

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.3023, -25.3353,  
-5.0189)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(48.3023, -25.3353,  
-5.0189) contains.

<b>HunterLab(48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	31

# Color

**HunterLab(48.3487,  
-25.3628, -5.0089)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	099494
RGB	9, 148, 148
RGB Percent	4%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.9646, 0.4196, 0.4196
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	180°, 89%, 31%
HSV	180°, 94%, 58%
XYZ	16.0478, 23.3760, 31.6831
YIQ	106.4390, -82.8440, -29.4680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

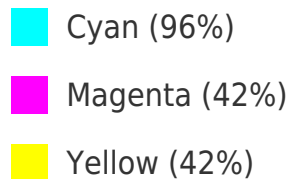
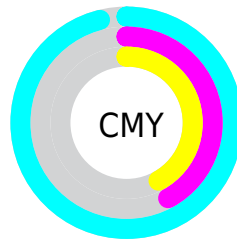
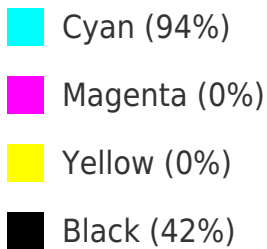
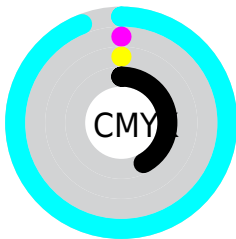
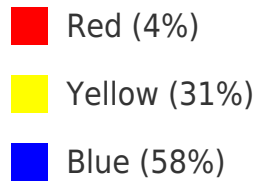
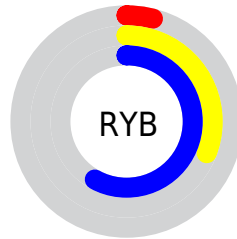
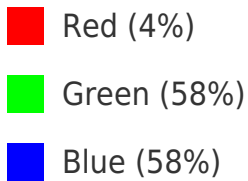
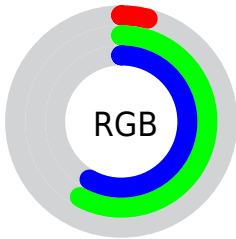
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">9, 79, 148</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">627860</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">55.46, -31.65, -9.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">55, 33.000, 196.420</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">23.3768, 0.2257, 0.3287</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278817940</a> (0xFF099494)
YUV	<a href="#">106.4390, 20.4896, -85.4540</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **25.5181, 41.8055, 15.8540**, and the grayscale version is **38.0811, -2.0319, 2.0690**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1429, -30.2948, -4.5401**, and **30.6797, -16.2649, -3.2357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2894, -25.6010, -5.0924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4878, -24.8180, -4.8157**.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089 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 48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.3487, -25.3628,  
-5.0089


 48.3487, -25.3628,  
-5.0089


164.2116,  
-45.0834, -2.0795


 38.5642, -22.8231,  
-5.0716


 70.0081, -30.1149,  
-4.6938


 29.5459, -20.1224,  
-5.0628


 81.7984, -32.3756,  
-4.4538


 21.3664, -17.1940,  
-4.9725

 94.1851, -34.5806,  
-4.1644

 14.1227, -13.9222,  
-4.7907

 107.1407,  
-36.7411, -3.8289

 7.7735, -13.6037,  
-4.8788

 120.6412,  
-38.8654, -3.4504

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 134.6654,

-40.9605, -3.0313

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.1946,  
-43.0317, -2.5737

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.3487, -25.3628,  
-5.0089

■ 48.3487, -25.3628,  
-5.0089

■ 48.2894, -25.6010,  
-5.0924

■ 48.4878, -24.8180,  
-4.8157

■ 48.7264, -23.8811,  
-4.4846

■ 49.0785, -22.5081,  
-3.9990

■ 49.5536, -20.6729,  
-3.3497

■ 50.1584, -18.3645,  
-2.5325

■ 50.8974, -15.5852,  
-1.5476

■ 51.7730, -12.3481,  
-0.3996

■ 52.7857, -8.6760,  
0.9042

■ 53.9344, -4.5984,  
2.3537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.3496, -25.6347, 8.1584



48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089



48.3496, -19.4488, -19.2905

# Triad

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



48.3496, -25.3629, -5.0082



48.3496, 18.0380, -18.0474



48.3496, 3.7655, 21.2150

# Complementary

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



48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089



25.5181, 41.8055, 15.8540

# 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.



48.3496, 16.9689, 17.5034



48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089



48.3496, 25.8080, -3.6356

# Square

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



48.3496, -25.3629, -5.0082



48.3496, 5.0985, -28.1369



48.3496, 25.3963, 9.1983



48.3496, -9.8118, 21.0382



# Rectangle

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



48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089



48.3496, -12.6840, -26.4596



48.3496, 25.3963, 9.1983



48.3496, 8.4233, 20.4375

# Sweetspot

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



48.3496, -25.3629, -5.0082



68.2063, -18.4774, -1.2670



46.1234, -38.9884, 27.4055



32.3737, -9.6228, -0.8871



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.



48.3496, -25.3629, -5.0082



64.1430, -34.0059, -6.7642



28.3827, 3.0833, -40.9847



25.6169, -3.2711, 0.7536



44.6288, -23.6603, -4.7063



4.9374, -2.6176, -0.5207



# Inverse Universe

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



25.5181, 41.8055, 15.8540



33.3299, 57.0785, 21.5369



33.9290, 18.8053, 20.7834



24.1151, 0.7361, 1.9882



23.1899, 39.7134, 14.9847



2.5656, 4.3936, 1.6577



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089 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 48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

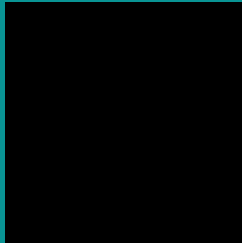
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089.



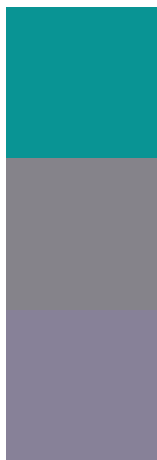
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089.

-25.3628, -5.0089.

# 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

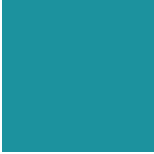
48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089

### Protanopia

48.0147, -0.8382, -0.1194

### Deuteranopia

48.0816, 3.1345, -6.9480



## **Tritanopia**

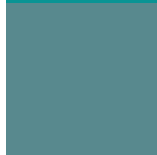
48.2424, -21.7845, -10.4101

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089



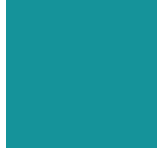
## Protanomaly

46.8178, -13.8651, -3.8025



## Deuteranomaly

46.8685, -11.5243, -8.3594



## Tritanomaly

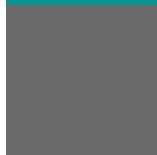
48.3321, -23.3639, -8.1301

# Monochromacy



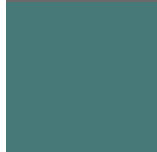
## Original Color

48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089



## Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627



## Achromatomaly

40.4905, -14.0464, -1.7837

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089 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(9, 148, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 148, 148)  
}
```

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(9, 148, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 148, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089 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(9, 148, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 148, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 148, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 148, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 148, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 148,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.3487, -25.3628, -5.0089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 148, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 148,  
148) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor