

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.8450, -27.9680,
-1.9271)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.8450, -27.9680,
-1.9271) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.8576,
-27.8927, -2.1052)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009992
RGB	0, 153, 146
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 57%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4000, 0.4274
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.40
HSL	177°, 100%, 30%
HSV	177°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	16.5796, 24.8578, 31.1183
YIQ	106.4550, -88.9410, -34.6130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

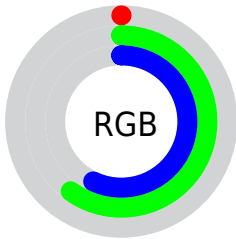
Format	Color
RYB	0, 78, 153
Decimal	39314
CIELab	56.94, -35.01, -5.99
CIELCh	57, 35.519, 189.702
Yxy	24.8587, 0.2285, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229394 (0xFF009992)
YUV	106.4550, 19.4957, -93.3610
Hunter-Lab	49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052

Details

The HunterLab color **49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **26.0546, 44.6734, 16.3778**, and the grayscale version is **38.0928, -2.0325, 2.0697**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7325, -32.9689, -1.5412**, and **31.8620, -17.8591, -1.2720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.8583, -27.8936, -2.1043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.9847, -27.3469, -2.2754**.

Distribution



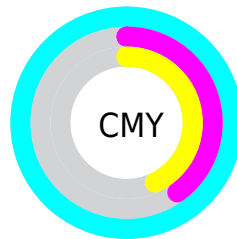
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052 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 49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8576, -27.8927,
-2.1052

■ 49.8576, -27.8927,
-2.1052

■ 166.4733,
-49.0594, 2.0445

■ 39.9648, -25.1438,
-2.3340

■ 71.7133, -33.0237,
-1.4810

■ 30.8289, -22.2172,
-2.5000

■ 83.5937, -35.4580,
-1.0963

■ 22.5200, -19.0426,
-2.5935

■ 96.0662, -37.8280,
-0.6678

■ 15.1304, -15.5007,
-2.6021

■ 109.1038,
-40.1460, -0.1985

■ 8.7637, -15.3365,
-2.5580

■ 122.6830,
-42.4214, 0.3094

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 136.7831,

-44.6616, 0.8536

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.3854,
-46.8726, 1.4325

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8576, -27.8927,
-2.1052

■ 49.8576, -27.8927,
-2.1052

■ 49.8583, -27.8936,
-2.1043

■ 49.9847, -27.3469,
-2.2754

■ 50.1876, -26.4992,
-2.3443

■ 50.5011, -25.2202,
-2.2654

■ 50.9373, -23.4732,
-2.0236

■ 51.5047, -21.2385,
-1.6092

■ 52.2093, -18.5117,
-1.0176

■ 53.0547, -15.3014,
-0.2487

■ 54.0425, -11.6271,
0.6938

■ 55.1725, -7.5167,
1.8027

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8585, -26.8041, 11.2783



49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052



49.8585, -22.8593, -18.0404

Triad

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



49.8585, -27.8928, -2.1046



49.8585, 17.0049, -23.1594



49.8585, 7.6776, 22.1157

Complementary

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



49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052



26.0546, 44.6734, 16.3778

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.



49.8585, 21.3680, 17.1816



49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052



49.8585, 27.1767, -7.7044

Square

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



49.8585, -27.8928, -2.1046



49.8585, 2.2613, -32.3480



49.8585, 28.8610, 7.0949



49.8585, -7.4033, 22.8072

Rectangle

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



49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052



49.8585, -16.3182, -27.0434



49.8585, 28.8610, 7.0949



49.8585, 12.6410, 20.9862

Sweetspot

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



49.8585, -27.8928, -2.1046



70.9245, -20.7560, -0.4021



47.7837, -40.7078, 28.7306



33.1145, -10.5589, -0.3856



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



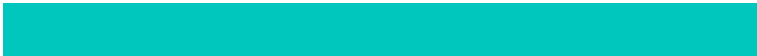
35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



49.8585, -27.8928, -2.1046



66.7156, -37.3623, -2.7342



29.4380, 2.6506, -42.5139



26.4984, -3.4464, 0.9079



45.3275, -25.3490, -1.9343



5.5538, -3.0298, -0.4013

Inverse Universe

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



26.0546, 44.6734, 16.3778



34.8545, 59.7467, 22.0785



33.1845, 23.9958, 20.8670



24.9540, 0.8208, 1.9362



23.6881, 40.6260, 14.8464



2.9147, 5.0354, 1.5434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052 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 49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

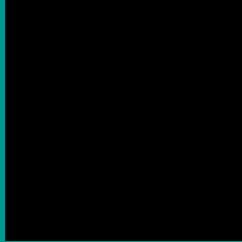
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052.



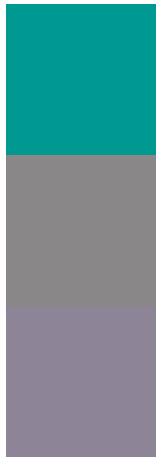
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8576,

-27.8927, -2.1052.

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

49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052

Protanopia

49.5064, -1.5832, 2.5821

Deuteranopia

49.4850, 3.5530, -4.5247



Tritanopia

49.7967, -21.9878, -10.9565

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052

Protanomaly

48.2847, -16.3617, -0.9996

Deuteranomaly

48.0622, -13.4722, -5.6963

Tritanomaly

49.7374, -24.2956, -7.8020

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052

Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627

Achromatomaly

40.9142, -15.5427, -1.2746

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052 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, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 153, 146)  
}
```

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, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 153, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052 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, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 153, 146) }
```

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, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 153, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.8576, -27.8927, -2.1052 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, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 153,  
146) }
```

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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