

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.0098, -28.8847,
-6.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.0098, -28.8847,
-6.9880) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.5089,
-26.3459, -6.2584)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009A9C
RGB	0, 154, 156
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3961, 0.3882
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	181°, 100%, 31%
HSV	181°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	17.5563, 25.5115, 35.4513
YIQ	108.1820, -92.4260, -32.0260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

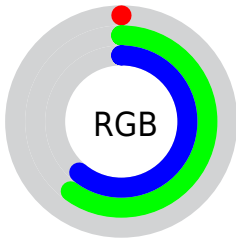
Format	Color
RYB	0, 77, 156
Decimal	39580
CIELab	57.57, -32.36, -10.74
CIELCh	58, 34.097, 198.367
Yxy	25.5124, 0.2236, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229660 (0xFF009A9C)
YUV	108.1820, 23.5743, -94.8756
Hunter-Lab	50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584

Details

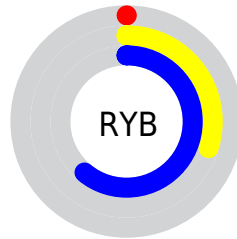
The HunterLab color **50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **26.6684, 45.2470, 17.2234**, and the grayscale version is **38.7358, -2.0668, 2.1046**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4419, -31.2971, -5.8127**, and **32.4387, -16.5915, -4.7292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5096, -26.3465, -6.2581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6806, -26.0083, -6.0222**.

Distribution



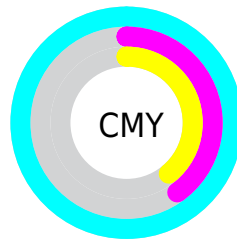
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584 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 50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5089, -26.3459,
-6.2584

■ 50.5089, -26.3459,
-6.2584

■ 167.4456,
-46.2926, -3.7164

■ 40.5700, -23.7865,
-6.2731

■ 72.4481, -31.1451,
-6.0366

■ 31.3842, -21.0717,
-6.2161

■ 84.3670, -33.4310,
-5.8417

■ 23.0205, -18.1396,
-6.0786

■ 96.8760, -35.6618,
-5.5963

■ 15.5692, -14.8853,
-5.8526

■ 109.9486,
-37.8481, -5.3038

■ 9.1553, -15.8910,
-5.5495

■ 123.5614,
-39.9983, -4.9672

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.6939,

-42.1191, -4.5890

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.3275,
-44.2157, -4.1714

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5089, -26.3459,
-6.2584

■ 50.5089, -26.3459,
-6.2584

■ 50.5096, -26.3465,
-6.2581

■ 50.6806, -26.0083,
-6.0222

■ 50.9306, -25.3600,
-5.6761

■ 51.2942, -24.2715,
-5.1735

■ 51.7833, -22.7044,
-4.5013

■ 52.4065, -20.6385,
-3.6528

■ 53.1698, -18.0689,
-2.6268

■ 54.0764, -15.0038,
-1.4264

■ 55.1278, -11.4624,
-0.0588

■ 56.3235, -7.4726,
1.4659

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5098, -27.0210, 7.7696



50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584



50.5098, -19.7817, -21.1169

Triad

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



50.5098, -26.3459, -6.2577



50.5098, 19.6671, -18.0258



50.5098, 2.9980, 22.3187

Complementary

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



50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584



26.6684, 45.2470, 17.2234

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.



50.5098, 17.0098, 18.7187



50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584



50.5098, 27.3280, -2.8457

Square

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



50.5098, -26.3459, -6.2577



50.5098, 6.3106, -29.1144



50.5098, 26.3045, 10.3529



50.5098, -11.1159, 21.8800

Rectangle

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



50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584



50.5098, -12.4900, -28.3101



50.5098, 26.3045, 10.3529



50.5098, 7.9023, 21.5935

Sweetspot

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



50.5098, -26.3459, -6.2577



72.7979, -20.4915, -2.0277



48.7622, -41.8122, 29.3141



33.9164, -10.3974, -1.2574



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



50.5098, -26.3459, -6.2577



68.0537, -35.4860, -8.4571



28.0201, 6.5567, -49.1732



27.3768, -3.4776, 0.7679



45.8454, -23.9166, -5.6737



6.1639, -3.2381, -0.7142

Inverse Universe

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



30.6623, 60.1143, -39.1706



41.3190, 81.0098, -52.7551



35.3819, 21.0004, 22.1685



25.9868, 1.9219, -0.8080



27.8280, 54.5636, -35.5616



3.7267, 7.3155, -4.8276

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584 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 50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

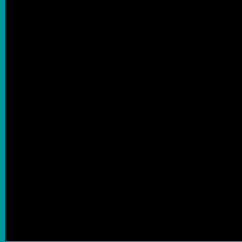
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584.



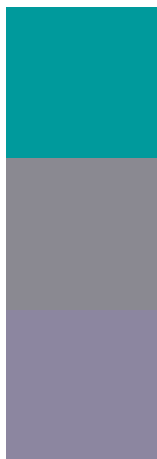
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5089,

-26.3459, -6.2584.

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

50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584

Protanopia

50.3378, -1.0793, -0.5531

Deuteranopia

50.1634, 3.6124, -8.3348



Tritanopia

50.7136, -23.2503, -10.7749

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584

Protanomaly

48.8769, -15.1536, -4.6390

Deuteranomaly

48.6588, -12.1418, -10.1966

Tritanomaly

50.5077, -24.2655, -9.4283

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584

Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040

Achromatomaly

41.7290, -15.3230, -2.1221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584 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, 154, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 154, 156)  
}
```

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, 154, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 154, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584 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, 154, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 154, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 154, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 154, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 154, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 154,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5089, -26.3459, -6.2584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 154, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 154,  
156) }
```

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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