

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2102, -24.8471,
-9.1206)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2102, -24.8471,
-9.1206) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3544,
-24.9355, -9.1100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0099A1
RGB	0, 153, 161
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4000, 0.3686
CMYK	1.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	183°, 100%, 32%
HSV	183°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	17.8242, 25.3557, 37.6729
YIQ	108.1650, -93.7560, -29.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

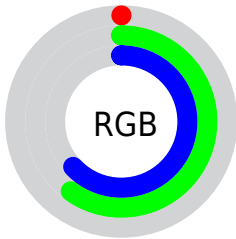
Format	Color
RYB	0, 78, 161
Decimal	39329
CIELab	57.42, -30.27, -13.82
CIELCh	57, 33.277, 204.536
Yxy	25.3566, 0.2205, 0.3136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229409 (0xFF0099A1)
YUV	108.1650, 26.0477, -94.8607
Hunter-Lab	50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100

Details

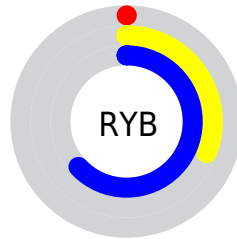
The HunterLab color **50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **27.8415, 46.0712, 17.9606**, and the grayscale version is **38.7207, -2.0660, 2.1038**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.3498, -29.4936, -9.1736**, and **32.3004, -15.2548, -7.4419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3547, -24.9356, -9.1101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7252, -24.8227, -8.5899**.

Distribution



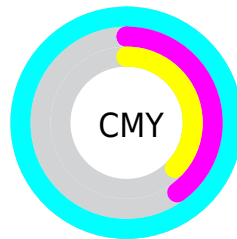
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100 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 50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.3544, -24.9355,
-9.1100

50.3544, -24.9355,
-9.1100

167.2152,
-43.9579, -7.5724

40.4264, -22.5147,
-8.9969

72.2739, -29.4879,
-9.1342

31.2524, -19.9527,
-8.8102

84.1836, -31.6622,
-9.0571

22.9016, -17.1918,
-8.5445

96.6840, -33.7874,
-8.9260

15.4649, -14.1343,
-8.2009

109.7483,
-35.8735, -8.7445

9.0641, -15.0373,
-7.8303

123.3532,
-37.9281, -8.5159

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.4780,

-39.9573, -8.2427

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.1042,
-41.9659, -7.9275

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3544, -24.9355,
-9.1100

■ 50.3544, -24.9355,
-9.1100

■ 50.3547, -24.9356,
-9.1101

■ 50.7252, -24.8227,
-8.5899

■ 51.1805, -24.3778,
-7.9509

■ 51.7556, -23.4706,
-7.1466

■ 52.4619, -22.0650,
-6.1668

■ 53.3071, -20.1441,
-5.0081

■ 54.2960, -17.7067,
-3.6730

■ 55.4307, -14.7651,
-2.1686

■ 56.7114, -11.3419,
-0.5051

■ 58.1363, -7.4675,
1.3048

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3553, -26.8067, 5.1216



50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100



50.3553, -17.3912, -22.9291

Triad

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



50.3553, -24.9355, -9.1093



50.3553, 21.1940, -14.5172



50.3553, -0.0974, 22.1654

Complementary

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



50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100



27.8415, 46.0712, 17.9606

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.



50.3553, 13.9200, 19.4698



50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100



50.3553, 27.0438, 0.2381

Square

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



50.3553, -24.9355, -9.1093



50.3553, 8.9974, -26.6024



50.3553, 24.2467, 12.2670



50.3553, -13.3991, 20.9301

Rectangle

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



50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100



50.3553, -9.6758, -28.7563



50.3553, 24.2467, 12.2670



50.3553, 4.6997, 21.7180

Sweetspot

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



50.3553, -24.9355, -9.1093



74.0863, -20.0058, -3.0250



50.4996, -43.2189, 30.1791



34.4061, -10.1259, -1.7984



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



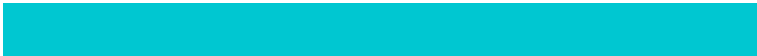
37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



50.3553, -24.9355, -9.1093



67.3215, -33.2902, -12.2820



27.6148, 9.5886, -55.2114



28.1969, -3.4750, 0.6961



45.0208, -22.3087, -8.1140



6.6553, -3.3906, -0.9994

Inverse Universe

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



31.4289, 61.1358, -36.4180



42.0475, 81.7822, -48.6000



37.7010, 19.3245, 23.5683



26.8255, 1.9568, -0.7262



28.0896, 54.6499, -32.5891



4.0928, 7.9951, -4.9984

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100 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 50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

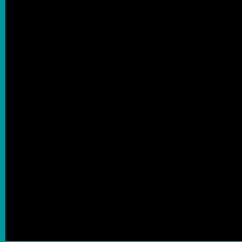
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3544,

-24.9355, -9.1100.

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

50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100

Protanopia

50.0445, -0.3245, -3.3533

Deuteranopia

50.0851, 3.7060, -11.2125



Tritanopia

50.3008, -23.1952, -11.3699

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100

Protanomaly

48.6881, -13.9473, -7.4717

Deuteranomaly

48.7405, -11.4787, -12.8912

Tritanomaly

50.2075, -23.6303, -10.9515

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100

Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040

Achromatomaly

41.4883, -14.5536, -3.3838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100 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, 153, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 153, 161)  
}
```

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, 153, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 153, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100 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, 153, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 153, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 153, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 153, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3544, -24.9355, -9.1100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 153, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 153,  
161) }
```

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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