

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1723, -32.0994,
7.0300)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1723, -32.0994,
7.0300) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3210,
-32.2657, 7.1859)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	069C7E
RGB	6, 156, 126
RGB Percent	2%, 61%, 49%
CMY	0.9764, 0.3882, 0.5059
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.19, 0.39
HSL	168°, 93%, 32%
HSV	168°, 96%, 61%
XYZ	15.7295, 25.3220, 23.7973
YIQ	107.7300, -79.7700, -41.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

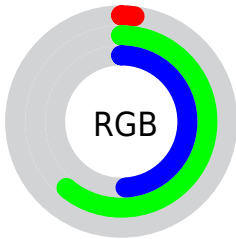
Format	Color
RYB	6, 89, 156
Decimal	433278
CIELab	57.39, -41.81, 6.06
CIELCh	57, 42.251, 171.754
Yxy	25.3230, 0.2426, 0.3905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278623358 (0xFF069C7E)
YUV	107.7300, 9.0071, -89.2172
Hunter-Lab	50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859

Details

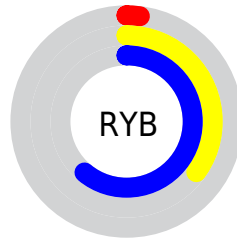
The HunterLab color **50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **27.0671, 45.5840, 13.8174**, and the grayscale version is **38.6130, -2.0603, 2.0979**.

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 **50.2527, -32.6095, 7.5831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5295, -31.2624, 6.1692**.

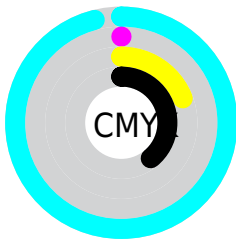
Distribution



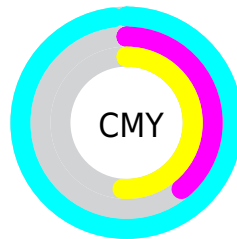
- Red (2%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (61%)



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



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859 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 50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.3210, -32.2657,
7.1859

50.3210, -32.2657,
7.1859

167.1654,
-56.5054, 15.9144

40.3954, -29.0531,
6.3004

72.2362, -38.2204,
9.0012

31.2240, -25.6154,
5.4241

84.1440, -41.0265,
9.9336

22.8760, -21.8676,
4.5510

96.6425, -43.7474,
10.8839

15.4424, -17.6736,
3.6689

109.7050,
-46.3983, 11.8525

9.0443, -15.8274,
3.2695

123.3082,
-48.9911, 12.8398

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.4314,

-51.5350, 13.8459

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0560,
-54.0377, 14.8708

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3210, -32.2657,
7.1859

■ 50.3210, -32.2657,
7.1859

■ 50.2527, -32.6095,
7.5831

■ 50.5295, -31.2624,
6.1692

■ 50.8407, -29.8425,
5.2461

■ 51.2730, -27.9466,
4.4442

■ 51.8371, -25.5485,
3.7824

■ 52.5400, -22.6398,
3.2754

■ 53.3865, -19.2270,
2.9334

■ 54.3789, -15.3292,
2.7627

■ 55.5174, -10.9752,
2.7656

■ 56.8007, -6.2007,
2.9411

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3220, -26.8353, 19.0072



50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859



50.3220, -30.6827, -10.8765

Triad

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



50.3220, -32.2660, 7.1864



50.3220, 10.6295, -37.8292



50.3220, 20.2886, 22.1807

Complementary

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



50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859



27.0671, 45.5840, 13.8174

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.



50.3220, 33.1905, 13.3694



50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859



50.3220, 27.0965, -21.8571

Square

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



50.3220, -32.2660, 7.1864



50.3220, -7.5006, -41.2830



50.3220, 35.8411, -2.1551



50.3220, 2.3131, 25.4750

Rectangle

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



50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859



50.3220, -25.7502, -24.1088



50.3220, 35.8411, -2.1551



50.3220, 25.4605, 19.9490

Sweetspot

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



50.3220, -32.2660, 7.1864



72.8039, -22.5324, 3.7758



49.2066, -39.8954, 29.4142



33.9044, -11.5412, 1.8157



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.



50.3220, -32.2660, 7.1864



67.7031, -44.0749, 10.5221



37.8983, -9.6230, -26.0233



27.3619, -3.7510, 1.3918



45.6127, -29.5620, 6.8039



6.1426, -3.6903, 0.2885

Inverse Universe

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



27.0671, 45.5840, 13.8174



36.0501, 62.1772, 19.8814



30.3932, 33.8609, 18.9839



25.8201, 1.0271, 1.5631



24.3071, 41.9828, 12.9461



3.3287, 5.9020, 0.5891

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859 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 50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

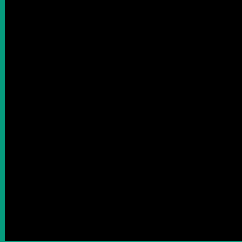
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859.



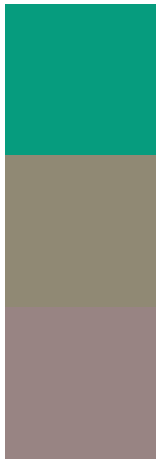
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3210,

-32.2657, 7.1859.

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

50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859

Protanopia

50.0815, -3.5290, 11.2371

Deuteranopia

49.8163, 3.4645, 5.2009



Tritanopia

50.3805, -21.3803, -10.1082

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859



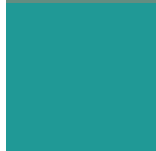
Protanomaly

48.6644, -19.2143, 8.0013



Deuteranomaly

48.2570, -15.5276, 3.9466



Tritanomaly

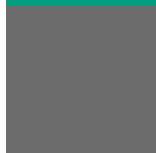
50.2907, -25.9236, -3.4824

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859



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 50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859 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(6, 156, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 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(6, 156, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 156, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859 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(6, 156, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 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(6, 156, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 156, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 156, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 156,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3210, -32.2657, 7.1859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 156, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 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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