

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.6040, -33.9653,
-5.5800)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.6040, -33.9653,
-5.5800) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2803,
-27.7085, -3.0313)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009A95
RGB	0, 154, 149
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3961, 0.4157
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.40
HSL	178°, 100%, 30%
HSV	178°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	16.9804, 25.2811, 32.4185
YIQ	107.3840, -90.1790, -34.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

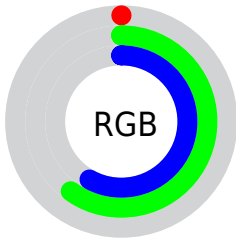
Format	Color
RYB	0, 78, 154
Decimal	39573
CIELab	57.35, -34.55, -7.09
CIELCh	57, 35.271, 191.589
Yxy	25.2820, 0.2274, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229653 (0xFF009A95)
YUV	107.3840, 20.5167, -94.1758
Hunter-Lab	50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313

Details

The HunterLab color **50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **26.2331, 44.9620, 16.6258**, and the grayscale version is **38.4424, -2.0512, 2.0886**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1709, -32.8174, -2.5191**, and **32.2251, -17.8637, -1.7160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2811, -27.7093, -3.0305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4014, -27.1996, -3.1146**.

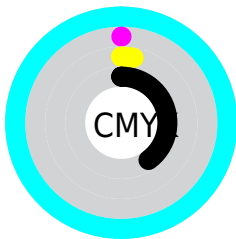
Distribution



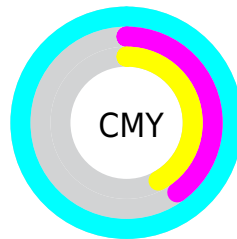
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313 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 50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2803, -27.7085,
-3.0313

■ 50.2803, -27.7085,
-3.0313

■ 167.1046,
-48.6479, 0.7471

■ 40.3575, -24.9972,
-3.2099

■ 72.1903, -32.7756,
-2.5007

■ 31.1892, -22.1137,
-3.3232

■ 84.0957, -35.1819,
-2.1600

■ 22.8446, -18.9903,
-3.3612

■ 96.5919, -37.5260,
-1.7738

■ 15.4149, -15.5122,
-3.3120

■ 109.6522,
-39.8196, -1.3452

■ 9.0200, -15.7850,
-3.1792

■ 123.2533,
-42.0721, -0.8768

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.3744,

-44.2905, -0.3707

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.9971,
-46.4809, 0.1711

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2803, -27.7085,
-3.0313

■ 50.2803, -27.7085,
-3.0313

■ 50.2811, -27.7093,
-3.0305

■ 50.4014, -27.1996,
-3.1146

■ 50.5990, -26.3864,
-3.0940

■ 50.9079, -25.1395,
-2.9230

■ 51.3404, -23.4211,
-2.5868

■ 51.9051, -21.2112,
-2.0760

■ 52.6082, -18.5047,
-1.3868

■ 53.4533, -15.3097,
-0.5195

■ 54.4421, -11.6453,
0.5214

■ 55.5745, -7.5394,
1.7281

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2812, -27.0084, 10.5811



50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313



50.2812, -22.3068, -18.8344

Triad

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



50.2812, -27.7086, -3.0306



50.2812, 17.7038, -22.1076



50.2812, 6.6527, 22.2883

Complementary

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



50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313



26.2331, 44.9620, 16.6258

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.



50.2812, 20.4990, 17.6333



50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313



50.2812, 27.3719, -6.6183

Square

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



50.2812, -27.7086, -3.0306



50.2812, 3.1796, -31.7993



50.2812, 28.4504, 7.8931



50.2812, -8.2936, 22.7354

Rectangle

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



50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313



50.2812, -15.5611, -27.4902



50.2812, 28.4504, 7.8931



50.2812, 11.6320, 21.2442

Sweetspot

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



50.2812, -27.7086, -3.0306



71.9678, -20.9183, -0.7791



48.1095, -41.0758, 28.9249



34.0176, -10.7863, -0.5999



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.



50.2812, -27.7086, -3.0306



67.7638, -37.3719, -4.0237



28.9652, 3.9203, -44.6638



26.5011, -3.4316, 0.8698



45.3853, -25.0037, -2.7518



5.5576, -3.0073, -0.4547

Inverse Universe

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



26.2331, 44.9620, 16.6258



35.3473, 60.5739, 22.5261



33.8962, 23.0252, 21.2886



24.9515, 0.8071, 1.9724



23.6795, 40.5940, 14.9743



2.9084, 5.0119, 1.6374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313 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 50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313 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

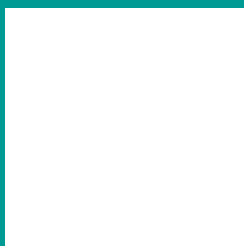
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2803,

-27.7085, -3.0313.

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

50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313

Protanopia

49.9322, -1.4454, 2.1917

Deuteranopia

49.9478, 3.8930, -5.4443



Tritanopia

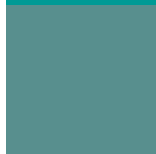
50.4419, -22.7195, -10.5984

Trichromacy



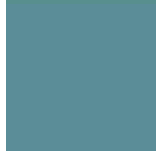
Original Color

50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313



Protanomaly

48.6545, -16.4322, -1.4922



Deuteranomaly

48.5190, -13.1433, -6.6333



Tritanomaly

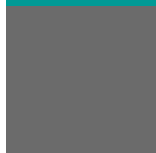
50.4325, -24.7684, -7.9190

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313



Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833



Achromatomaly

41.2909, -15.6089, -1.2685

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313 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, 154, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 154, 149)  
}
```

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, 154, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 154, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313 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, 154, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 154, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 154, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 154, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 154, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 154,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2803, -27.7085, -3.0313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 154, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 154,  
149) }
```

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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