

Converting Colors

HunterLab(45.5461, -39.4787,
-1.3226)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(45.5461, -39.4787,
-1.3226) contains.

HunterLab(48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475)	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(48.1543,
-28.7376, 1.8475)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009585
RGB	0, 149, 133
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 52%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4157, 0.4784
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.42
HSL	174°, 100%, 29%
HSV	174°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	14.9811, 23.1884, 25.8765
YIQ	102.6250, -83.6680, -36.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

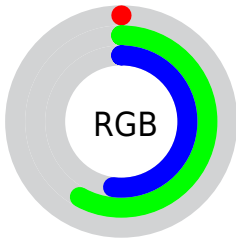
Format	Color
RYB	0, 79, 149
Decimal	38277
CIELab	55.27, -37.09, -1.01
CIELCh	55, 37.106, 181.560
Yxy	23.1892, 0.2339, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228357 (0xFF009585)
YUV	102.6250, 14.9749, -90.0021
Hunter-Lab	48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475

Details

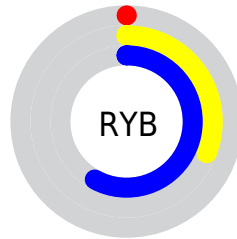
The HunterLab color **48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **25.3528, 43.5613, 15.2368**, and the grayscale version is **36.6573, -1.9559, 1.9917**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.8263, -34.2929, 2.9816**, and **30.3142, -18.4562, 1.9516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1550, -28.7386, 1.8487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.3059, -28.0406, 1.3214**.

Distribution



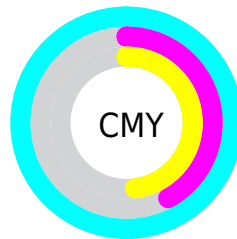
- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475 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 48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1543, -28.7376,
1.8475

■ 48.1543, -28.7376,
1.8475

163.9193,
-50.9417, 7.7648

■ 38.3840, -25.8170,
1.3715

■ 69.7882, -34.1607,
2.9254

■ 29.3810, -22.6931,
0.9414

■ 81.5668, -36.7226,
3.5205

■ 21.2184, -19.2842,
0.5631

■ 93.9423, -39.2111,
4.1503

■ 13.9938, -15.5485,
0.2442

■ 106.8872,
-41.6401, 4.8130

■ 7.6358, -13.3627,
-0.1328

■ 120.3774,
-44.0200, 5.5071

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 134.3918,

-46.3593, 6.2312

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.9115,
-48.6647, 6.9841

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1543, -28.7376,
1.8475

■ 48.1543, -28.7376,
1.8475

■ 48.1550, -28.7386,
1.8487

■ 48.3059, -28.0406,
1.3214

■ 48.5307, -27.0494,
0.8823

■ 48.8635, -25.6351,
0.5763

■ 49.3156, -23.7640,
0.4199

■ 49.8952, -21.4196,
0.4249

■ 50.6077, -18.5999,
0.5982

■ 51.4565, -15.3156,
0.9427

■ 52.4427, -11.5874,
1.4577

■ 53.5659, -7.4440,
2.1390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1552, -25.9383, 14.1974



48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475



48.1552, -25.2920, -14.5722

Triad

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



48.1552, -28.7378, 1.8481



48.1552, 13.9242, -28.0818



48.1552, 12.3543, 21.3922

Complementary

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



48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475



25.3528, 43.5613, 15.2368

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.



48.1552, 25.3411, 15.1549



48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475



48.1552, 26.3246, -12.8128

Square

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



48.1552, -28.7378, 1.8481



48.1552, -1.7633, -34.8862



48.1552, 30.7410, 3.3818



48.1552, -3.3755, 23.1311

Rectangle

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



48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475



48.1552, -19.6305, -25.0677



48.1552, 30.7410, 3.3818



48.1552, 17.2510, 19.8744

Sweetspot

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



48.1552, -28.7378, 1.8481



68.7838, -20.7858, 1.2263



46.4958, -39.1906, 27.9637



32.1692, -10.5984, 0.4846



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



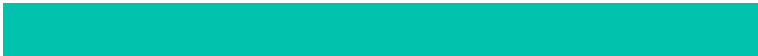
34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



48.1552, -28.7378, 1.8481



64.4292, -38.5333, 2.6514



31.3139, -2.1113, -34.5801



25.5961, -3.3864, 1.0493



44.1801, -26.3468, 1.6538



4.9130, -2.7631, -0.1761

Inverse Universe

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



25.3528, 43.5613, 15.2368



33.9063, 58.2232, 20.6873



30.5430, 27.5763, 19.3023



24.1349, 0.8426, 1.7061



23.2629, 39.9841, 13.9026



2.6119, 4.5649, 0.9753

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475 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 48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

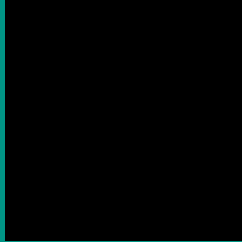
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475.



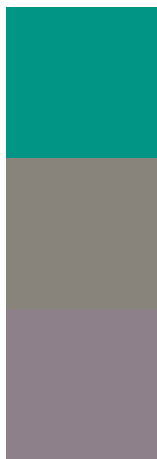
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475.

-28.7376, 1.8475.

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

48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475

Protanopia

47.8507, -2.2500, 6.2273

Deuteranopia

47.9834, 3.3082, -0.0854



Tritanopia

48.0595, -20.9246, -10.1045

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475

Protanomaly

46.6213, -17.0745, 2.8942

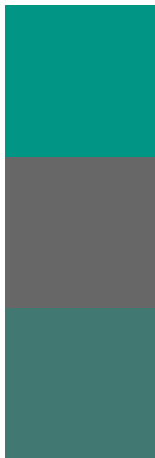
Deuteranomaly

46.4323, -14.1174, -1.3784

Tritanomaly

47.8436, -24.0285, -5.6596

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475

Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010

Achromatomaly

39.7569, -15.6948, 0.4821

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475 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, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 149, 133)  
}
```

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, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 149, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475 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, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 149, 133) }
```

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, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 149, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 149, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 149,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.1543, -28.7376, 1.8475 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, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 149,  
133) }
```

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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