

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.8842, -4.7365,  
-51.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(54.8842, -4.7365,  
-51.9820) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(54.8882, -4.7346,  
-51.9819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	309BEC
RGB	48, 155, 236
RGB Percent	19%, 61%, 93%
CMY	0.8117, 0.3922, 0.0745
CMYK	0.80, 0.34, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	206°, 83%, 56%
HSV	206°, 80%, 93%
XYZ	28.0805, 30.1271, 83.6919
YIQ	132.2410, -89.7730, 2.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

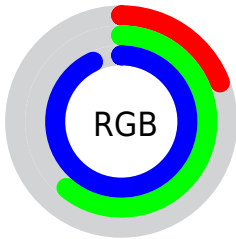
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	48, 116, 236
Decimal	3185644
CIE Lab	61.76, -2.18, -49.13
CIE LCh	62, 49.177, 267.464
Yxy	30.1281, 0.1979, 0.2123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281375724 (0xFF309BEC)
YUV	132.2410, 51.1532, -73.8794
Hunter-Lab	54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819

# Details

The HunterLab color **54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819** 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 **58.0958, 30.3843, 33.4747**, and the grayscale version is **47.9627, -2.5592, 2.6059**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4709, -16.4737, -28.1076**, and **36.3262, 1.2351, -48.0709** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4346, -1.0741, -59.8025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6438, -7.4461, -44.2262**.

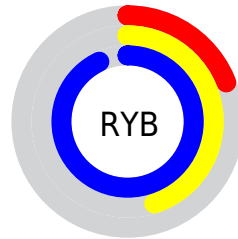
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (61%)

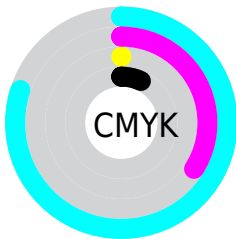
Blue (93%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (93%)

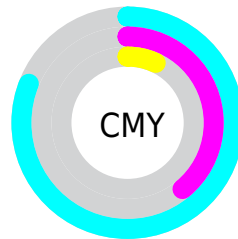


Cyan (80%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819 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 54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.8882, -4.7346,  
-51.9819

■ 54.8882, -4.7346,  
-51.9819

173.9256,  
-11.9457, -58.0129

■ 44.6496, -4.0654,  
-51.3641

■ 77.3723, -6.1558,  
-53.4296

■ 35.1403, -3.4266,  
-50.9423

■ 89.5421, -6.9078,  
-54.1734

■ 26.4224, -2.8178,  
-50.9227

■ 102.2905, -7.6860,  
-54.9004

■ 18.5755, -2.2393,  
-51.7663

■ 115.5923, -8.4897,  
-55.5992

■ 11.7098, -1.6897,  
-54.6960

■ 129.4254, -9.3182,  
-56.2631

■ 4.4199, -2.3816,  
-89.5370

143.7701,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-10.1707, -56.8880

0.0000, NaN, -NF

158.6088,  
-11.0468, -57.4717

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 54.8882, -4.7346,  
-51.9819

■ 54.8882, -4.7346,  
-51.9819

■ 51.4346, -1.0741,  
-59.8025

■ 58.6438, -7.4461,  
-44.2262

■ 48.2656, 3.4352,  
-67.6824

■ 62.6840, -9.2378,  
-36.5968

■ 48.1588, 3.5980,  
-67.9615

■ 66.9896, -10.1724,  
-29.1357

■ 71.5389, -10.3302,  
-21.8687

■ 76.3108, -9.7951,  
-14.8062

■ 81.2855, -8.6479,  
-7.9473

■ 86.4450, -6.9625,  
-1.2837

■ 91.7733, -4.8049,  
5.1974

■ 96.7188, -4.0899,  
10.8789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.8891, -23.2825, -41.0949



54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819



54.8891, 17.2790, -44.0892

# Triad

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



54.8891, -4.7338, -51.9807



54.8891, 38.3766, 18.0993



54.8891, -33.3885, 20.0934

# Complementary

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



54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819



58.0958, 30.3843, 33.4747

# 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.



54.8891, -20.5844, 27.5462



54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819



54.8891, 20.8981, 26.7420

# Square

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



54.8891, -4.7338, -51.9807



54.8891, 44.3106, 1.2341



54.8891, -1.1060, 29.4103



54.8891, -38.1707, 4.6854



# Rectangle

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



54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819



54.8891, 30.6525, -30.4486



54.8891, -1.1060, 29.4103



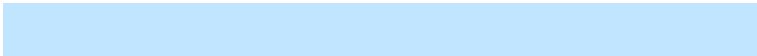
54.8891, -29.9860, 23.3515

# Sweetspot

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



54.8891, -4.7338, -51.9807



86.3116, -10.0764, -11.9805



78.8260, -58.6808, 32.6107



39.0368, -4.8568, -6.7868

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



54.8891, -4.7338, -51.9807



53.8011, 2.0887, -71.0714



32.1185, 44.8047, -125.9165



39.9649, -3.1981, -0.5348



36.1198, 2.0217, -49.5110



11.0226, -0.9618, -11.7009



# Inverse Universe

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



47.2386, 74.3992, -8.5117



48.6498, 86.6388, -3.4238



83.3122, -15.5136, 49.0737



38.9842, 2.4036, 0.6410



32.8783, 59.2859, -1.8610

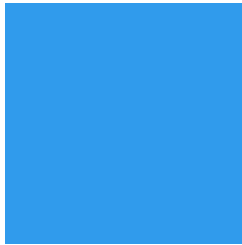


9.3170, 16.9880, -1.9824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

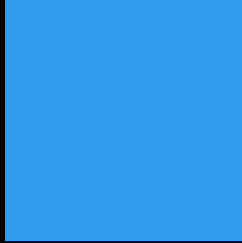
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

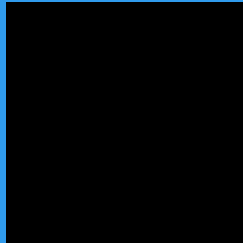
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

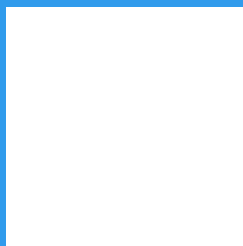
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819.



# 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

54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819

### Protanopia

54.5657, 8.3299, -45.9847

### Deuteranopia

54.9133, 4.6823, -53.4166



## Tritanopia

54.8494, -26.3726, -11.6262

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819

## Protanomaly

54.3981, 2.2120, -48.8413

## Deuteranomaly

54.6900, 0.8280, -53.1456

## Tritanomaly

54.4850, -19.4437, -24.9047

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819

## Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

## Achromatomaly

49.4218, -7.0271, -15.2933

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819 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(48, 155, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 155, 236)  
}
```

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(48, 155, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 155, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819 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(48, 155, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 155, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 155, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 155, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 155, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 155,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 54.8882, -4.7346, -51.9819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 155, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 155,  
236) }
```

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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