

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.3149, -9.9564,
-50.1427)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.3149, -9.9564,
-50.1427) contains.

HunterLab(57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503)	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(57.3081, -9.9503,
-50.1503)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A4F0
RGB	0, 164, 240
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 94%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3569, 0.0588
CMYK	1.00, 0.32, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	199°, 100%, 47%
HSV	199°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	29.0036, 32.8422, 87.2486
YIQ	123.6280, -122.1400, -11.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

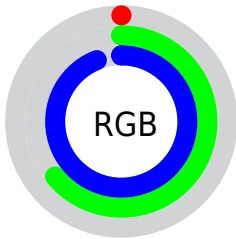
Format	Color
RYB	0, 97, 240
Decimal	42224
CIELab	64.03, -8.35, -47.78
CIELCh	64, 48.500, 260.090
Yxy	32.8432, 0.1945, 0.2203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232304 (0xFF00A4F0)
YUV	123.6280, 57.3714, -108.4218
Hunter-Lab	57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503

Details

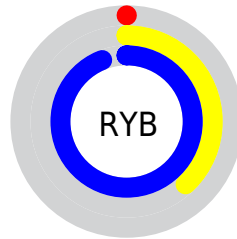
The HunterLab color **57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **48.6863, 56.0439, 30.9791**, and the grayscale version is **44.5755, -2.3784, 2.4219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1884, -23.3941, -23.9710**, and **39.0781, -1.8941, -44.7554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3021, -9.9407, -50.1635**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8671, -12.9824, -44.9815**.

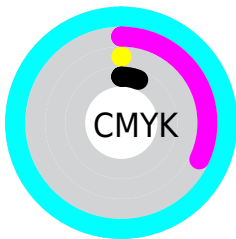
Distribution



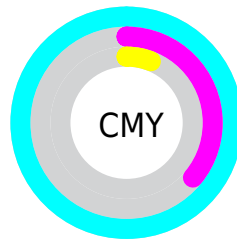
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503 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 57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.3081, -9.9503,
-50.1503

■ 57.3081, -9.9503,
-50.1503

177.4663,
-19.6494, -55.9759

■ 46.9110, -8.9270,
-49.4928

■ 80.0817, -12.0161,
-51.6027

■ 37.2312, -7.9063,
-48.9812

■ 92.3851, -13.0653,
-52.3293

■ 28.3275, -6.8803,
-48.7759

■ 105.2612,
-14.1270, -53.0319

■ 20.2746, -5.8371,
-49.2273

■ 118.6854,
-15.2022, -53.7016

■ 13.1743, -4.7545,
-51.2223

■ 132.6363,
-16.2916, -54.3332

■ 6.6825, -5.7999,
-62.6782

147.0946,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-17.3958, -54.9237

0.0000, NaN, -NF

162.0431,
-18.5150, -55.4714

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.3081, -9.9503,
-50.1503

■ 57.3081, -9.9503,
-50.1503

■ 57.3021, -9.9407,
-50.1635

■ 59.8671, -12.9824,
-44.9815

■ 62.6451, -15.2807,
-39.6896

■ 65.6740, -16.7147,
-34.2498

■ 68.9550, -17.2749,
-28.6965

■ 72.4816, -16.9902,
-23.0697

■ 76.2426, -15.9123,
-17.4067

■ 80.2251, -14.1043,
-11.7387

■ 84.4148, -11.6338,
-6.0898

■ 88.7978, -8.5680,
-0.4774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.3090, -27.0697, -35.5953



57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503



57.3090, 11.7162, -46.9413

Triad

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



57.3090, -9.9495, -50.1491



57.3090, 40.7614, 14.9664



57.3090, -31.2462, 22.9283

Complementary

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



57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503



48.6863, 56.0439, 30.9791

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.



57.3090, -16.4776, 28.9935



57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503



57.3090, 25.6943, 25.7001

Square

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



57.3090, -9.9495, -50.1491



57.3090, 43.1885, -4.0089



57.3090, 4.1691, 29.7782



57.3090, -38.1212, 9.4355

Rectangle

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



57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503



57.3090, 25.8110, -35.4690



57.3090, 4.1691, 29.7782



57.3090, -27.1509, 25.6582

Sweetspot

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



57.3090, -9.9495, -50.1491



85.8875, -15.1383, -12.6513



79.2740, -65.6233, 42.5793



38.8882, -7.4229, -7.0408

0.0000, NaN, NaN



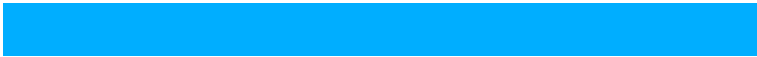
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



57.3090, -9.9495, -50.1491



61.3030, -10.5213, -53.9108



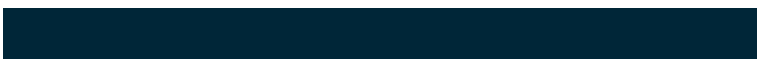
28.4555, 54.5335, -153.2807



41.2738, -3.8952, -0.0926



42.6896, -7.8057, -36.5080



13.0152, -3.3019, -9.1401

Inverse Universe

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



46.0513, 84.6766, -15.3606



49.3203, 90.6766, -16.3013



76.1651, -2.8008, 46.8821



39.9265, 2.6830, 0.0888



34.1073, 62.7843, -11.8708



9.9283, 18.4336, -4.6777

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

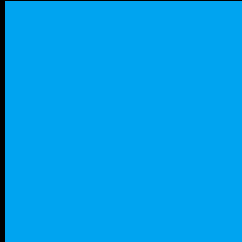
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503 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

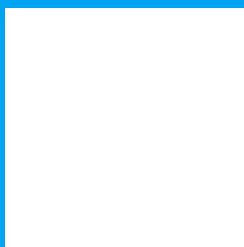
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503.



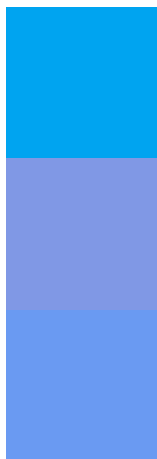
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503.

-50.1503.

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

57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503

Protanopia

57.1864, 6.9032, -41.4968

Deuteranopia

57.0843, 4.9382, -51.9887



Tritanopia

57.0846, -27.3073, -12.4021

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503

Protanomaly

56.0441, -2.5601, -47.0663

Deuteranomaly

56.5667, -3.0031, -52.4220

Tritanomaly

56.8902, -21.4255, -24.8562

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503

Achromatopsia

44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392

Achromatomaly

47.8337, -11.5385, -15.4438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503 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, 164, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 164, 240)  
}
```

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, 164, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 164, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503 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, 164, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 164, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 164, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 164, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 164, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 164,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.3081, -9.9503, -50.1503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 164, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 164,  
240) }
```

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