

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.8771, -51.3144,
-5.0001)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.8771, -51.3144,
-5.0001) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.7489,
-30.6933, 1.5765)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009F8F
RGB	0, 159, 143
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 56%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3765, 0.4392
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.38
HSL	174°, 100%, 31%
HSV	174°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	17.3561, 26.7795, 30.2409
YIQ	109.6350, -89.6280, -38.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

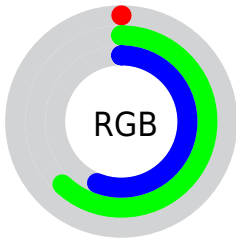
Format	Color
RYB	0, 84, 159
Decimal	40847
CIELab	58.77, -38.62, -1.58
CIELCh	59, 38.649, 182.336
Yxy	26.7805, 0.2334, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230927 (0xFF009F8F)
YUV	109.6350, 16.4489, -96.1499
Hunter-Lab	51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765

Details

The HunterLab color **51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **27.2198, 46.7478, 16.5213**, and the grayscale version is **39.3150, -2.0978, 2.1361**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7214, -35.9411, 2.3148**, and **33.6240, -20.4414, 2.1002** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7497, -30.6944, 1.5779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9025, -29.9871, 1.0398**.

Distribution



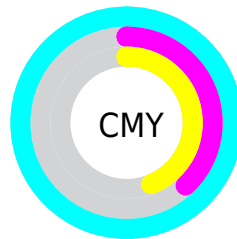
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765 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 51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.7489, -30.6933,
1.5765

■ 51.7489, -30.6933,
1.5765

169.2905,
-53.3909, 7.3867

■ 41.7234, -27.7266,
1.1151

■ 73.8454, -36.2221,
2.6274

■ 32.4440, -24.5667,
0.7002

■ 85.8365, -38.8397,
3.2099

■ 23.9774, -21.1409,
0.3380

■ 98.4145, -41.3845,
3.8275

■ 16.4109, -17.3292,
0.0360

■ 111.5530,
-43.8696, 4.4784

■ 9.8677, -17.2686,
-0.1941

■ 125.2293,
-46.3053, 5.1611

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 139.4227,

-48.6999, 5.8742

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.1153,
-51.0600, 6.6164

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.7489, -30.6933,
1.5765

■ 51.7489, -30.6933,
1.5765

■ 51.7497, -30.6944,
1.5779

■ 51.9025, -29.9871,
1.0398

■ 52.1373, -28.9545,
0.6012

■ 52.4887, -27.4654,
0.3077

■ 52.9692, -25.4819,
0.1775

■ 53.5877, -22.9853,
0.2230

■ 54.3504, -19.9725,
0.4518

■ 55.2608, -16.4547,
0.8670

■ 56.3206, -12.4541,
1.4672

■ 57.5292, -8.0017,
2.2476

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.7499, -27.8734, 14.9156



51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765



51.7499, -26.8392, -15.9698

Triad

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



51.7499, -30.6935, 1.5771



51.7499, 15.2378, -29.5445



51.7499, 12.7326, 22.9883

Complementary

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



51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765



27.2198, 46.7478, 16.5213

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.



51.7499, 26.7194, 16.4491



51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765



51.7499, 28.2879, -13.1654

Square

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



51.7499, -30.6935, 1.5771



51.7499, -1.4702, -37.0963



51.7499, 32.7285, 4.0267



51.7499, -4.0452, 24.7438

Rectangle

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



51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765



51.7499, -20.6844, -27.0600



51.7499, 32.7285, 4.0267



51.7499, 17.9848, 21.4041

Sweetspot

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



51.7499, -30.6935, 1.5771



73.8748, -22.3134, 1.1209



49.9313, -42.1252, 30.0292



34.8379, -11.5129, 0.4160



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.



51.7499, -30.6935, 1.5771



69.2408, -41.1478, 2.2812



33.5411, -2.1162, -37.3527



27.3824, -3.6368, 1.0989



45.9943, -27.2556, 1.3482



6.1745, -3.4989, -0.1645

Inverse Universe

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



27.2198, 46.7478, 16.5213



36.4061, 62.4931, 22.3885



32.7184, 29.8451, 20.6823



25.8001, 0.9195, 1.8482



24.1961, 41.5719, 14.5865



3.2783, 5.7171, 1.3204

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

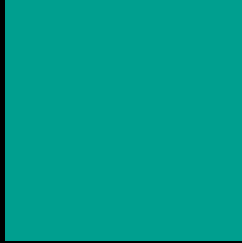
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

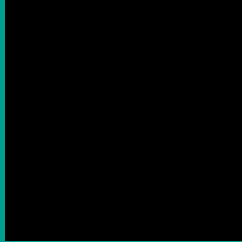
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765.



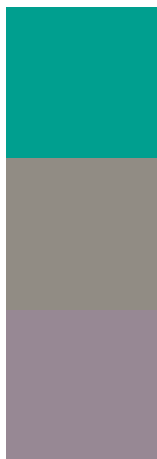
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765.

-30.6933, 1.5765.

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

51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765

Protanopia

51.4216, -2.4417, 6.4729

Deuteranopia

51.3086, 3.8352, -0.6919



Tritanopia

51.6923, -22.5583, -11.0331

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765

Protanomaly

49.9203, -18.3806, 2.7744

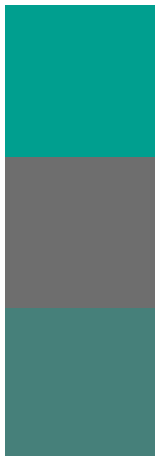
Deuteranomaly

49.5062, -14.5762, -2.3181

Tritanomaly

51.4653, -25.7355, -6.5257

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765

Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

Achromatomaly

42.5976, -16.8955, 0.3252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765 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, 159, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 159, 143)  
}
```

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, 159, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 159, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765 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, 159, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 159, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 159, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 159, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.7489, -30.6933, 1.5765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 159, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 159,  
143) }
```

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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