

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1832, -40.4345,
-2.6650)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1832, -40.4345,
-2.6650) contains.

HunterLab(51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359)	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(51.8079,
-30.3381, 0.7359)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009F91
RGB	0, 159, 145
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 57%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3765, 0.4314
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.38
HSL	175°, 100%, 31%
HSV	175°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	17.5090, 26.8406, 31.0460
YIQ	109.8630, -90.2700, -38.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

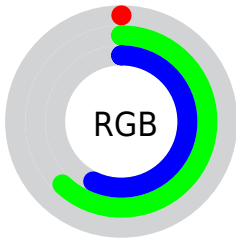
Format	Color
RYB	0, 83, 159
Decimal	40849
CIELab	58.83, -38.03, -2.63
CIELCh	59, 38.122, 183.949
Yxy	26.8416, 0.2322, 0.3560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230929 (0xFF009F91)
YUV	109.8630, 17.3225, -96.3499
Hunter-Lab	51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359

Details

The HunterLab color **51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **27.2092, 46.7089, 16.6768**, and the grayscale version is **39.3989, -2.1022, 2.1406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7840, -35.5712, 1.4239**, and **33.6773, -20.1198, 1.3392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8087, -30.3392, 0.7372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9561, -29.6649, 0.2759**.

Distribution



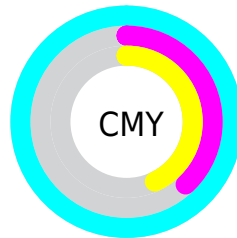
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359 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 51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.8079, -30.3381,
0.7359

■ 51.8079, -30.3381,
0.7359

169.3781,
-52.7683, 6.1613

■ 41.7783, -27.4123,
0.3287

■ 73.9118, -35.7948,
1.6877

■ 32.4945, -24.2977,
-0.0279

■ 85.9064, -38.3799,
2.2242

■ 24.0231, -20.9233,
-0.3270

■ 98.4876, -40.8941,
2.7980

■ 16.4511, -17.1712,
-0.5592

■ 111.6293,
-43.3503, 3.4069

■ 9.9017, -17.3200,
-0.7107

■ 125.3085,
-45.7586, 4.0491

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 139.5048,

-48.1268, 4.7231

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.2002,
-50.4617, 5.4276

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.8079, -30.3381,
0.7359

■ 51.8079, -30.3381,
0.7359

■ 51.8087, -30.3392,
0.7372

■ 51.9561, -29.6649,
0.2759

■ 52.1854, -28.6667,
-0.0833

■ 52.5311, -27.2133,
-0.2948

■ 53.0056, -25.2666,
-0.3409

■ 53.6181, -22.8072,
-0.2095

■ 54.3746, -19.8318,
0.1062

■ 55.2789, -16.3509,
0.6087

■ 56.3325, -12.3863,
1.2960

■ 57.5350, -7.9687,
2.1628

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.8089, -27.8999, 14.2244



51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359



51.8089, -26.1695, -16.6197

Triad

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



51.8089, -30.3383, 0.7365



51.8089, 15.8124, -28.2956



51.8089, 11.6435, 23.0111

Complementary

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



51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359



27.2092, 46.7089, 16.6768

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.



51.8089, 25.7051, 16.7955



51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359



51.8089, 28.3121, -11.9636

Square

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



51.8089, -30.3383, 0.7365



51.8089, -0.6033, -36.3341



51.8089, 32.1366, 4.8206



51.8089, -4.8961, 24.5359

Rectangle

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



51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359



51.8089, -19.8631, -27.3331



51.8089, 32.1366, 4.8206



51.8089, 16.8805, 21.5202

Sweetspot

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



51.8089, -30.3383, 0.7365



73.8995, -22.1715, 0.7684



49.9065, -42.2308, 30.0121



34.8513, -11.4362, 0.2266



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



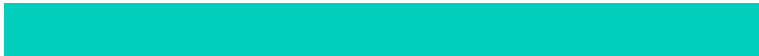
37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



51.8089, -30.3383, 0.7365



69.3212, -40.6644, 1.1373



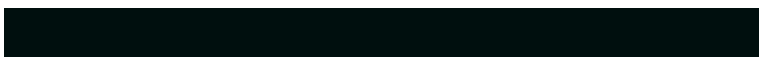
32.8054, -0.8879, -39.0848



27.3851, -3.6223, 1.0617



46.0463, -26.9424, 0.6071



6.1787, -3.4737, -0.2241

Inverse Universe

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



27.2092, 46.7089, 16.6768



36.3936, 62.4469, 22.5732



33.1582, 28.7001, 20.9332



25.7976, 0.9060, 1.8841



24.1863, 41.5355, 14.7320



3.2718, 5.6934, 1.4146

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359 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 51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

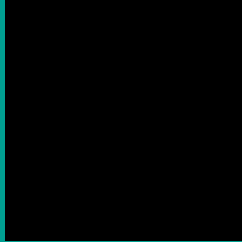
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359.



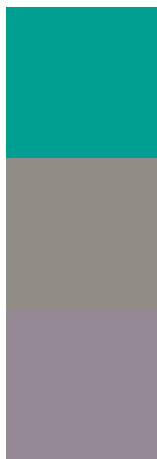
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8079,

-30.3381, 0.7359.

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

51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359

Protanopia

51.4754, -2.1478, 5.7030

Deuteranopia

51.5532, 3.3659, -1.3586



Tritanopia

51.9956, -23.0431, -10.6069

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359



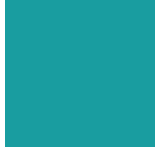
Protanomaly

49.9777, -18.0479, 1.9551



Deuteranomaly

49.8215, -14.8510, -2.9018



Tritanomaly

51.8254, -25.9318, -6.5674

Monochromacy



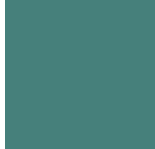
Original Color

51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359



Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454



Achromatomaly

42.6269, -16.7253, -0.0904

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359 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, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 159, 145)  
}
```

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, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 159, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359 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, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 159, 145) }
```

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, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 159, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.8079, -30.3381, 0.7359 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, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 159,  
145) }
```

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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