

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.6063, -50.4117,
-20.5880)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.6063, -50.4117,
-20.5880) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.9879,
-23.7649, -9.9289)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00959F
RGB	0, 149, 159
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4157, 0.3765
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	184°, 100%, 31%
HSV	184°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	17.0055, 23.9981, 36.5368
YIQ	105.5890, -92.0140, -28.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

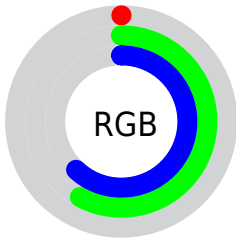
Format	Color
RYB	0, 77, 159
Decimal	38303
CIELab	56.09, -28.97, -14.69
CIELCh	56, 32.485, 206.893
Yxy	23.9990, 0.2193, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228383 (0xFF00959F)
YUV	105.5890, 26.3316, -92.6016
Hunter-Lab	48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289

Details

The HunterLab color **48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **27.5477, 45.1459, 17.7634**, and the grayscale version is **37.7404, -2.0137, 2.0505**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8978, -28.2852, -10.0107**, and **31.3338, -14.5329, -7.7921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9880, -23.7649, -9.9293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.4229, -23.7287, -9.3114**.

Distribution



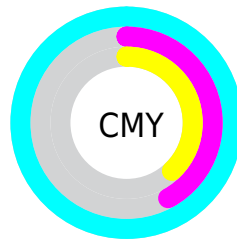
- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289 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 48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.9879, -23.7649,
-9.9289

■ 48.9879, -23.7649,
-9.9289

165.1713,
-42.2576, -8.7282

■ 39.1572, -21.4159,
-9.7722

■ 70.7309, -28.1831,
-10.0367

■ 30.0888, -18.9287,
-9.5416

■ 82.5596, -30.2945,
-9.9993

■ 21.8541, -16.2454,
-9.2334

■ 94.9828, -32.3594,
-9.9066

■ 14.5480, -13.2655,
-8.8549

■ 107.9732,
-34.3873, -9.7624

■ 8.2088, -14.3654,
-8.7028

■ 121.5073,
-36.3858, -9.5697

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 135.5638,

-38.3607, -9.3316

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.1241,
-40.3167, -9.0503

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.9879, -23.7649,
-9.9289

■ 48.9879, -23.7649,
-9.9289

■ 48.9880, -23.7649,
-9.9293

■ 49.4229, -23.7287,
-9.3114

■ 49.9415, -23.3646,
-8.5768

■ 50.5789, -22.5434,
-7.6789

■ 51.3460, -21.2309,
-6.6088

■ 52.2497, -19.4123,
-5.3650

■ 53.2942, -17.0881,
-3.9512

■ 54.4812, -14.2716,
-2.3755

■ 55.8102, -10.9861,
-0.6490

■ 57.2792, -7.2619,
1.2152

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.9888, -26.0232, 3.9918



48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289



48.9888, -16.0573, -22.9845

Triad

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



48.9888, -23.7648, -9.9282



48.9888, 21.1871, -12.9036



48.9888, -1.1955, 21.5277

Complementary

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



48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289



27.5477, 45.1459, 17.7634

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.



48.9888, 12.4504, 19.2225



48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289



48.9888, 26.2247, 1.3033

Square

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



48.9888, -23.7648, -9.9282



48.9888, 9.7409, -25.0050



48.9888, 22.8672, 12.6093



48.9888, -13.8588, 20.0277

Rectangle

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



48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289



48.9888, -8.3890, -28.1545



48.9888, 22.8672, 12.6093



48.9888, 3.4362, 21.1918

Sweetspot

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



48.9888, -23.7648, -9.9282



72.8101, -19.3382, -3.3087



49.8140, -42.5893, 29.6769



34.2630, -9.9224, -1.9783



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



48.9888, -23.7648, -9.9282



65.4755, -31.7020, -13.4032



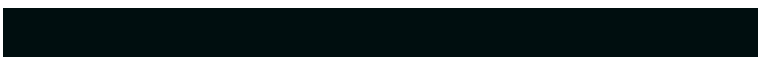
26.6125, 10.7620, -56.4915



27.2727, -3.3120, 0.6454



43.5627, -21.1524, -8.7876



5.9882, -3.0273, -0.9496

Inverse Universe

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



30.8896, 59.9191, -34.4951



41.3230, 80.1445, -45.9919



37.7661, 17.7771, 23.5812



25.9757, 1.8627, -0.6512



27.4554, 53.2687, -30.7122



3.6977, 7.2148, -4.4512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

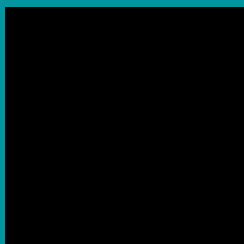
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289.



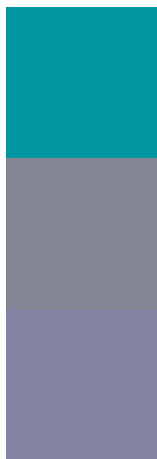
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.9879,

-23.7649, -9.9289.

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

48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289

Protanopia

48.8044, -0.3772, -3.9699

Deuteranopia

48.7673, 3.3920, -12.0174



Tritanopia

49.1388, -23.0331, -10.8079

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289

Protanomaly

47.5574, -13.5771, -7.9673

Deuteranomaly

47.6135, -11.0956, -13.4202

Tritanomaly

49.0760, -23.3494, -10.3478

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289

Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627

Achromatomaly

40.7345, -14.4245, -3.3922

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289 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, 149, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 149, 159)  
}
```

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, 149, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 149, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289 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, 149, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 149, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 149, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 149, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 149, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 149,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.9879, -23.7649, -9.9289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 149, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 149,  
159) }
```

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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