

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.2573, -49.0955,
-2.6228)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.2573, -49.0955,
-2.6228) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.5797,
-30.6241, 2.8883)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009C89
RGB	0, 156, 137
RGB Percent	0%, 61%, 54%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3882, 0.4627
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.39
HSL	173°, 100%, 31%
HSV	173°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	16.4038, 25.5831, 27.7403
YIQ	107.1900, -86.8770, -38.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

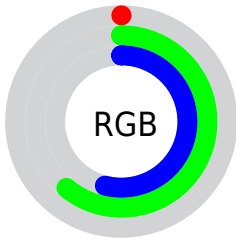
Format	Color
RYB	0, 83, 156
Decimal	40073
CIELab	57.64, -39.03, 0.18
CIELCh	58, 39.030, 179.742
Yxy	25.5840, 0.2353, 0.3669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230153 (0xFF009C89)
YUV	107.1900, 14.6963, -94.0056
Hunter-Lab	50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883

Details

The HunterLab color **50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **26.6751, 45.8548, 15.8686**, and the grayscale version is **38.3885, -2.0483, 2.0857**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4086, -36.2225, 4.0945**, and **32.5404, -20.3540, 3.2658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5805, -30.6251, 2.8896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7403, -29.8736, 2.2451**.

Distribution



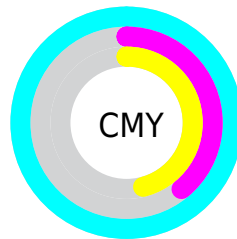
- Red (0%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883 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 50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5797, -30.6241,
2.8883

■ 50.5797, -30.6241,
2.8883

167.5512,
-53.5748, 9.3226

■ 40.6358, -27.6098,
2.3380

■ 72.5280, -36.2297,
4.1009

■ 31.4447, -24.3925,
1.8273

■ 84.4510, -38.8792,
4.7579

■ 23.0750, -20.8948,
1.3604

■ 96.9640, -41.4529,
5.4466

■ 15.6170, -16.9873,
0.9416

■ 110.0404,
-43.9646, 6.1656

■ 9.1968, -16.0943,
0.5800

■ 123.6568,
-46.4249, 6.9138

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.7928,

-48.8423, 7.6900

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.4298,
-51.2237, 8.4932

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5797, -30.6241,
2.8883

■ 50.5797, -30.6241,
2.8883

■ 50.5805, -30.6251,
2.8896

■ 50.7403, -29.8736,
2.2451

■ 50.9800, -28.8041,
1.6923

■ 51.3341, -27.2859,
1.2765

■ 51.8146, -25.2829,
1.0160

■ 52.4302, -22.7778,
0.9239

■ 53.1867, -19.7685,
1.0085

■ 54.0876, -16.2667,
1.2736

■ 55.1342, -12.2949,
1.7191

■ 56.3261, -7.8841,
2.3414

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5807, -27.2434, 15.6983



50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883



50.5807, -27.3574, -14.5797

Triad

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



50.5807, -30.6243, 2.8889



50.5807, 13.9800, -30.9931



50.5807, 14.2587, 22.4688

Complementary

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



50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883



26.6751, 45.8548, 15.8686

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.



50.5807, 27.8234, 15.5298



50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883



50.5807, 27.6485, -14.8928

Square

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



50.5807, -30.6243, 2.8889



50.5807, -2.8443, -37.5652



50.5807, 33.0060, 2.6172



50.5807, -2.5587, 24.5580

Rectangle

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



50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883



50.5807, -21.5762, -26.0401



50.5807, 33.0060, 2.6172



50.5807, 19.4243, 20.7644

Sweetspot

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



50.5807, -30.6243, 2.8889



72.8134, -22.2261, 1.6878



48.9236, -41.1248, 29.4259



33.9250, -11.3185, 0.7155



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



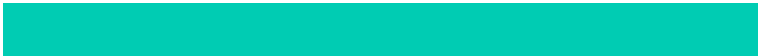
36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



50.5807, -30.6243, 2.8889



68.1516, -41.3593, 4.0991



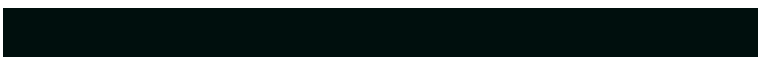
33.5974, -3.3028, -34.8621



27.3780, -3.6613, 1.1616



45.9086, -27.7718, 2.5696



6.1675, -3.5407, -0.0655

Inverse Universe

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



26.6751, 45.8548, 15.8686



35.9262, 61.7183, 21.7142



31.6472, 30.2626, 20.0297



25.8043, 0.9423, 1.7878



24.2147, 41.6407, 14.3115



3.2891, 5.7568, 1.1627

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

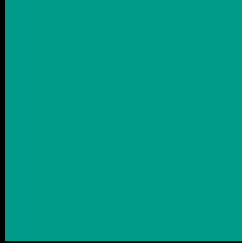
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

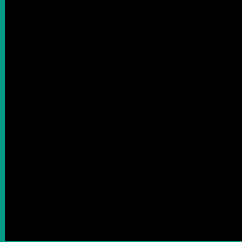
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883.



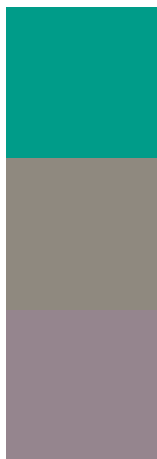
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5797,

-30.6241, 2.8883.

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

50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883

Protanopia

50.2626, -2.3574, 7.2454

Deuteranopia

50.1175, 3.7017, 0.6721



Tritanopia

50.6046, -22.0903, -10.3545

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883



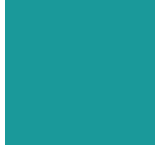
Protanomaly

48.7948, -18.1377, 3.6584



Deuteranomaly

48.3488, -14.5459, -0.8879



Tritanomaly

50.3341, -25.4924, -5.4422

Monochromacy



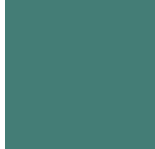
Original Color

50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883



Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833



Achromatomaly

41.4779, -16.6946, 0.7664

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883 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, 156, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 156, 137)  
}
```

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, 156, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 156, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883 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, 156, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 156, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 156, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 156, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 156, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 156,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5797, -30.6241, 2.8883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 156, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 156,  
137) }
```

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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