

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.6906, -5.9541,
-49.1117)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.6906, -5.9541,
-49.1117) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.6096, -5.6997,
-49.4436)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 3FA2F0 |
| RGB | 63, 162, 240 |
| RGB Percent | 25%, 64%, 94% |
| CMY | 0.7529, 0.3647, 0.0588 |
| CMYK | 0.74, 0.32, 0.00, 0.06 |
| HSL | 206°, 86%, 59% |
| HSV | 206°, 74%, 94% |
| XYZ | 30.6984, 33.1887, 87.2260 |
| YIQ | 141.2910, -84.0420, 3.2700 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

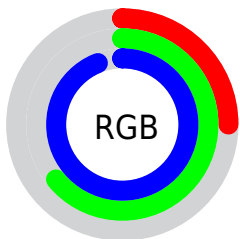
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 63, 126, 240 |
| Decimal | 4170480 |
| CIE Lab | 64.31, -3.12, -47.28 |
| CIE LCh | 64, 47.379, 266.220 |
| Yxy | 33.1898, 0.2032, 0.2196 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282360560 (0xFF3FA2F0) |
| YUV | 141.2910, 48.6635, -68.6612 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436 |

Details

The HunterLab color **57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436** 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 **61.5935, 26.5630, 33.8901**, and the grayscale version is **51.5637, -2.7513, 2.8016**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5820, -18.5398, -23.2842**, and **38.5092, -0.9392, -46.1056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8452, -2.4003, -57.6376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6798, -8.0312, -41.3784**.

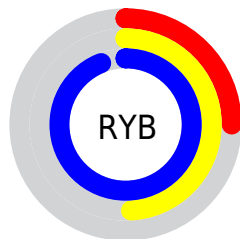
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (64%)

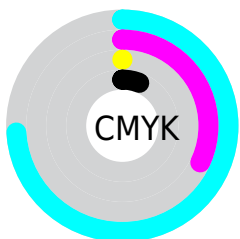
Blue (94%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (94%)

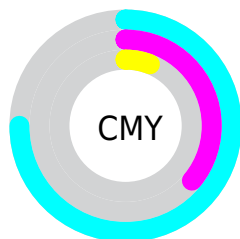


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436 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 57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.6096, -5.6997,
-49.4436

■ 57.6096, -5.6997,
-49.4436

177.9056,
-13.3386, -55.1981

■ 47.1931, -4.9708,
-48.7799

■ 80.4187, -7.2309,
-50.8922

■ 37.4924, -4.2679,
-48.2518

■ 92.7386, -8.0338,
-51.6123

■ 28.5660, -3.5899,
-48.0117

■ 105.6303, -8.8607,
-52.3068

■ 20.4881, -2.9353,
-48.3913

■ 119.0696, -9.7111,
-52.9672

■ 13.3593, -2.3005,
-50.2271

133.0350,
-10.5846, -53.5886

■ 6.9110, -2.3386,
-60.2539

147.5072,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-11.4807, -54.1684

0.0000, NaN, -NF

162.4693,
-12.3988, -54.7050

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.6096, -5.6997,
-49.4436

■ 57.6096, -5.6997,
-49.4436

■ 53.8452, -2.4003,
-57.6376

■ 61.6798, -8.0312,
-41.3784

■ 50.3964, 1.8703,
-65.9002

■ 66.0324, -9.4527,
-33.4977

■ 48.3794, 4.9393,
-71.1326

■ 70.6455, -10.0435,
-25.8320

■ 75.4960, -9.8913,
-18.3952

■ 80.5625, -9.0825,
-11.1876

85.8252, -7.6969,
-4.2001

91.2668, -5.8060,
2.5816

96.8704, -3.4766,
9.1732

99.5346, -7.8915,
12.0881

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.6106, -23.7355, -38.4745



57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436



57.6106, 15.7474, -42.6998

Triad

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



57.6106, -5.6990, -49.4423



57.6106, 37.5263, 17.5814



57.6106, -32.7827, 20.5800

Complementary

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



57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436



61.5935, 26.5630, 33.8901

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.



57.6106, -19.7572, 27.9469



57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436



57.6106, 20.9774, 26.6982

Square

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



57.6106, -5.6990, -49.4423



57.6106, 42.6846, 0.5618



57.6106, -0.4073, 29.7034



57.6106, -37.9014, 5.5964

Rectangle

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



57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436



57.6106, 28.8553, -30.0242



57.6106, -0.4073, 29.7034



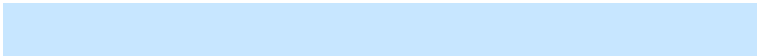
57.6106, -29.2831, 23.7899

Sweetspot

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



57.6106, -5.6990, -49.4423



87.2331, -9.5223, -10.7164



80.7853, -57.5809, 30.6451



39.6604, -4.5575, -5.9137

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



57.6106, -5.6990, -49.4423



55.9623, -0.6197, -65.7605



35.1499, 41.4864, -116.6701



40.8599, -3.2212, -0.5937



36.1695, 2.9771, -51.6353



11.3414, -0.7067, -12.6500

Inverse Universe

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



49.6895, 71.9503, -8.9096



49.6217, 84.8550, -5.5750



86.3031, -17.3527, 49.6438



39.8835, 2.4525, 0.7003



33.3377, 60.0103, -1.0820



9.7189, 17.6823, -1.7696

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

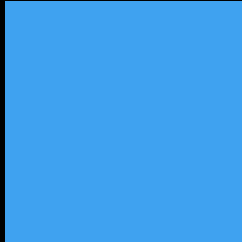
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

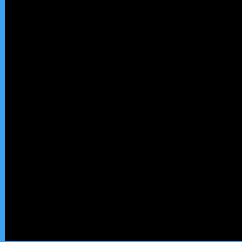
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

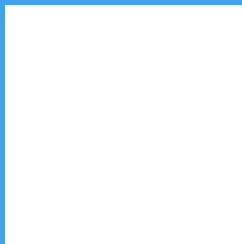
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436.

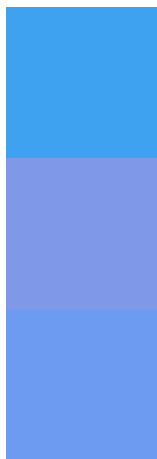


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.6096, -5.6997,

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

57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436

Protanopia

57.3340, 7.6853, -43.4850

Deuteranopia

57.5367, 4.9620, -51.0236



Tritanopia

57.4893, -27.2821, -12.9624

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436

Protanomaly

57.1998, 1.6108, -46.1950

Deuteranomaly

57.5151, 0.2681, -50.3419

Tritanomaly

57.1346, -20.3292, -25.7452

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

53.0848, -7.1759, -13.8722

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436 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(63, 162, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 162, 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(63, 162, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 162, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436 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(63, 162, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 162, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 162, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 162, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 162, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 162,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.6096, -5.6997, -49.4436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 162, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 162,  
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](#).

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