

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.0234, -18.8739,
-2.7132)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.0234, -18.8739,
-2.7132) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.0234,
-18.8739, -2.7132)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	509494
RGB	80, 148, 148
RGB Percent	31%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.6863, 0.4196, 0.4196
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	180°, 30%, 45%
HSV	180°, 46%, 58%
XYZ	19.2435, 25.0234, 31.8327
YIQ	127.6680, -40.5280, -14.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

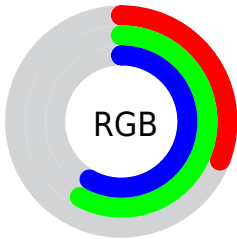
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 114, 148
Decimal	5280916
CIE _{Lab}	57.10, -21.48, -6.71
CIE _{LCh}	57, 22.505, 197.341
Y _{xy}	25.0244, 0.2529, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283470996 (0xFF509494)
YUV	127.6680, 10.0237, -41.8048
Hunter-Lab	50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132

Details

The HunterLab color $50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $35.5150, 20.9304, 9.5791$, and the grayscale version is $46.3048, -2.4707, 2.5158$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.8148, -22.2450, -2.2694$, and $30.9565, -15.1759, -2.8507$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.4465, -21.0859, -3.4953$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.7357, -16.1902, -1.7617$.

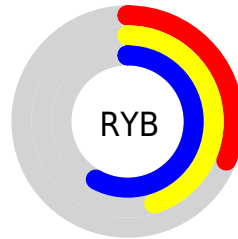
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (58%)

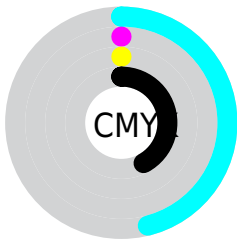
Blue (58%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (58%)

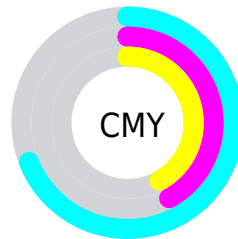


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132 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 50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.0234, -18.8739,
-2.7132

■ 50.0234, -18.8739,
-2.7132

166.7211,
-34.0501, 1.1880

■ 40.1188, -17.0305,
-2.9082

■ 71.9005, -22.4007,
-2.1517

■ 30.9702, -15.1039,
-3.0386

■ 83.7907, -24.1105,
-1.7965

■ 22.6473, -13.0569,
-3.0945

■ 96.2725, -25.7968,
-1.3963

■ 15.2419, -10.8245,
-3.0637

■ 109.3190,
-27.4658, -0.9543

■ 8.8652, -11.0324,
-2.9664

■ 122.9068,
-29.1222, -0.4728

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.0152,

-30.7699, 0.0460

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.6255,
-32.4117, 0.6001

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.0234, -18.8739,
-2.7132

■ 50.0234, -18.8739,
-2.7132

■ 49.4465, -21.0859,
-3.4953

■ 50.7357, -16.1902,
-1.7617

■ 48.9971, -22.8255,
-4.1105

■ 51.5834, -13.0449,
-0.6465

■ 48.6690, -24.1070,
-4.5635

■ 52.5681, -9.4593,
0.6261

■ 48.4520, -24.9596,
-4.8648

■ 53.6893, -5.4618,
2.0467

■ 48.3295, -25.4430,
-5.0354

■ 54.9448, -1.0859,
3.6038

■ 48.2895, -25.6015,
-5.0914

■ 56.3314, 3.6317,
5.2849

■ 57.8450, 8.6531,
7.0770

■ 59.4809, 13.9410,
8.9673

■ 61.2338, 19.4598,
10.9434

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0244, -19.2076, 6.3678



50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132



50.0244, -14.4083, -11.7427

Triad

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



50.0244, -18.8743, -2.7125



50.0244, 11.4165, -10.4755



50.0244, 1.3763, 16.8320

Complementary

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



50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132



35.5150, 20.9304, 9.5791

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.



50.0244, 10.2575, 13.8475



50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132



50.0244, 16.3369, -1.2186

Square

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



50.0244, -18.8743, -2.7125



50.0244, 2.8646, -16.7647



50.0244, 15.8976, 7.6096



50.0244, -7.9776, 16.5815

Rectangle

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



50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132



50.0244, -9.4869, -16.0162



50.0244, 15.8976, 7.6096



50.0244, 4.5287, 16.2010

Sweetspot

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



50.0244, -18.8743, -2.7125



70.0617, -11.7174, 1.1327



48.4925, -28.0149, 20.1104



33.3410, -6.0786, 0.3706



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.



50.0244, -18.8743, -2.7125



65.6694, -28.0485, -4.6569



40.1701, -4.5309, -16.6806



25.6169, -3.2711, 0.7537



44.6287, -23.6606, -4.7054



4.9374, -2.6176, -0.5207

Inverse Universe

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



35.5150, 20.9304, 9.5791



42.9503, 35.2356, 14.9102



43.1932, 5.2118, 16.2881



24.1151, 0.7361, 1.9881



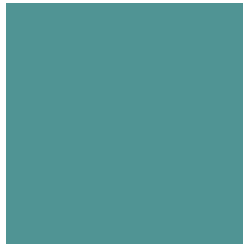
23.1899, 39.7135, 14.9845



2.5656, 4.3936, 1.6576

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132 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 50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

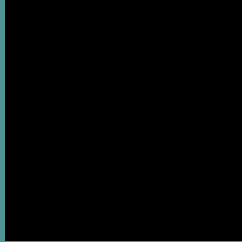
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132.



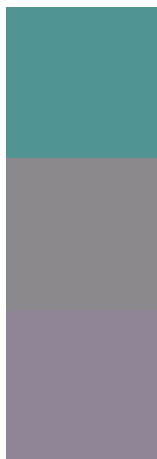
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.0234,

-18.8739, -2.7132.

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

50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132

Protanopia

49.9346, -1.2606, 0.8270

Deuteranopia

49.8488, 3.3635, -4.0478



Tritanopia

49.8652, -15.6077, -8.0082

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132

Protanomaly

49.5497, -8.3650, -1.1865

Deuteranomaly

49.3680, -5.6221, -4.3313

Tritanomaly

49.9944, -16.9885, -5.7473

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132

Achromatopsia

46.4608, -2.4790, 2.5243

Achromatomaly

47.3885, -9.1294, 0.3624

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132 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(80, 148, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 148, 148)  
}
```

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(80, 148, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 148, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132 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(80, 148, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 148, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 148, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 148, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 148, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 148,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.0234, -18.8739, -2.7132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 148, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 148,  
148) }
```

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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