

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1039, -22.2762,
-4.9721)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1039, -22.2762,
-4.9721) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.1039,
-22.2762, -4.9721)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	349496
RGB	52, 148, 150
RGB Percent	20%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.7961, 0.4196, 0.4118
CMYK	0.65, 0.01, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	181°, 49%, 40%
HSV	181°, 65%, 59%
XYZ	17.5111, 24.1119, 32.5853
YIQ	119.5240, -57.8580, -19.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

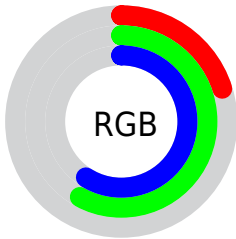
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 100, 150
Decimal	3445910
CIE _{Lab}	56.20, -26.70, -9.29
CIE _{LCh}	56, 28.269, 199.196
Yxy	24.1128, 0.2360, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281635990 (0xFF349496)
YUV	119.5240, 15.0247, -59.2185
Hunter-Lab	49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721




Details

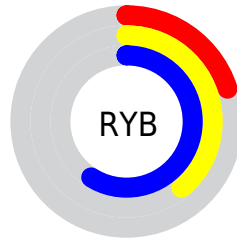
The HunterLab color **49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **30.6119, 31.0801, 13.1133**, and the grayscale version is **43.1146, -2.3005, 2.3425**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6967, -26.3219, -4.8074**, and **30.7412, -15.8990, -4.1026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6623, -23.4953, -5.5823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6712, -20.5910, -4.1957**.

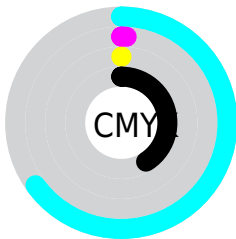
Distribution







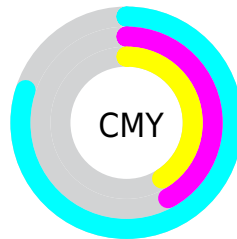
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (58%)
-  Blue (59%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (39%)
-  Blue (59%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (1%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (41%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (42%)
-  Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721 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 49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1039, -22.2762,
-4.9721

■ 49.1039, -22.2762,
-4.9721

165.3452,
-39.7554, -2.0006

■ 39.2649, -20.0816,
-5.0413

■ 70.8620, -26.4222,
-4.6455

■ 30.1874, -17.7653,
-5.0397

■ 82.6976, -28.4109,
-4.4003

■ 21.9427, -15.2755,
-4.9574

■ 95.1274, -30.3601,
-4.1061

■ 14.6254, -12.5220,
-4.7843

■ 108.1242,
-32.2783, -3.7661

■ 8.2852, -14.4834,
-4.6860

■ 121.6643,
-34.1722, -3.3832

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.7267,

-36.0470, -2.9600

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.2926,
-37.9069, -2.4985

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1039, -22.2762,
-4.9721

■ 49.1039, -22.2762,
-4.9721

■ 48.6623, -23.4953,
-5.5823

■ 49.6712, -20.5910,
-4.1957

■ 48.3340, -24.2746,
-6.0369

■ 50.3679, -18.4282,
-3.2521

■ 48.1051, -24.6667,
-6.3533

■ 51.1991, -15.7902,
-2.1423

■ 48.0118, -24.7965,
-6.4821

■ 52.1668, -12.6907,
-0.8719

■ 53.2712, -9.1526,
0.5505

■ 54.5110, -5.2057,
2.1139

■ 55.8834, -0.8841,
3.8060

■ 57.3847, 3.7756,
5.6136

■ 59.0105, 8.7360,
7.5237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1048, -22.9923, 6.5512



49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721



49.1048, -16.5951, -16.6455

Triad

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



49.1048, -22.2764, -4.9714



49.1048, 15.7706, -13.6375



49.1048, 1.7057, 19.5063

Complementary

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



49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721



30.6119, 31.0801, 13.1133

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.



49.1048, 13.1108, 16.3713



49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721



49.1048, 21.7263, -1.5501

Square

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



49.1048, -22.2764, -4.9714



49.1048, 5.0671, -22.4094



49.1048, 20.7094, 9.2568



49.1048, -9.8667, 19.0071

Rectangle

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



49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721



49.1048, -10.4287, -22.1042



49.1048, 20.7094, 9.2568



49.1048, 5.7035, 18.8788

Sweetspot

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



49.1048, -22.2764, -4.9714



70.0019, -14.6096, -0.2500



47.7559, -35.0551, 24.5353



32.7820, -7.4289, -0.3399



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.



49.1048, -22.2764, -4.9714



64.4438, -31.7160, -7.6941



34.5344, -1.4153, -28.2836



25.5776, -3.2087, 0.7075



43.7310, -22.5902, -5.8941



4.8914, -2.5630, -0.5811

Inverse Universe

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



33.2849, 44.4577, -28.6198



41.1016, 68.8705, -44.3345



40.4481, 8.7040, 20.3131



24.3047, 1.7547, -0.7106



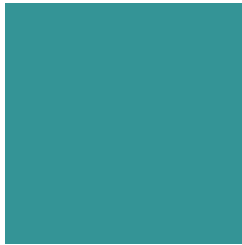
26.6907, 52.2508, -33.4672



2.9617, 5.8113, -3.8173

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721 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 49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721 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

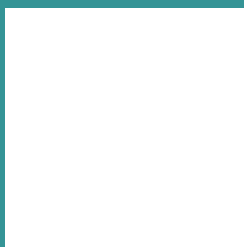
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721.



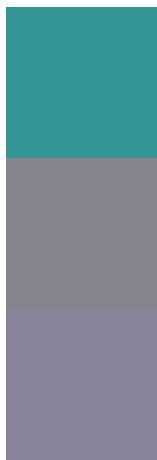
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721.

-22.2762, -4.9721.

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

49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721

Protanopia

48.7509, -1.0022, -0.6245

Deuteranopia

48.8713, 3.1039, -6.9207



Tritanopia

49.2051, -19.6404, -9.5476

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721

Protanomaly

48.0974, -10.5717, -3.0733

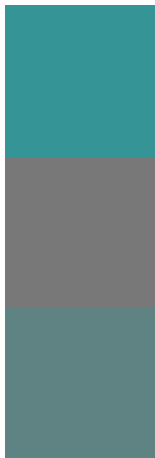
Deuteranomaly

48.2239, -7.9957, -7.4773

Tritanomaly

49.0713, -20.3623, -8.1211

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721

Achromatopsia

43.3383, -2.3124, 2.3547

Achromatomaly

44.7625, -11.3462, -1.0578

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721 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(52, 148, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 148, 150)  
}
```

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(52, 148, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 148, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721 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(52, 148, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 148, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 148, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 148, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 148, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 148,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1039, -22.2762, -4.9721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 148, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 148,  
150) }
```

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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