

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1831, -38.2809,
10.9627)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1831, -38.2809,
10.9627) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.0236,
-35.0921, 11.9787)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009F73
RGB	0, 159, 115
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 45%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3765, 0.5490
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.28, 0.38
HSL	163°, 100%, 31%
HSV	163°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	15.4927, 26.0341, 20.4282
YIQ	106.4430, -80.6400, -47.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

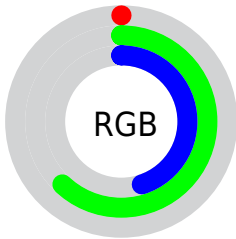
Format	Color
RYB	0, 92, 159
Decimal	40819
CIELab	58.07, -46.14, 13.21
CIELCh	58, 47.991, 164.021
Yxy	26.0351, 0.2501, 0.4202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230899 (0xFF009F73)
YUV	106.4430, 4.2186, -93.3505
Hunter-Lab	51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787

Details

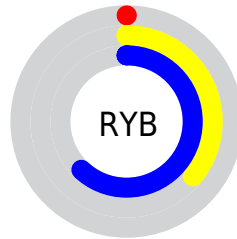
The HunterLab color **51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **27.4835, 47.7257, 12.6272**, and the grayscale version is **38.1411, -2.0351, 2.0723**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1538, -41.6522, 14.7171**, and **32.7312, -23.6470, 10.1358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0244, -35.0933, 11.9802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2330, -34.0351, 10.6294**.

Distribution



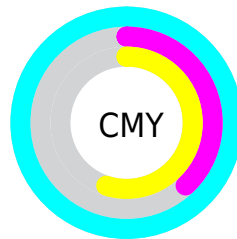
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787 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 51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.0236, -35.0921,
11.9787

■ 51.0236, -35.0921,
11.9787

168.2125,
-61.2748, 23.6715

■ 41.0486, -31.5901,
10.6504

■ 73.0285, -41.5642,
14.5828

■ 31.8238, -27.8358,
9.2873

■ 84.9774, -44.6050,
15.8727

■ 23.4171, -23.7372,
7.8685

■ 97.5152, -47.5479,
17.1612

■ 15.9176, -19.1635,
6.3573

■ 110.6153,
-50.4097, 18.4515

■ 9.4523, -16.5415,
6.3083

■ 124.2545,
-53.2038, 19.7460

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.4124,

-55.9405, 21.0466

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.0705,
-58.6285, 22.3547

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.0236, -35.0921,
11.9787

■ 51.0236, -35.0921,
11.9787

■ 51.0244, -35.0933,
11.9802

■ 51.2330, -34.0351,
10.6294

■ 51.5282, -32.6210,
9.3144

■ 51.9447, -30.7199,
8.0803

■ 52.4946, -28.2986,
6.9506

■ 53.1863, -25.3440,
5.9449

■ 54.0254, -21.8600,
5.0792

■ 55.0149, -17.8646,
4.3656

■ 56.1555, -13.3867,
3.8120

■ 57.4460, -8.4635,
3.4229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.0246, -27.1182, 22.9149



51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787



51.0246, -35.3448, -7.0636

Triad

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



51.0246, -35.0925, 11.9792



51.0246, 7.0812, -47.9839



51.0246, 28.4896, 22.4310

Complementary

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



51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787



27.4835, 47.7257, 12.6272

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.



51.0246, 40.9413, 10.9802



51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787



51.0246, 27.3351, -31.7920

Square

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



51.0246, -35.0925, 11.9792



51.0246, -13.0332, -47.3738



51.0246, 40.4885, -8.5394



51.0246, 8.4720, 27.1336

Rectangle

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



51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787



51.0246, -31.2172, -22.6743



51.0246, 40.4885, -8.5394



51.0246, 33.8288, 19.4922

Sweetspot

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



51.0246, -35.0925, 11.9792



73.5402, -24.2342, 5.8916



50.3552, -40.3251, 30.3222



34.6590, -12.5457, 2.9679



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



51.0246, -35.0925, 11.9792



68.2570, -47.1165, 16.3957



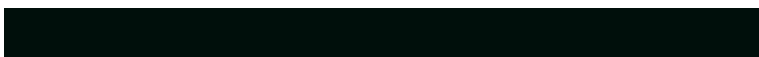
41.3015, -13.7777, -21.8801



27.3462, -3.8384, 1.6158



45.3540, -31.1385, 10.5306



6.1196, -3.8292, 0.6170

Inverse Universe

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



27.4835, 47.7257, 12.6272



36.7392, 63.7256, 17.4727



29.2264, 39.7576, 18.7044



25.8357, 1.1110, 1.3407



24.4372, 42.4631, 11.0340



3.3671, 6.0419, 0.0395

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787 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 51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787 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 51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0236,

-35.0921, 11.9787.

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

51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787

Protanopia

50.7751, -4.5012, 15.6027

Deuteranopia

50.7953, 3.4392, 10.2457



Tritanopia

51.2144, -21.3161, -10.0255

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787



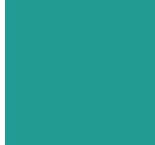
Protanomaly

49.0322, -21.5329, 12.3417



Deuteranomaly

48.7273, -17.4330, 8.4843



Tritanomaly

50.8651, -27.1980, -1.3091

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787



Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627



Achromatomaly

41.1882, -18.3030, 4.2330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787 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, 159, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 159, 115)  
}
```

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, 159, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 159, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787 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, 159, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 159, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 159, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 159, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.0236, -35.0921, 11.9787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 159, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 159,  
115) }
```

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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