

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.8738, -28.1972,
0.7760)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.8738, -28.1972,
0.7760) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.8699,
-28.2082, 0.7382)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18998C
RGB	24, 153, 140
RGB Percent	9%, 60%, 55%
CMY	0.9058, 0.4000, 0.4510
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.08, 0.40
HSL	174°, 73%, 35%
HSV	174°, 84%, 60%
XYZ	16.5015, 24.8701, 28.7416
YIQ	112.9470, -72.7110, -31.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

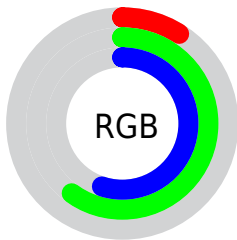
Format	Color
RYB	24, 92, 153
Decimal	1612172
CIELab	56.95, -35.50, -2.52
CIELCh	57, 35.591, 184.063
Yxy	24.8710, 0.2354, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279802252 (0xFF18998C)
YUV	112.9470, 13.3371, -78.0065
Hunter-Lab	49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382

Details

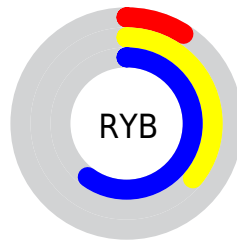
The HunterLab color $49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009999 . A complement of this color would be $27.4952, 41.4623, 13.8920$, and the grayscale version is $40.5883, -2.1657, 2.2052$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.7278, -33.4330, 1.9095$, and $31.6947, -18.8635, 1.1053$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.6867, -29.0356, 1.2080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.1597, -26.9682, 0.3987$.

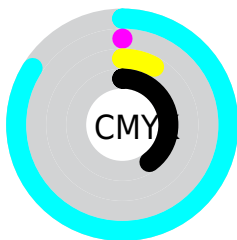
Distribution



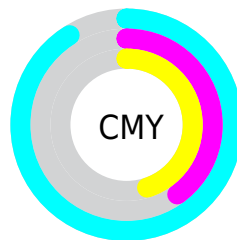
- Red (9%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382 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 49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

49.8699, -28.2082,
0.7382

49.8699, -28.2082,
0.7382

166.4917,
-49.5963, 6.1420

39.9762, -25.4259,
0.3348

71.7272, -33.3987,
1.6836

30.8394, -22.4622,
-0.0173

83.6083, -35.8598,
2.2175

22.5295, -19.2458,
-0.3109

96.0815, -38.2551,
2.7888

15.1386, -15.6558,
-0.5362

109.1197,
-40.5970, 3.3954

8.7713, -15.3498,
-0.7202

122.6996,
-42.8952, 4.0355

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.8003,

-45.1573, 4.7075

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.4033,
-47.3893, 5.4101

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8699, -28.2082,
0.7382

■ 49.8699, -28.2082,
0.7382

■ 49.6867, -29.0356,
1.2080

■ 50.1597, -26.9682,
0.3987

■ 49.6045, -29.4168,
1.5012

■ 50.5670, -25.2695,
0.2076

■ 51.1027, -23.0874,
0.1796

■ 51.7736, -20.4132,
0.3238

■ 52.5840, -17.2520,
0.6448

■ 53.5363, -13.6209,
1.1429

■ 54.6307, -9.5461,
1.8151

■ 55.8660, -5.0607,
2.6551

■ 57.2395, -0.2024,
3.6543

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8708, -25.9600, 13.2500



49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382



49.8708, -24.3028, -15.1482

Triad

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



49.8708, -28.2084, 0.7388



49.8708, 14.4706, -25.6491



49.8708, 10.5349, 21.5688

Complementary

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



49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382



27.4952, 41.4623, 13.8920

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.



49.8708, 23.4390, 15.7248



49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382



49.8708, 25.8926, -10.7798

Square

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



49.8708, -28.2084, 0.7388



49.8708, -0.6114, -32.9666



49.8708, 29.3525, 4.6127



49.8708, -4.6833, 23.0057

Rectangle

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



49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382



49.8708, -18.4302, -24.8716



49.8708, 29.3525, 4.6127



49.8708, 15.3431, 20.1607

Sweetspot

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



49.8708, -28.2084, 0.7388



71.4821, -18.8362, 1.4381



48.2511, -38.5835, 27.9941



33.3912, -9.6042, 0.5674



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



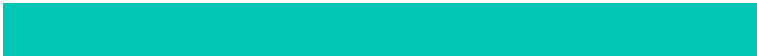
35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



49.8708, -28.2084, 0.7388



66.3698, -39.4374, 2.1776



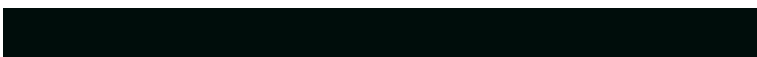
35.0794, -5.2502, -29.4144



26.4874, -3.5078, 1.0652



45.0984, -26.7241, 1.3207



5.5385, -3.1215, -0.1842

Inverse Universe

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



27.4952, 41.4623, 13.8920



34.8986, 59.9101, 21.4250



34.1525, 22.3685, 19.9350



24.9646, 0.8777, 1.7855



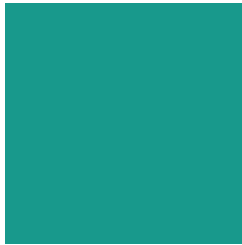
23.7261, 40.7668, 14.2833



2.9410, 5.1323, 1.1581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382 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 49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

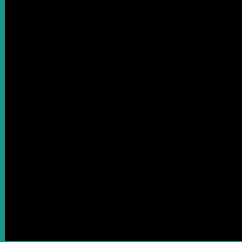
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382.



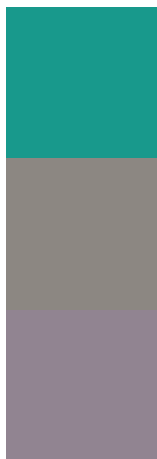
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382.

-28.2082, 0.7382.

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

49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382

Protanopia

49.5127, -1.8961, 5.1868

Deuteranopia

49.5647, 3.4366, -1.4426



Tritanopia

49.9349, -21.5259, -10.1936

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382

Protanomaly

48.6456, -15.3631, 2.2167

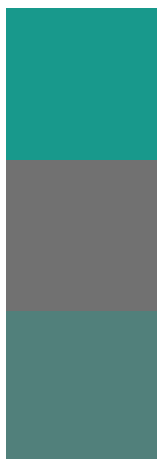
Deuteranomaly

48.4830, -12.3053, -2.1195

Tritanomaly

49.8411, -24.0934, -6.0776

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382

Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079

Achromatomaly

43.1483, -14.7481, 0.5805

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382 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(24, 153, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 153, 140)  
}
```

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(24, 153, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 153, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382 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(24, 153, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 153, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 153, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 153, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 153, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 153,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.8699, -28.2082, 0.7382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 153, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 153,  
140) }
```

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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