

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.9260, -20.7376,
2.2586)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.9260, -20.7376,
2.2586) contains.

HunterLab(50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915)	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(50.0948,
-20.8818, 2.4915)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	529589
RGB	82, 149, 137
RGB Percent	32%, 58%, 54%
CMY	0.6784, 0.4157, 0.4627
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.08, 0.42
HSL	169°, 29%, 45%
HSV	169°, 45%, 58%
XYZ	18.7425, 25.0949, 27.5229
YIQ	127.5990, -36.0800, -17.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

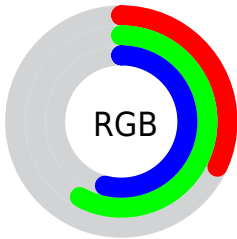
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 119, 149
Decimal	5412233
CIE _{Lab}	57.17, -24.35, -0.30
CIE _{LCh}	57, 24.354, 180.716
Yxy	25.0959, 0.2626, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283602313 (0xFF529589)
YUV	127.5990, 4.6347, -39.9903
Hunter-Lab	50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915

Details

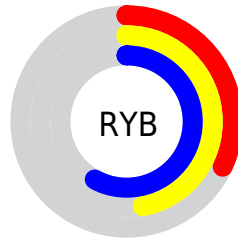
The HunterLab color $50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339999 . A complement of this color would be $36.3772, 21.8820, 5.5372$, and the grayscale version is $46.2970, -2.4703, 2.5154$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.8195, -24.6731, 3.6065$, and $31.0749, -16.8142, 1.6500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.4198, -23.6521, 2.8335$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.9073, -17.6397, 2.3119$.

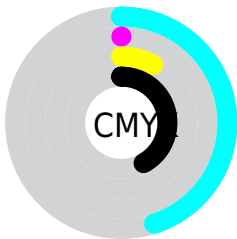
Distribution



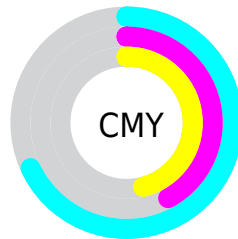
- Red (32%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915 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 50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.0948, -20.8818,
2.4915

■ 50.0948, -20.8818,
2.4915

166.8278,
-37.3044, 8.7309

■ 40.1852, -18.8519,
1.9692

■ 71.9811, -24.7407,
3.6534

■ 31.0311, -16.7199,
1.4889

■ 83.8755, -26.6010,
4.2871

■ 22.7021, -14.4420,
1.0552

■ 96.3613, -28.4295,
4.9536

■ 15.2900, -11.9425,
0.6738

■ 109.4117,
-30.2336, 5.6514

■ 8.9085, -12.3872,
0.3433

■ 123.0032,
-32.0191, 6.3791

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1151,

-33.7905, 7.1356

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.7289,
-35.5513, 7.9199

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.0948, -20.8818,
2.4915

■ 50.0948, -20.8818,
2.4915

■ 49.4198, -23.6521,
2.8335

■ 50.9073, -17.6397,
2.3119

■ 48.8753, -25.9421,
3.3275

■ 51.8563, -13.9429,
2.2969

■ 48.4556, -27.7586,
3.9621

■ 52.9430, -9.8193,
2.4481

■ 48.1515, -29.1244,
4.7207

■ 54.1659, -5.3026,
2.7629

■ 47.9486, -30.0863,
5.5807

■ 55.5223, -0.4305,
3.2364

■ 47.8630, -30.5040,
6.0249

■ 57.0084, 4.7574,
3.8615

■ 58.6197, 10.2217,
4.6294

■ 60.3510, 15.9245,
5.5308

■ 62.1970, 21.8305,
6.5555

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0958, -18.7181, 11.0504



50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915



50.0958, -18.5038, -7.8145

Triad

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



50.0958, -20.8823, 2.4922



50.0958, 7.7832, -16.1956



50.0958, 7.3234, 16.4668

Complementary

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



50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915



36.3772, 21.8820, 5.5372

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.



50.0958, 15.3999, 11.3814



50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915



50.0958, 15.6800, -7.3269

Square

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



50.0958, -20.8823, 2.4922



50.0958, -2.4293, -19.8493



50.0958, 18.5713, 2.9604



50.0958, -2.9216, 18.0726

Rectangle

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



50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915



50.0958, -14.5425, -14.0445



50.0958, 18.5713, 2.9604



50.0958, 10.4102, 15.1657

Sweetspot

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



50.0958, -20.8823, 2.4922



71.1145, -12.1473, 3.3324



49.4973, -25.6152, 20.4890



33.3289, -6.2748, 1.5375



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



50.0958, -20.8823, 2.4922



66.1234, -31.6954, 3.7991



43.9847, -9.6220, -11.3946



25.5824, -3.4627, 1.2450



43.9136, -27.9571, 5.4632



4.8967, -2.8611, 0.0560

Inverse Universe

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



36.3772, 21.8820, 5.5372



44.3765, 36.9097, 9.0750



40.9185, 10.3613, 13.8278



24.1482, 0.9144, 1.5158



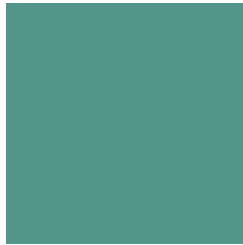
23.3377, 40.2611, 12.7966



2.6424, 4.6768, 0.5329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915 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 50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

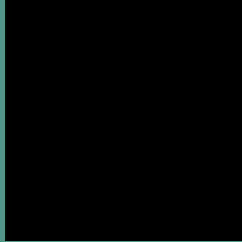
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915.



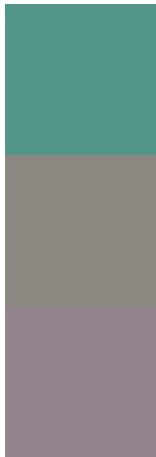
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.0948,

-20.8818, 2.4915.

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

50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915

Protanopia

49.8826, -2.0644, 5.5993

Deuteranopia

49.7207, 3.7155, 0.6536



Tritanopia

50.1010, -14.7285, -7.6665

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915

Protanomaly

49.7356, -9.8590, 4.0211

Deuteranomaly

49.3513, -6.3067, 0.4921

Tritanomaly

50.0479, -17.0492, -3.6418

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915

Achromatopsia

46.4608, -2.4790, 2.5243

Achromatomaly

47.5673, -10.2311, 2.3671

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915 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(82, 149, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 149, 137)  
}
```

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(82, 149, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 149, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915 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(82, 149, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 149, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 149, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 149, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 149, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 149,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.0948, -20.8818, 2.4915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 149, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 149,  
137) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor