

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.7517, -40.9718,
-12.7837)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.7517, -40.9718,
-12.7837) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.2981,
-26.3250, -7.2902)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009CA0
RGB	0, 156, 160
RGB Percent	0%, 61%, 63%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3882, 0.3725
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	181°, 100%, 31%
HSV	181°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	18.2336, 26.3150, 37.3759
YIQ	109.8120, -94.2600, -31.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

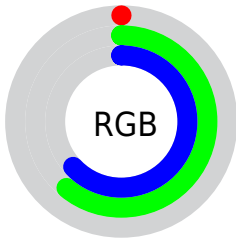
Format	Color
RYB	0, 79, 160
Decimal	40096
CIELab	58.34, -32.04, -11.87
CIELCh	58, 34.169, 200.332
Yxy	26.3159, 0.2226, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230176 (0xFF009CA0)
YUV	109.8120, 24.7427, -96.3051
Hunter-Lab	51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902

Details

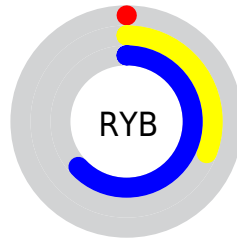
The HunterLab color **51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **27.4974, 46.2740, 17.7524**, and the grayscale version is **39.3534, -2.0998, 2.1381**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3281, -31.0178, -7.3407**, and **33.1734, -16.5640, -5.7070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2987, -26.3254, -7.2900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5370, -26.0609, -6.9608**.

Distribution



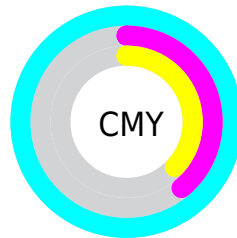
- Red (0%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902 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 51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

51.2981, -26.3250,
-7.2902

51.2981, -26.3250,
-7.2902

168.6207,
-46.0967, -5.0864

41.3039, -23.7971,
-7.2624

73.3377, -31.0725,
-7.1506

32.0583, -21.1197,
-7.1624

85.3026, -33.3365,
-6.9952

23.6289, -18.2339,
-6.9822

97.8556, -35.5473,
-6.7882

16.1039, -15.0403,
-6.7163

110.9703,
-37.7151, -6.5332

9.6090, -15.0517,
-6.3731

124.6236,
-39.8481, -6.2330

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.7950,

-41.9528, -5.8904

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.4662,
-44.0342, -5.5075

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.2981, -26.3250,
-7.2902

■ 51.2981, -26.3250,
-7.2902

■ 51.2987, -26.3254,
-7.2900

■ 51.5370, -26.0609,
-6.9608

■ 51.8581, -25.4718,
-6.5157

■ 52.2967, -24.4272,
-5.9082

■ 52.8650, -22.8887,
-5.1258

■ 53.5715, -20.8366,
-4.1626

■ 54.4218, -18.2669,
-3.0186

■ 55.4190, -15.1892,
-1.6982

■ 56.5641, -11.6244,
-0.2099

■ 57.8562, -7.6017,
1.4353

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2990, -27.4037, 7.0444



51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902



51.2990, -19.3312, -22.0662

Triad

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



51.2990, -26.3250, -7.2895



51.2990, 20.5002, -17.1558



51.2990, 2.0204, 22.6419

Complementary

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



51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902



27.4974, 46.2740, 17.7524

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.



51.2990, 16.2711, 19.2829



51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902



51.2990, 27.6948, -1.8580

Square

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



51.2990, -26.3250, -7.2895



51.2990, 7.2974, -28.7705



51.2990, 26.0667, 11.1692



51.2990, -12.0603, 21.9375

Rectangle

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



51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902



51.2990, -11.7790, -28.9346



51.2990, 26.0667, 11.1692



51.2990, 6.9718, 21.9964

Sweetspot

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



51.2990, -26.3250, -7.2895



74.5904, -20.7322, -2.4005



50.1478, -42.9589, 30.0574



34.6742, -10.5057, -1.4634



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



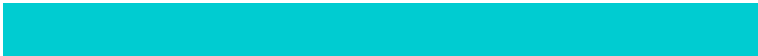
37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



51.2990, -26.3250, -7.2895



69.0897, -35.4319, -9.8688



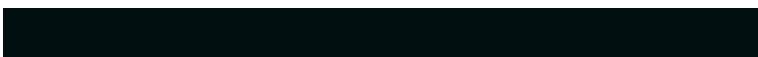
28.0974, 8.1565, -52.7238



27.3515, -3.4373, 0.7381



45.2871, -23.2480, -6.4192



6.1211, -3.1870, -0.7710

Inverse Universe

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



31.4239, 61.4484, -38.9068



42.3361, 82.7849, -52.3555



36.8934, 20.4268, 23.0900



25.9841, 1.9074, -0.7698



27.7356, 54.2431, -34.3642



3.7195, 7.2908, -4.7353

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902 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 51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

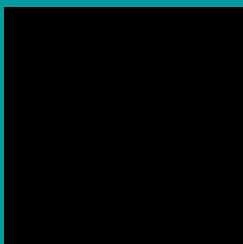
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

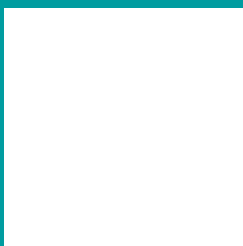
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902.



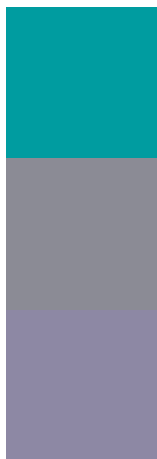
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2981,

-26.3250, -7.2902.

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

51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902

Protanopia

51.1118, -1.0721, -1.5073

Deuteranopia

50.9425, 3.6686, -9.4223



Tritanopia

51.4071, -23.7353, -10.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902

Protanomaly

49.6240, -15.2619, -5.6963

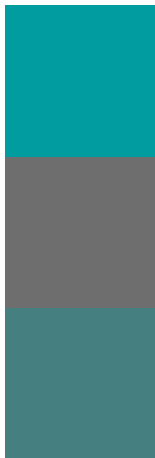
Deuteranomaly

49.4600, -12.0305, -11.2705

Tritanomaly

51.2099, -24.7174, -9.5410

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902

Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

Achromatomaly

42.4728, -15.4415, -2.6071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902 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, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 156, 160)  
}
```

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, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 156, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902 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, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 156, 160) }
```

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, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 156, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 156, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 156,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.2981, -26.3250, -7.2902 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, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 156,  
160) }
```

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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