

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1720, -32.0035,
6.8501)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1720, -32.0035,
6.8501) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3274,
-32.2396, 7.1932)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	079C7E
RGB	7, 156, 126
RGB Percent	3%, 61%, 49%
CMY	0.9725, 0.3882, 0.5059
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.19, 0.39
HSL	168°, 91%, 32%
HSV	168°, 96%, 61%
XYZ	15.7420, 25.3285, 23.7979
YIQ	108.0290, -79.1740, -40.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

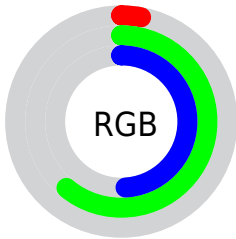
Format	Color
RYB	7, 90, 156
Decimal	498814
CIELab	57.40, -41.77, 6.07
CIELCh	57, 42.207, 171.732
Yxy	25.3295, 0.2427, 0.3905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278688894 (0xFF079C7E)
YUV	108.0290, 8.8597, -88.6024
Hunter-Lab	50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932

Details

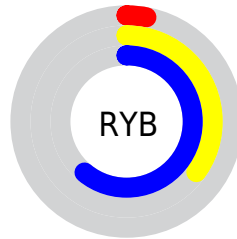
The HunterLab color **50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **27.1186, 45.4908, 13.6769**, and the grayscale version is **38.7271, -2.0664, 2.1041**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1227, -37.9893, 8.7171**, and **32.3055, -21.7807, 6.6393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2473, -32.6417, 7.6593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5413, -31.2133, 6.1744**.

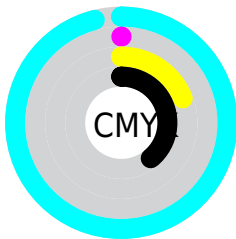
Distribution



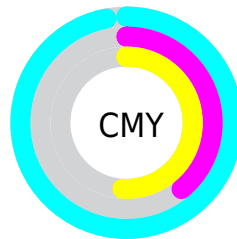
- Red (3%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932 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 50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.3274, -32.2396,
7.1932

50.3274, -32.2396,
7.1932

167.1750,
-56.4578, 15.9257

40.4013, -29.0303,
6.3071

72.2435, -38.1884,
9.0096

31.2294, -25.5963,
5.4302

84.1516, -40.9919,
9.9424

22.8809, -21.8528,
4.5564

96.6505, -43.7104,
10.8932

15.4467, -17.6632,
3.6735

109.7133,
-46.3590, 11.8622

9.0481, -15.8341,
3.2730

123.3169,
-48.9495, 12.8500

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.4403,

-51.4914, 13.8565

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0652,
-53.9920, 14.8817

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3274, -32.2396,
7.1932

■ 50.3274, -32.2396,
7.1932

■ 50.2473, -32.6417,
7.6593

■ 50.5413, -31.2133,
6.1744

■ 50.8603, -29.7613,
5.2519

■ 51.3013, -27.8307,
4.4514

■ 51.8746, -25.3967,
3.7917

■ 52.5872, -22.4520,
3.2871

■ 53.4436, -19.0039,
2.9478

■ 54.4459, -15.0724,
2.7798

■ 55.5944, -10.6867,
2.7853

■ 56.8875, -5.8832,
2.9630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3284, -26.8079, 19.0014



50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932



50.3284, -30.6628, -10.8461

Triad

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



50.3284, -32.2399, 7.1937



50.3284, 10.6017, -37.7834



50.3284, 20.2752, 22.1636

Complementary

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



50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932



27.1186, 45.4908, 13.6769

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.



50.3284, 33.1555, 13.3518



50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932



50.3284, 27.0530, -21.8410

Square

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



50.3284, -32.2399, 7.1937



50.3284, -7.5087, -41.2208



50.3284, 35.7943, -2.1631



50.3284, 2.3211, 25.4612

Rectangle

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



50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932



50.3284, -25.7371, -24.0615



50.3284, 35.7943, -2.1631



50.3284, 25.4395, 19.9311

Sweetspot

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



50.3284, -32.2399, 7.1937



72.8015, -22.5463, 3.8103



49.2243, -39.8159, 29.3920



33.9031, -11.5486, 1.8340



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.



50.3284, -32.2399, 7.1937



67.6958, -44.1189, 10.6262



37.9907, -9.7142, -25.8483



27.3616, -3.7526, 1.3957



45.6079, -29.5911, 6.8727



6.1422, -3.6928, 0.2944

Inverse Universe

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



27.1186, 45.4908, 13.6769



36.0528, 62.1870, 19.8424



30.4949, 33.5993, 18.9873



25.8204, 1.0286, 1.5592



24.3091, 41.9900, 12.9177



3.3294, 5.9044, 0.5794

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932 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 50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

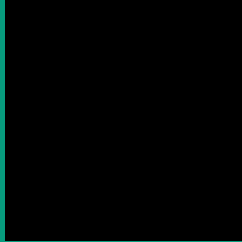
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932.



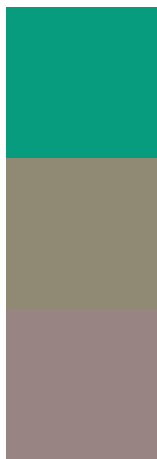
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3274,

-32.2396, 7.1932.

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

50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932

Protanopia

50.0815, -3.5290, 11.2371

Deuteranopia

49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009



Tritanopia

50.3805, -21.3803, -10.1082

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932



Protanomaly

48.6644, -19.2143, 8.0013



Deuteranomaly

48.2570, -15.5276, 3.9466



Tritanomaly

50.2907, -25.9236, -3.4824

Monochromacy



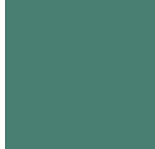
Original Color

50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932



Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040



Achromatomaly

41.5267, -16.6773, 2.1388

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932 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(7, 156, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 156, 126)  
}
```

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(7, 156, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 156, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932 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(7, 156, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 156, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 156, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 156, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 156, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 156,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3274, -32.2396, 7.1932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 156, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 156,  
126) }
```

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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