

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.5073, -1.3461,
-62.1283)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.5073, -1.3461,
-62.1283) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.5025, -1.3380,
-62.1392)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33A0FF
RGB	51, 160, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.7999, 0.3725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 60%
HSV	208°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	31.9860, 33.0654, 99.3040
YIQ	138.2390, -95.4590, 6.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

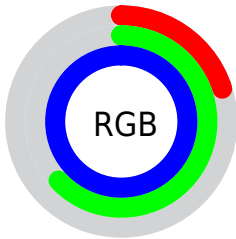
Format	Color
R _Y B	51, 122, 255
Decimal	3383551
CIE Lab	64.21, 2.04, -55.65
CIE LCh	64, 55.690, 272.096
Yxy	33.0664, 0.1946, 0.2012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281573631 (0xFF33A0FF)
YUV	138.2390, 57.5632, -76.5086
Hunter-Lab	57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392

Details

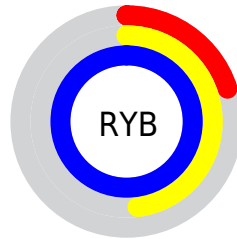
The HunterLab color **57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **64.8555, 29.9501, 37.6228**, and the grayscale version is **50.3166, -2.6848, 2.7338**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3966, -17.8257, -25.0953**, and **38.7485, 4.3375, -57.7958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5280, 3.2771, -71.7506**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8354, -4.8652, -52.6958**.

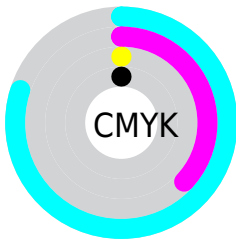
Distribution



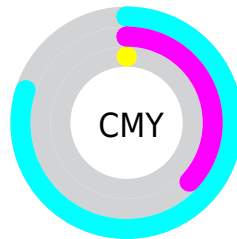
- Red (20%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392 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 57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.5025, -1.3380,
-62.1392

■ 57.5025, -1.3380,
-62.1392

177.7495, -6.9756,
-68.7688

■ 47.0928, -0.8915,
-61.5938

■ 80.2989, -2.3529,
-63.5865

■ 37.3995, -0.4922,
-61.3257

■ 92.6130, -2.9171,
-64.3763

■ 28.4812, -0.1444,
-61.5839

■ 105.4991, -3.5161,
-65.1690

■ 20.4122, 0.1448,
-62.9040

■ 118.9331, -4.1479,
-65.9482

■ 13.2935, 0.3646,
-66.6280

132.8933, -4.8111,
-66.7033

■ 6.8307, 0.9343,
-82.8012

147.3606, -5.5042,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-67.4276

0.0000, NaN, -NF

162.3178, -6.2260,
-68.1170

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.5025, -1.3380,
-62.1392

■ 57.5025, -1.3380,
-62.1392

■ 53.5280, 3.2771,
-71.7506

■ 61.8354, -4.8652,
-52.6958

■ 49.8987, 8.8680,
-81.5110

■ 66.5014, -7.3449,
-43.4992

■ 49.8961, 8.8722,
-81.5184

■ 71.4736, -8.8579,
-34.5941

■ 76.7235, -9.5036,
-26.0003

■ 82.2244, -9.3836,
-17.7173

■ 87.9521, -8.5932,
-9.7314

■ 93.8851, -7.2184,
-2.0211

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.



57.5034, -23.5122, -52.2763



57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392



57.5034, 24.1816, -49.2941

Triad

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



57.5034, -1.3372, -62.1373



57.5034, 42.5628, 22.2232



57.5034, -39.0833, 20.4106

Complementary

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



57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392



64.8555, 29.9501, 37.6228

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.



57.5034, -26.0369, 29.6346



57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392



57.5034, 20.6957, 30.3307

Square

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



57.5034, -1.3372, -62.1373



57.5034, 52.0288, 4.7459



57.5034, -4.7851, 32.3300



57.5034, -43.0055, 1.4659

Rectangle

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



57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392



57.5034, 39.0530, -31.7974



57.5034, -4.7851, 32.3300



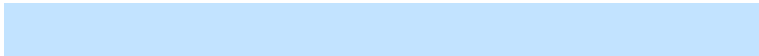
57.5034, -35.7409, 24.4268

Sweetspot

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



57.5034, -1.3372, -62.1373



85.6310, -8.9847, -12.8972



86.1404, -63.5689, 34.1318



38.6753, -4.2794, -7.2869

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



57.5034, -1.3372, -62.1373



51.3156, 6.5556, -77.5744



33.5933, 53.3098, -145.3433



43.5718, -3.3022, -0.7640



36.4841, 5.6302, -57.7559



12.3078, 0.1007, -15.6010

Inverse Universe

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



51.1541, 80.6609, -5.6149



48.3779, 85.6469, 0.4307



93.1040, -20.2338, 55.0202



42.6021, 2.6045, 0.8696



34.7444, 62.2721, 0.9684



10.9429, 19.7986, -1.1348

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

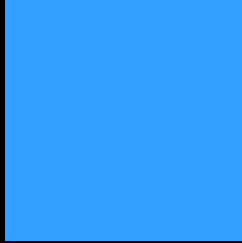
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

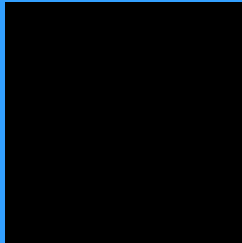
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

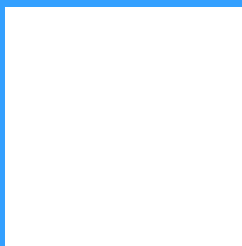
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392.

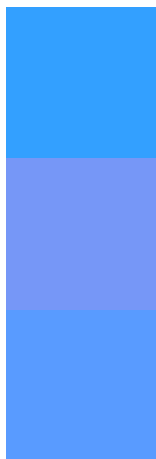


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392.

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

57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392

Protanopia

57.1841, 10.1990, -55.8212

Deuteranopia

57.2595, 5.4476, -62.5842



Tritanopia

57.4524, -27.4998, -12.4465

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392

Protanomaly

56.9149, 5.2349, -59.0545

Deuteranomaly

57.2973, 2.5625, -62.5469

Tritanomaly

57.2685, -19.4797, -28.1774

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392

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 57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392 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, 160, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 160, 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, 160, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 160, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

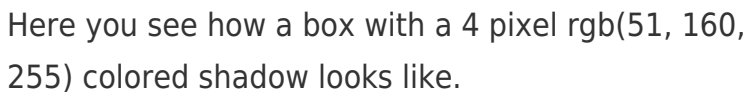
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(51, 160, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 160, 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, 160, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 160, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 160, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 160,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.5025, -1.3380, -62.1392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 160, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 160,  
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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