

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2344, -19.7930,
-20.0612)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2344, -19.7930,
-20.0612) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1079,
-19.4898, -20.5576)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0096B4
RGB	0, 150, 180
RGB Percent	0%, 59%, 71%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4118, 0.2941
CMYK	1.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	190°, 100%, 35%
HSV	190°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	19.1446, 25.1080, 47.0174
YIQ	108.5700, -99.0300, -22.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

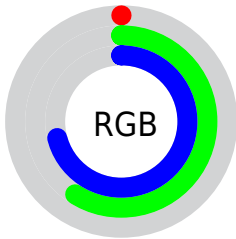
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 180
Decimal	38580
CIELab	57.18, -22.34, -24.99
CIELCh	57, 33.523, 228.211
Yxy	25.1089, 0.2098, 0.2751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228660 (0xFF0096B4)
YUV	108.5700, 35.2150, -95.2159
Hunter-Lab	50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576

Details

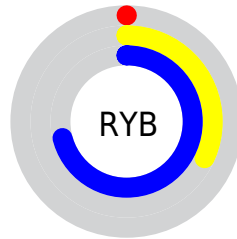
The HunterLab color **50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **32.6095, 48.5132, 20.9413**, and the grayscale version is **38.8434, -2.0726, 2.1104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.8852, -22.8672, -21.5576**, and **32.3357, -10.8106, -17.0799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1067, -19.4879, -20.5601**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1933, -20.2708, -18.8197**.

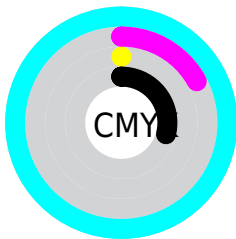
Distribution



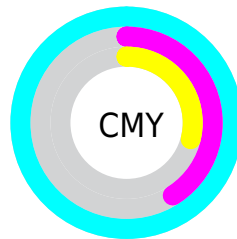
- Red (0%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576 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 50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.1079, -19.4898,
-20.5576

50.1079, -19.4898,
-20.5576

166.8472,
-35.0354, -22.2511

40.1973, -17.5907,
-20.0869

71.9957, -23.1142,
-21.3241

31.0422, -15.6037,
-19.5719

83.8909, -24.8686,
-21.6184

22.7121, -13.4890,
-19.0437

96.3775, -26.5972,
-21.8549

15.2987, -11.1787,
-18.5916

109.4285,
-28.3063, -22.0358

8.9164, -11.3936,
-18.5702

123.0207,
-30.0011, -22.1635

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.1333,

-31.6856, -22.2405

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.7476,
-33.3628, -22.2689

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1079, -19.4898,
-20.5576

■ 50.1079, -19.4898,
-20.5576

■ 50.1067, -19.4879,
-20.5601

■ 51.1933, -20.2708,
-18.8197

■ 52.3918, -20.6284,
-16.9435

■ 53.7383, -20.4333,
-14.8859

■ 55.2417, -19.6577,
-12.6494

■ 56.9058, -18.2984,
-10.2450

■ 58.7306, -16.3694,
-7.6889

■ 60.7137, -13.8976,
-4.9998

■ 62.8508, -10.9180,
-2.1969

■ 65.1362, -7.4704,
0.7009

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1088, -25.9115, -6.0179



50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576



50.1088, -8.0947, -29.6459

Triad

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



50.1088, -19.4895, -20.5567



50.1088, 26.7124, -2.8314



50.1088, -10.8688, 21.5585

Complementary

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



50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576



32.6095, 48.5132, 20.9413

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.



50.1088, 2.9824, 21.9721



50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576



50.1088, 25.7572, 10.1349

Square

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



50.1088, -19.4895, -20.5567



50.1088, 19.1765, -17.6761



50.1088, 16.6952, 18.3952



50.1088, -21.3266, 17.0470

Rectangle

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



50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576



50.1088, 1.2537, -30.0908



50.1088, 16.6952, 18.3952



50.1088, -6.4890, 22.1246

Sweetspot

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



50.1088, -19.4895, -20.5567



81.6063, -18.9089, -6.9295



57.2163, -48.4761, 33.1329



37.4145, -9.4654, -3.9274



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



50.1088, -19.4895, -20.5567



67.2510, -25.9493, -28.0408



25.5534, 24.1284, -84.0208



30.6359, -3.3903, 0.4207



41.9608, -16.4139, -17.0144



7.8607, -3.4540, -2.3689

Inverse Universe

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



34.5054, 65.4676, -27.1728



46.4292, 88.0456, -36.1549



48.1035, 10.5945, 29.8254



29.3631, 2.0373, -0.4092



28.8402, 54.7476, -22.8976



5.1784, 9.9316, -4.8977

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

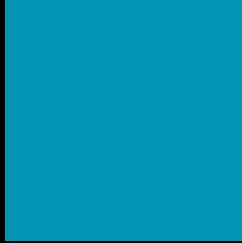
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

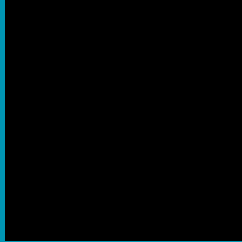
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576.



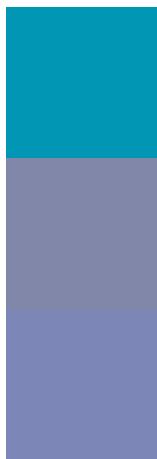
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1079,

-19.4898, -20.5576.

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

50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576

Protanopia

49.7812, 1.5479, -14.0039

Deuteranopia

50.0737, 3.7280, -22.7734



Tritanopia

50.1366, -23.9067, -11.0587

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576

Protanomaly

48.5001, -10.1106, -18.6220

Deuteranomaly

48.8235, -8.1169, -24.4610

Tritanomaly

50.0355, -22.1978, -14.6212

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576

Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247

Achromatomaly

41.7490, -13.0531, -7.0553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576 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, 150, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 150, 180)  
}
```

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, 150, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 150, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576 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, 150, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 150, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 150, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 150, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 150, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 150,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1079, -19.4898, -20.5576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 150, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 150,  
180) }
```

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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