

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.2153, -28.5715,
-12.3526)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.2153, -28.5715,
-12.3526) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.4607,
-24.3071, -10.5993)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0099A4
RGB	0, 153, 164
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 64%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4000, 0.3569
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	184°, 100%, 32%
HSV	184°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	18.0921, 25.4628, 39.0832
YIQ	108.5070, -94.7190, -29.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

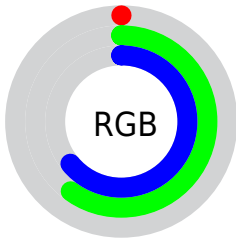
Format	Color
RYB	0, 79, 164
Decimal	39332
CIELab	57.52, -29.29, -15.37
CIELCh	58, 33.079, 207.690
Yxy	25.4637, 0.2189, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229412 (0xFF0099A4)
YUV	108.5070, 27.3580, -95.1606
Hunter-Lab	50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993

Details

The HunterLab color **50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **28.5179, 46.6750, 18.3879**, and the grayscale version is **38.8467, -2.0728, 2.1106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4579, -28.8633, -10.6956**, and **32.3685, -14.8534, -8.3935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4608, -24.3070, -10.5998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.9307, -24.3097, -9.9295**.

Distribution



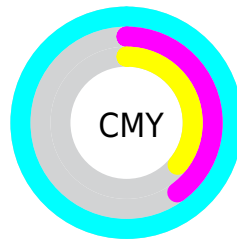
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993 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 50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.4607, -24.3071,
-10.5993

50.4607, -24.3071,
-10.5993

167.3737,
-42.8905, -9.5432

40.5252, -21.9532,
-10.4273

72.3938, -28.7413,
-10.7392

31.3431, -19.4654,
-10.1824

84.3097, -30.8624,
-10.7181

22.9834, -16.7885,
-9.8617

96.8161, -32.9376,
-10.6418

15.5366, -13.8295,
-9.4729

109.8861,
-34.9762, -10.5138

9.1269, -14.4719,
-9.0807

123.4965,
-36.9855, -10.3374

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.6265,

-38.9714, -10.1152

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.2578,
-40.9385, -9.8497

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.4607, -24.3071,
-10.5993

■ 50.4607, -24.3071,
-10.5993

■ 50.4608, -24.3070,
-10.5998

■ 50.9307, -24.3097,
-9.9295

■ 51.4889, -23.9672,
-9.1363

■ 52.1705, -23.1496,
-8.1735

■ 52.9870, -21.8215,
-7.0321

■ 53.9455, -19.9674,
-5.7108

■ 55.0501, -17.5884,
-4.2138

■ 56.3025, -14.6986,
-2.5501

■ 57.7022, -11.3224,
-0.7314

■ 59.2468, -7.4916,
1.2284

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4616, -26.7852, 3.7641



50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993



50.4616, -16.2399, -23.9096

Triad

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



50.4616, -24.3070, -10.5985



50.4616, 22.0198, -12.8739



50.4616, -1.6099, 22.1617

Complementary

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



50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993



28.5179, 46.6750, 18.3879

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.



50.4616, 12.4484, 19.8962



50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993



50.4616, 26.9822, 1.7078

Square

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



50.4616, -24.3070, -10.5985



50.4616, 10.3761, -25.4544



50.4616, 23.3046, 13.2182



50.4616, -14.5581, 20.5124

Rectangle

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



50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993



50.4616, -8.2847, -29.0609



50.4616, 23.3046, 13.2182



50.4616, 3.1487, 21.8501

Sweetspot

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



50.4616, -24.3070, -10.5985



75.7511, -20.0482, -3.5721



51.5515, -44.0377, 30.6320



35.0950, -10.1307, -2.0982



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



50.4616, -24.3070, -10.5985



67.8940, -32.6366, -14.4086



26.8287, 12.6631, -60.8655



28.1594, -3.4153, 0.6519



44.2166, -21.3226, -9.2374



6.5833, -3.3034, -1.0974

Inverse Universe

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



31.9269, 61.8742, -35.2114



42.9983, 83.3157, -47.2517



39.6385, 17.1838, 24.7246



26.8215, 1.9356, -0.6698



27.9604, 54.1997, -30.8987



4.0810, 7.9541, -4.8451

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993 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 50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

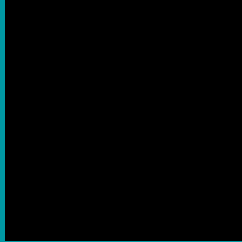
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4607,

-24.3071, -10.5993.

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

50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993

Protanopia

50.0591, -0.0790, -4.8495

Deuteranopia

50.3051, 3.2422, -12.6080



Tritanopia

50.5670, -23.8205, -10.9958

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993

Protanomaly

48.7430, -13.5363, -9.0023

Deuteranomaly

49.1065, -11.4713, -14.0824

Tritanomaly

50.5413, -23.9206, -11.0346

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993

Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247

Achromatomaly

41.8538, -14.6013, -3.8866

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993 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, 153, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 153, 164)  
}
```

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, 153, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 153, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993 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, 153, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 153, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 153, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 153, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4607, -24.3071, -10.5993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 153, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 153,  
164) }
```

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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