

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.3327, -4.3111,  
-52.3658)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(54.3327, -4.3111,  
-52.3658) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(54.2079, -4.1157,  
-52.6353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2F99EB
RGB	47, 153, 235
RGB Percent	18%, 60%, 92%
CMY	0.8156, 0.4000, 0.0784
CMYK	0.80, 0.35, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	206°, 82%, 55%
HSV	206°, 80%, 92%
XYZ	27.5589, 29.3850, 82.8166
YIQ	130.6540, -89.4980, 3.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

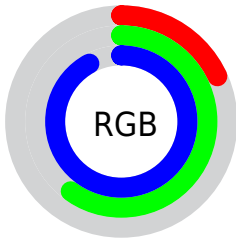
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 115, 235
Decimal	3119595
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.12, -1.48, -49.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 49.620, 268.296
Yxy	29.3859, 0.1972, 0.2103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281309675 (0xFF2F99EB)
YUV	130.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646
Hunter-Lab	54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353

# Details

The HunterLab color **54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **57.9417, 29.9223, 33.4735**, and the grayscale version is **47.3360, -2.5257, 2.5719**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7734, -15.6752, -29.2166**, and **35.9933, 1.4173, -48.0480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7510, -0.3720, -60.5561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9687, -6.9098, -44.7903**.

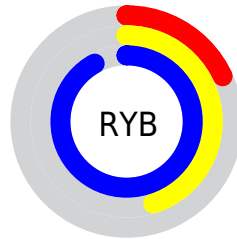
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (60%)

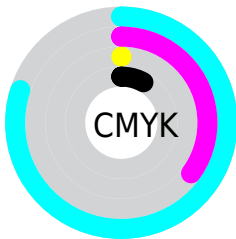
Blue (92%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (92%)

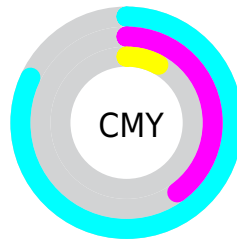


Cyan (80%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353 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 54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.2079, -4.1157,  
-52.6353

■ 54.2079, -4.1157,  
-52.6353

172.9253,  
-11.0357, -58.7276

■ 44.0147, -3.4878,  
-52.0329

■ 76.6092, -5.4616,  
-54.0785

■ 34.5544, -2.8935,  
-51.6444

■ 88.7408, -6.1788,  
-54.8271

■ 25.8899, -2.3334,  
-51.6921

■ 101.4527, -6.9239,  
-55.5614

■ 18.1025, -1.8089,  
-52.6776

■ 114.7196, -7.6958,  
-56.2693

■ 11.3048, -1.3211,  
-55.9496

■ 128.5191, -8.4937,  
-56.9434

■ 3.5224, -2.0139,  
-110.9886

142.8314, -9.3168,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-57.5793

0.0000, NaN, -NF

157.6388,  
-10.1643, -58.1745

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.2079, -4.1157,  
-52.6353

■ 54.2079, -4.1157,  
-52.6353

■ 50.7510, -0.3720,  
-60.5561

■ 57.9687, -6.9098,  
-44.7903

■ 47.5781, 4.2096,  
-68.5546

■ 62.0155, -8.7834,  
-37.0837

■ 47.5759, 4.2130,  
-68.5604

■ 66.3286, -9.7998,  
-29.5574

■ 70.8859, -10.0400,  
-22.2366

■ 75.6658, -9.5886,  
-15.1304

■ 80.6484, -8.5269,  
-8.2367

■ 85.8154, -6.9293,  
-1.5456

■ 91.1508, -4.8618,  
4.9567

■ 96.2911, -3.5878,  
10.8757

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.2088, -22.8862, -42.0834



54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353



54.2088, 18.0412, -44.1232

# Triad

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



54.2088, -4.1149, -52.6341



54.2088, 38.3440, 18.4306



54.2088, -33.6731, 19.7664

# Complementary

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



54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353



57.9417, 29.9223, 33.4735

# 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.



54.2088, -21.0692, 27.3541



54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353



54.2088, 20.4914, 26.8200

# Square

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



54.2088, -4.1149, -52.6341



54.2088, 44.7194, 1.7725



54.2088, -1.6649, 29.3205



54.2088, -38.2255, 4.1031



# Rectangle

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



54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353



54.2088, 31.4070, -30.1208



54.2088, -1.6649, 29.3205



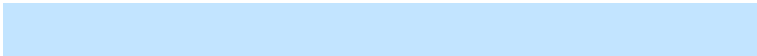
54.2088, -30.3443, 23.0800

# Sweetspot

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



54.2088, -4.1149, -52.6341



86.2075, -9.9099, -12.1202



78.4812, -58.1706, 31.7886



38.9815, -4.7687, -6.8630

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

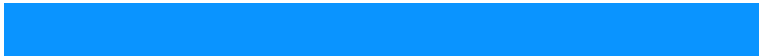


# Same Dimension

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



54.2088, -4.1149, -52.6341



53.4171, 2.7645, -72.0455



31.2851, 46.5873, -128.8613



39.9477, -3.1698, -0.5558



35.8550, 2.4925, -50.1962



10.9562, -0.8536, -11.8517



# Inverse Universe

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



46.9006, 74.0746, -7.9022



48.6070, 86.4831, -2.8193



83.8806, -16.9377, 49.4881



38.9825, 2.3940, 0.6664



32.8491, 59.1798, -1.4465



9.3091, 16.9596, -1.8718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

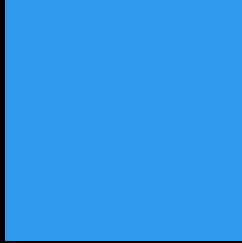
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

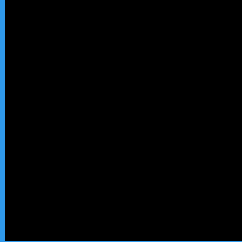
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

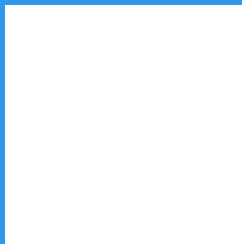
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# HunterLab 54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353.



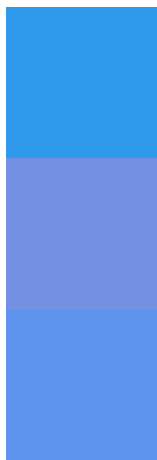
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353.



# 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

54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353

### Protanopia

54.0422, 7.9533, -46.2903

### Deuteranopia

54.0839, 4.6571, -53.5879



## Tritanopia

54.1198, -25.9907, -11.5386

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353

## Protanomaly

53.6701, 2.6310, -49.5847

## Deuteranomaly

53.9328, 1.1620, -53.9859

## Tritanomaly

53.8021, -18.8172, -25.3882

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353

## Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

## Achromatomaly

49.0297, -6.9835, -15.3015

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353 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(47, 153, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 153, 235)  
}
```

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(47, 153, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 153, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353 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(47, 153, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 153, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 153, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 153, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 153, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 153,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.2079, -4.1157, -52.6353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 153, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 153,  
235) }
```

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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