

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.1499, -0.7397,
-62.9479)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.1499, -0.7397,
-62.9479) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.2015, -0.8274,
-62.8293)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	339FFF
RGB	51, 159, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.7999, 0.3765, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 60%
HSV	208°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	31.8134, 32.7201, 99.2467
YIQ	137.6520, -95.1840, 6.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

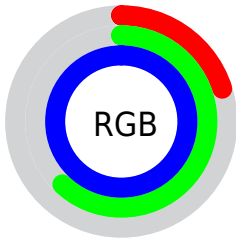
Format	Color
R _Y B	51, 122, 255
Decimal	3383295
CIE Lab	63.93, 2.62, -56.10
CIE LCh	64, 56.160, 272.671
Yxy	32.7211, 0.1942, 0.1998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281573375 (0xFF339FFF)
YUV	137.6520, 57.8526, -75.9938
Hunter-Lab	57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293

Details

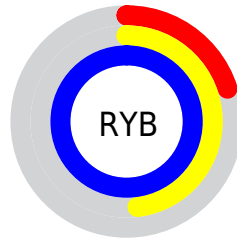
The HunterLab color **57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **65.0937, 29.4327, 37.7710**, and the grayscale version is **50.0820, -2.6722, 2.7210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0699, -17.3398, -25.5953**, and **38.4738, 4.8414, -58.5400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1986, 3.8640, -72.5921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5667, -4.4246, -53.2496**.

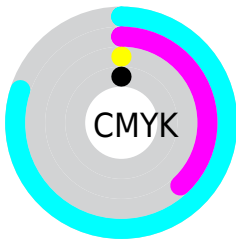
Distribution



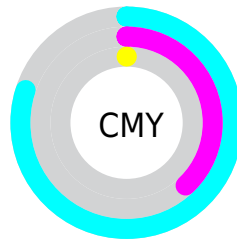
- Red (20%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293 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 57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.2015, -0.8274,
-62.8293

■ 57.2015, -0.8274,
-62.8293

■ 177.3107, -6.2340,
-69.4915

■ 46.8112, -0.4135,
-62.2993

■ 79.9624, -1.7829,
-64.2670

■ 37.1388, -0.0490,
-62.0605

■ 92.2600, -2.3196,
-65.0583

■ 28.2431, 0.2609,
-62.3726

■ 105.1305, -2.8923,
-65.8549

■ 20.1992, 0.5083,
-63.7968

■ 118.5494, -3.4988,
-66.6395

■ 13.1090, 0.6809,
-67.7454

■ 132.4951, -4.1377,
-67.4014

■ 6.5997, 1.3756,
-85.9153

146.9485, -4.8073,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-68.1334

0.0000, NaN, -NF

161.8922, -5.5065,
-68.8310

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.2015, -0.8274,
-62.8293

■ 57.2015, -0.8274,
-62.8293

■ 53.1986, 3.8640,
-72.5921

■ 61.5667, -4.4246,
-53.2496

■ 49.5459, 9.5382,
-82.5171

■ 66.2678, -6.9694,
-43.9340

■ 49.5434, 9.5425,
-82.5244

■ 71.2769, -8.5448,
-34.9262

■ 76.5651, -9.2516,
-26.2446

■ 82.1052, -9.1927,
-17.8865

■ 87.8724, -8.4644,
-9.8361

■ 93.8452, -7.1531,
-2.0700

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.2023, -23.2524, -53.2617



57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293



57.2023, 24.8826, -49.4130

Triad

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



57.2023, -0.8267, -62.8272



57.2023, 42.6242, 22.5155



57.2023, -39.4044, 20.2035

Complementary

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



57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293



65.0937, 29.4327, 37.7710

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.



57.2023, -26.4849, 29.5701



57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293



57.2023, 20.4026, 30.4522

Square

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



57.2023, -0.8267, -62.8272



57.2023, 52.4865, 5.1779



57.2023, -5.2502, 32.3431



57.2023, -43.1602, 0.9695

Rectangle

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



57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293



57.2023, 39.7826, -31.5822



57.2023, -5.2502, 32.3431



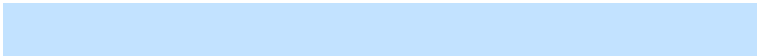
57.2023, -36.1112, 24.2811

Sweetspot

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



57.2023, -0.8267, -62.8272



85.5355, -8.8309, -13.0265



86.2010, -63.1956, 33.2470



38.6246, -4.1980, -7.3575

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



57.2023, -0.8267, -62.8272



50.9716, 7.1918, -78.5129



33.0637, 55.0792, -148.3134



43.5543, -3.2735, -0.7854



36.2316, 6.1039, -58.4630



12.2352, 0.2261, -15.7811

Inverse Universe

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



51.1200, 80.5299, -5.1342



48.3412, 85.5126, 0.9531



94.2112, -21.8836, 55.6970



42.6002, 2.5948, 0.8953



34.7177, 62.1751, 1.3485



10.9347, 19.7689, -1.0188

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

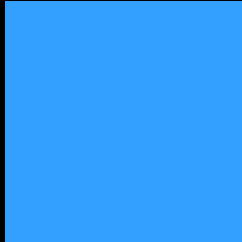
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

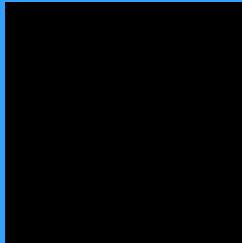
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

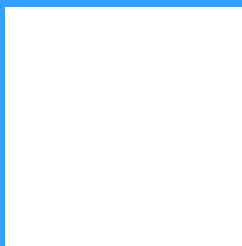
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293.



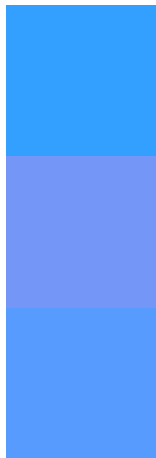
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293.

-62.8293.

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

57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293

Protanopia

57.0628, 9.8049, -56.0968

Deuteranopia

57.1742, 5.1634, -62.7879



Tritanopia

57.0846, -27.3073, -12.4021

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293

Protanomaly

56.8231, 4.9288, -59.2685

Deuteranomaly

56.9673, 2.9643, -63.3102

Tritanomaly

56.9465, -19.0360, -28.7251

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

51.9212, -6.4162, -18.0391

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293 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(51, 159, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 159, 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(51, 159, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 159, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293 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(51, 159, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 159, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 159, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 159, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 159, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 159,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.2015, -0.8274, -62.8293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 159, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 159,  
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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