

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.8493, -28.7304,
-6.3483)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.8493, -28.7304,
-6.3483) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.3966,
-25.9735, -5.6722)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009798
RGB	0, 151, 152
RGB Percent	0%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4078, 0.4039
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	180°, 100%, 30%
HSV	180°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	16.7341, 24.4002, 33.5336
YIQ	105.9650, -90.3170, -31.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

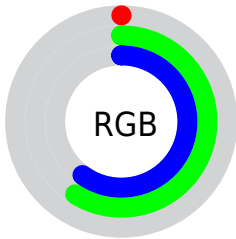
Format	Color
RYB	0, 76, 152
Decimal	38808
CIELab	56.49, -32.20, -10.09
CIELCh	56, 33.747, 197.390
Yxy	24.4011, 0.2241, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228888 (0xFF009798)
YUV	105.9650, 22.6953, -92.9313
Hunter-Lab	49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722

Details

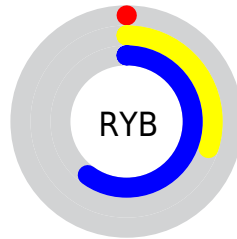
The HunterLab color **49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **25.8800, 44.1002, 16.7177**, and the grayscale version is **37.8953, -2.0220, 2.0589**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2548, -30.9345, -5.2221**, and **31.4058, -16.2499, -4.1756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3973, -25.9741, -5.6718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.5344, -25.6003, -5.4821**.

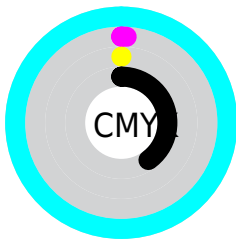
Distribution



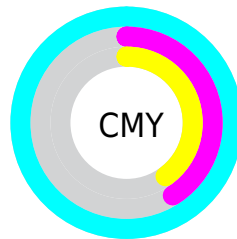
- Red (0%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722 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 49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.3966, -25.9735,
-5.6722

■ 49.3966, -25.9735,
-5.6722

■ 165.7837,
-45.8970, -2.9563

■ 39.5366, -23.4101,
-5.7082

■ 71.1927, -30.7734,
-5.4088

■ 30.4364, -20.6871,
-5.6723

■ 83.0458, -33.0576,
-5.1938

■ 22.1667, -17.7395,
-5.5554

■ 95.4922, -35.2858,
-4.9286

■ 14.8211, -14.4563,
-5.3484

■ 108.5048,
-37.4689, -4.6168

■ 8.4745, -14.8304,
-5.1727

■ 122.0602,
-39.6154, -4.2613

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 136.1372,

-41.7322, -3.8646

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.7173,
-43.8246, -3.4290

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.3966, -25.9735,
-5.6722

■ 49.3966, -25.9735,
-5.6722

■ 49.3973, -25.9741,
-5.6718

■ 49.5344, -25.6003,
-5.4821

■ 49.7472, -24.9302,
-5.1872

■ 50.0697, -23.8339,
-4.7412

■ 50.5137, -22.2744,
-4.1311

■ 51.0878, -20.2314,
-3.3498

■ 51.7976, -17.6996,
-2.3956

■ 52.6469, -14.6867,
-1.2710

■ 53.6370, -11.2107,
0.0175

■ 54.7677, -7.2986,
1.4607

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3975, -26.4438, 8.0026



49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722



49.3975, -19.7114, -20.3517

Triad

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



49.3975, -25.9735, -5.6715



49.3975, 18.9783, -18.1917



49.3975, 3.4311, 21.8388

Complementary

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



49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722



25.8800, 44.1002, 16.7177

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.



49.3975, 17.1233, 18.1729



49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722



49.3975, 26.7536, -3.2898

Square

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



49.3975, -25.9735, -5.6715



49.3975, 5.7425, -28.8607



49.3975, 26.0389, 9.8031



49.3975, -10.4952, 21.5339

Rectangle

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



49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722



49.3975, -12.6511, -27.5963



49.3975, 26.0389, 9.8031



49.3975, 8.2414, 21.0854

Sweetspot

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



49.3975, -25.9735, -5.6715



69.8718, -19.7693, -1.7843



47.3889, -40.6348, 28.4886



33.0940, -10.1937, -1.1370



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



49.3975, -25.9735, -5.6715



65.6189, -34.4981, -7.5464



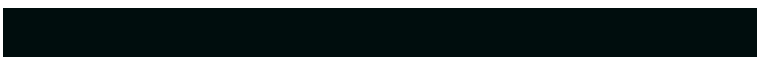
27.2722, 6.2916, -47.6666



26.4945, -3.3742, 0.7609



45.2341, -23.7864, -5.1908



5.5480, -2.9288, -0.6120

Inverse Universe

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



29.8504, 58.6006, -38.7358



39.6555, 77.8536, -51.4473



34.4182, 20.3335, 21.5632



25.1455, 1.8493, -0.7890



27.3329, 53.6633, -35.4759



3.3449, 6.5714, -4.3749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722 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 49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

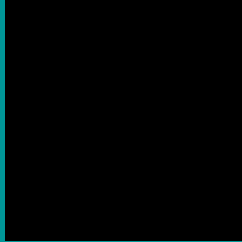
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3966,

-25.9735, -5.6722.

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

49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722

Protanopia

49.1164, -1.1872, -0.1744

Deuteranopia

49.0267, 3.7625, -7.7609



Tritanopia

49.6396, -22.6681, -10.6369

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722

Protanomaly

47.7273, -14.9810, -4.1309

Deuteranomaly

47.5586, -11.8053, -9.5610

Tritanomaly

49.3968, -23.8966, -8.8066

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722

Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627

Achromatomaly

40.6724, -14.7840, -2.5132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722 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, 151, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 151, 152)  
}
```

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, 151, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 151, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722 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, 151, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 151, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 151, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 151, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 151, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 151,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.3966, -25.9735, -5.6722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 151, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 151,  
152) }
```

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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