

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2290, -20.9190,
-6.5579)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2290, -20.9190,
-6.5579) contains.

HunterLab(50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.2047,
-20.9036, -6.5744)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D969C
RGB	61, 150, 156
RGB Percent	24%, 59%, 61%
CMY	0.7608, 0.4118, 0.3882
CMYK	0.61, 0.04, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	184°, 44%, 43%
HSV	184°, 61%, 61%
XYZ	18.8316, 25.2051, 35.3251
YIQ	124.0730, -54.9700, -17.0020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

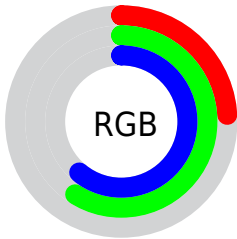
Format	Color
R _Y B	61, 107, 156
Decimal	4036252
CIE Lab	57.28, -24.35, -11.09
CIE LCh	57, 26.759, 204.485
Yxy	25.2061, 0.2373, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282226332 (0xFF3D969C)
YUV	124.0730, 15.7400, -55.3150
Hunter-Lab	50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744

Details

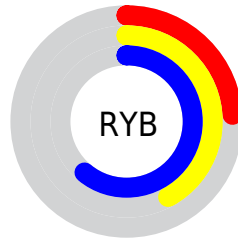
The HunterLab color **50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **33.7931, 28.3361, 13.5721**, and the grayscale version is **44.8806, -2.3947, 2.4384**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.9450, -24.5933, -6.3462**, and **31.5335, -15.4931, -5.9689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4650, -22.1459, -7.6080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0793, -19.1681, -5.3696**.

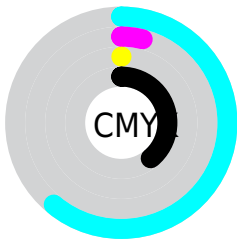
Distribution



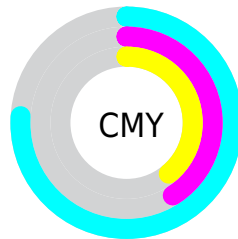
- Red (24%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744 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 50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2047, -20.9036,
-6.5744

■ 50.2047, -20.9036,
-6.5744

166.9918,
-37.3235, -4.1596

■ 40.2873, -18.8743,
-6.5722

■ 72.1050, -24.7610,
-6.3844

■ 31.1248, -16.7435,
-6.4977

■ 84.0059, -26.6209,
-6.2046

■ 22.7865, -14.4675,
-6.3423

■ 96.4979, -28.4492,
-5.9736

■ 15.3640, -11.9710,
-6.0990

■ 109.5542,
-30.2531, -5.6952

■ 8.9747, -12.3030,
-5.8003

■ 123.1514,
-32.0385, -5.3721

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.2687,

-33.8097, -5.0070

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8878,
-35.5704, -4.6022

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2047, -20.9036,
-6.5744

■ 50.2047, -20.9036,
-6.5744

■ 49.4650, -22.1459,
-7.6080

■ 51.0793, -19.1681,
-5.3696

■ 48.8501, -22.9104,
-8.4747

■ 52.0901, -16.9384,
-3.9992

■ 48.3503, -23.2322,
-9.1831

■ 53.2399, -14.2267,
-2.4701

■ 47.9630, -23.2619,
-9.7337

■ 54.5285, -11.0549,
-0.7928

■ 55.9540, -7.4522,
1.0199

■ 57.5132, -3.4525,
2.9542

■ 59.2020, 0.9077,
4.9962

■ 61.0156, 5.5914,
7.1319

■ 62.9485, 10.5622,
9.3485

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2056, -22.4644, 4.6721



50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744



50.2056, -14.6492, -17.0861

Triad

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



50.2056, -20.9038, -6.5737



50.2056, 16.1832, -10.7632



50.2056, -0.5838, 19.2138

Complementary

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



50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744



33.7931, 28.3361, 13.5721

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.



50.2056, 10.5240, 16.7719



50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744



50.2056, 20.7357, 0.7129

Square

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



50.2056, -20.9038, -6.5737



50.2056, 6.6097, -19.8542



50.2056, 18.5789, 10.5408



50.2056, -11.3427, 18.0945

Rectangle

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



50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744



50.2056, -8.3423, -21.4363



50.2056, 18.5789, 10.5408



50.2056, 3.2417, 18.8023

Sweetspot

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



50.2056, -20.9038, -6.5737



73.9576, -13.7194, -0.4649



50.1598, -35.1490, 24.2452



34.4562, -7.0283, -0.5216



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.



50.2056, -20.9038, -6.5737



66.3503, -30.2834, -10.6933



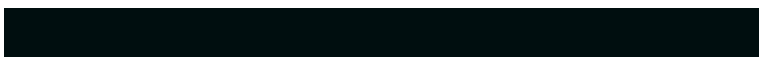
36.3917, -0.6514, -28.8307



27.2722, -3.3111, 0.6448



43.5515, -21.1386, -8.8034



5.9873, -3.0263, -0.9508

Inverse Universe

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



35.5079, 42.8498, -25.5516



44.1579, 68.5561, -40.5912



43.8996, 6.4751, 21.2005



25.9757, 1.8624, -0.6504



27.4536, 53.2624, -30.6886



3.6975, 7.2143, -4.4494

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744 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 50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

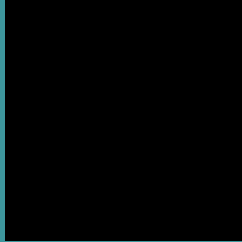
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2047,

-20.9036, -6.5744.

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

50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744

Protanopia

49.9491, -0.8433, -2.0022

Deuteranopia

49.8017, 3.8150, -8.8397



Tritanopia

50.1247, -19.2366, -9.3337

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744

Protanomaly

49.5005, -9.6856, -4.2281

Deuteranomaly

49.3436, -6.5996, -9.1229

Tritanomaly

50.0222, -19.7674, -8.4006

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744

Achromatopsia

44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392

Achromatomaly

46.1729, -10.4496, -1.6411

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744 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(61, 150, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 150, 156)  
}
```

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(61, 150, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 150, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744 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(61, 150, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 150, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 150, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 150, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 150, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 150,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2047, -20.9036, -6.5744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 150, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 150,  
156) }
```

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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