

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.5198, -46.1315,
15.6617)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.5198, -46.1315,
15.6617) contains.

HunterLab(50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888)	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(50.6367,
-37.4669, 17.5888)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009F60
RGB	0, 159, 96
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3765, 0.6235
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.38
HSL	156°, 100%, 31%
HSV	156°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	14.5094, 25.6408, 15.2507
YIQ	104.2770, -74.5410, -53.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

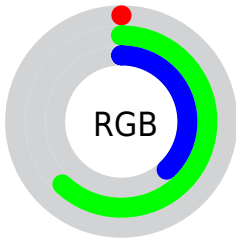
Format	Color
RYB	0, 99, 159
Decimal	40800
CIELab	57.70, -50.43, 23.19
CIELCh	58, 55.504, 155.299
Yxy	25.6418, 0.2619, 0.4628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230880 (0xFF009F60)
YUV	104.2770, -4.0806, -91.4509
Hunter-Lab	50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888

Details

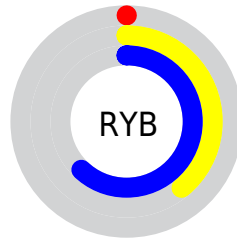
The HunterLab color **50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **27.8036, 48.9038, 7.9573**, and the grayscale version is **37.3480, -1.9928, 2.0292**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.6513, -44.6078, 21.4593**, and **32.4497, -25.3860, 14.2418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6376, -37.4680, 17.5900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8644, -36.2884, 15.9628**.

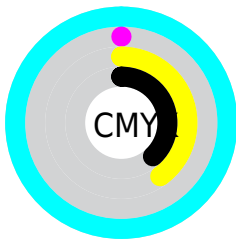
Distribution



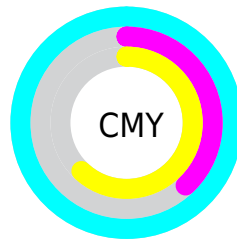
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888 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 50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6367, -37.4669,
17.5888

■ 50.6367, -37.4669,
17.5888

167.6363,
-65.6770, 33.6729

■ 40.6889, -33.6517,
15.5902

■ 72.5923, -44.4897,
21.3773

■ 31.4934, -29.5494,
13.4864

■ 84.5187, -47.7771,
23.2000

■ 23.1189, -25.0570,
11.2347

■ 97.0348, -50.9517,
24.9903

■ 15.6556, -20.2030,
9.0220

■ 110.1143,
-54.0325, 26.7557

■ 9.2300, -16.1525,
6.4610

■ 123.7337,
-57.0347, 28.5024

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.8725,

-59.9700, 30.2352

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.5122,
-62.8481, 31.9576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6367, -37.4669,
17.5888

■ 50.6367, -37.4669,
17.5888

■ 50.6376, -37.4680,
17.5900

■ 50.8644, -36.2884,
15.9628

■ 51.1828, -34.7209,
14.3008

■ 51.6276, -32.6338,
12.6481

■ 52.2107, -29.9961,
11.0307

■ 52.9404, -26.7984,
9.4723

■ 53.8218, -23.0490,
7.9943

■ 54.8574, -18.7707,
6.6148

■ 56.0476, -13.9975,
5.3488

■ 57.3907, -8.7712,
4.2075

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6377, -26.1886, 26.7362



50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888



50.6377, -40.1972, -1.3622

Triad

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



50.6377, -37.4674, 17.5892



50.6377, 1.5223, -61.1448



50.6377, 39.5405, 21.7885

Complementary

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



50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888



27.8036, 48.9038, 7.9573

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.



50.6377, 50.3916, 6.5556



50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888



50.6377, 26.0345, -46.1536

Square

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



50.6377, -37.4674, 17.5892



50.6377, -20.1828, -53.6533



50.6377, 45.0479, -18.6121



50.6377, 17.5217, 28.2740

Rectangle

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



50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888



50.6377, -37.3264, -19.1816



50.6377, 45.0479, -18.6121



50.6377, 44.7809, 17.8590

Sweetspot

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



50.6377, -37.4674, 17.5892



73.3262, -25.4676, 8.9545



50.8665, -38.1772, 30.6751



34.5455, -13.2037, 4.5933



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.



50.6377, -37.4674, 17.5892



67.7355, -50.3191, 23.9609



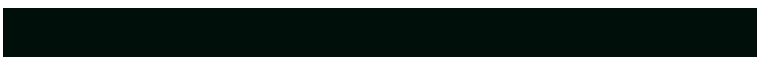
47.0949, -21.4075, -12.6512



27.3220, -3.9731, 1.9611



45.0114, -33.2407, 15.4968



6.0863, -4.0316, 1.0957

Inverse Universe

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



27.8036, 48.9038, 7.9573



37.1585, 65.2681, 11.3516



27.8192, 44.2428, 17.9161



25.8602, 1.2431, 0.9907



24.7246, 43.5197, 6.8445



3.4261, 6.2551, -0.7921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888 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 50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888 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 50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6367,

-37.4669, 17.5888.

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

50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888

Protanopia

50.3479, -5.1961, 20.3149

Deuteranopia

50.2478, 3.5541, 16.1922



Tritanopia

50.6726, -20.2594, -9.6735

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888



Protanomaly

48.7123, -23.5250, 17.8311



Deuteranomaly

48.1759, -18.7923, 14.5187



Tritanomaly

50.3672, -27.9705, 1.7931

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888



Achromatopsia

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215



Achromatomaly

40.6364, -19.2659, 6.7391

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888 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, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 159, 96)  
}
```

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, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 159, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888 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, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 159, 96) }
```

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, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 159, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6367, -37.4669, 17.5888 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, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 159,  
96) }
```

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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