

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.4620, -30.2705,
3.5222)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.4620, -30.2705,
3.5222) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.4731,
-30.2032, 3.3629)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009985
RGB	0, 153, 133
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 52%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4000, 0.4784
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.40
HSL	172°, 100%, 30%
HSV	172°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	15.6248, 24.4759, 26.0910
YIQ	104.9730, -84.7680, -38.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

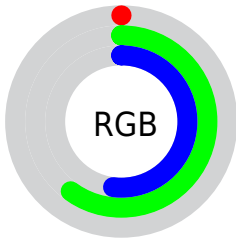
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 153
Decimal	39301
CIELab	56.56, -38.86, 0.88
CIELCh	57, 38.871, 178.700
Yxy	24.4768, 0.2361, 0.3698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229381 (0xFF009985)
YUV	104.9730, 13.8173, -92.0613
Hunter-Lab	49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629

Details

The HunterLab color **49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **26.1218, 44.9243, 15.3785**, and the grayscale version is **37.5496, -2.0036, 2.0401**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2261, -35.8212, 4.5926**, and **31.5396, -19.7999, 3.3206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4739, -30.2042, 3.3642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6354, -29.4408, 2.6889**.

Distribution



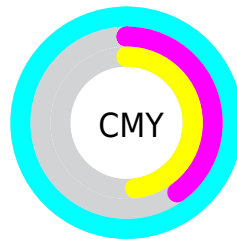
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629 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 49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.4731, -30.2032,
3.3629

■ 49.4731, -30.2032,
3.3629

165.8982,
-53.1416, 10.0377

■ 39.6077, -27.1816,
2.7778

■ 71.2792, -35.8140,
4.6383

■ 30.5015, -23.9515,
2.2294

■ 83.1368, -38.4634,
5.3241

■ 22.2253, -20.4318,
1.7207

■ 95.5875, -41.0358,
6.0402

■ 14.8724, -16.4965,
1.2548

■ 108.6043,
-43.5452, 6.7855

■ 8.5233, -14.9157,
0.8927

■ 122.1636,
-46.0026, 7.5588

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 136.2445,

-48.4167, 8.3592

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.8283,
-50.7945, 9.1858

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.4731, -30.2032,
3.3629

■ 49.4731, -30.2032,
3.3629

■ 49.4739, -30.2042,
3.3642

■ 49.6354, -29.4408,
2.6889

■ 49.8747, -28.3682,
2.1004

■ 50.2258, -26.8561,
1.6435

■ 50.7005, -24.8699,
1.3364

■ 51.3072, -22.3930,
1.1921

■ 52.0515, -19.4241,
1.2191

■ 52.9368, -15.9749,
1.4215

■ 53.9643, -12.0675,
1.7997

■ 55.1335, -7.7326,
2.3503

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.4740, -26.6440, 15.7970



49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629



49.4740, -27.2093, -13.8429

Triad

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



49.4740, -30.2034, 3.3635



49.4740, 13.3014, -31.1830



49.4740, 14.6882, 21.9751

Complementary

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



49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629



26.1218, 44.9243, 15.3785

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.



49.4740, 27.9093, 14.9626



49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629



49.4740, 27.0385, -15.4039

Square

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



49.4740, -30.2034, 3.3635



49.4740, -3.3503, -37.2721



49.4740, 32.6933, 2.0130



49.4740, -1.9307, 24.1680

Rectangle

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



49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629



49.4740, -21.6494, -25.2994



49.4740, 32.6933, 2.0130



49.4740, 19.7529, 20.2442

Sweetspot

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



49.4740, -30.2034, 3.3635



70.7641, -21.6743, 1.8793



47.8919, -40.2454, 28.8056



33.0294, -11.0481, 0.8235



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.



49.4740, -30.2034, 3.3635



66.1921, -40.5089, 4.7127



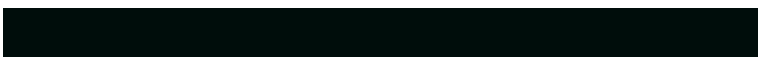
32.9127, -3.2741, -34.0683



26.4814, -3.5410, 1.1504



44.9803, -27.4353, 3.0034



5.5304, -3.1702, -0.0691

Inverse Universe

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



26.1218, 44.9243, 15.3785



34.9328, 60.0371, 20.9174



31.0028, 29.5575, 19.6203



24.9703, 0.9088, 1.7031



23.7528, 40.8660, 13.8871



2.9552, 5.1845, 0.9514

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629 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 49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

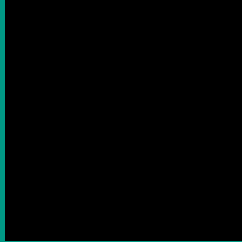
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629.



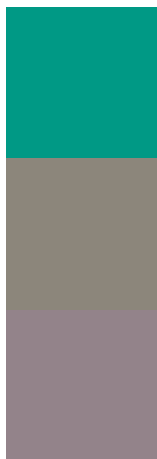
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629.

-30.2032, 3.3629.

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

49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629

Protanopia

49.0466, -2.4331, 7.5272

Deuteranopia

49.2652, 3.4118, 1.4792



Tritanopia

49.5374, -21.4883, -10.2079

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629

Protanomaly

47.6507, -17.9255, 4.0652

Deuteranomaly

47.5631, -14.5848, 0.0174

Tritanomaly

49.2612, -24.9031, -5.3202

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629

Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421

Achromatomaly

40.4353, -16.1604, 0.8504

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629 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, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 153, 133)  
}
```

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, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 153, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629 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, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 153, 133) }
```

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, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 153, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.4731, -30.2032, 3.3629 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, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 153,  
133) }
```

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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