

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2382, -32.5737,
11.0157)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2382, -32.5737,
11.0157) contains.

HunterLab(50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907)	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(50.3438,
-32.6604, 10.9907)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	209C74
RGB	32, 156, 116
RGB Percent	13%, 61%, 45%
CMY	0.8745, 0.3882, 0.5451
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.26, 0.39
HSL	161°, 66%, 37%
HSV	161°, 79%, 61%
XYZ	15.6365, 25.3450, 20.5909
YIQ	114.3640, -61.0640, -38.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

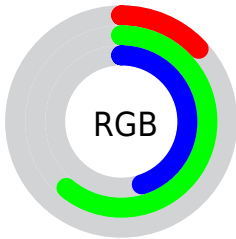
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 106, 156
Decimal	2137204
CIE _{Lab}	57.41, -42.45, 11.77
CIE _{LCh}	57, 44.054, 164.502
Yxy	25.3460, 0.2540, 0.4116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280327284 (0xFF209C74)
YUV	114.3640, 0.8065, -72.2332
Hunter-Lab	50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907

Details

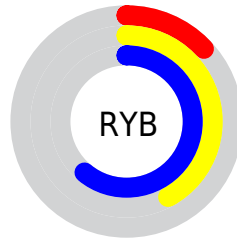
The HunterLab color **50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **29.2737, 42.6586, 6.3653**, and the grayscale version is **41.1759, -2.1970, 2.2372**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1196, -38.5944, 13.3085**, and **32.1216, -22.9058, 9.2978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0386, -34.1404, 12.4272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7720, -30.6918, 9.6114**.

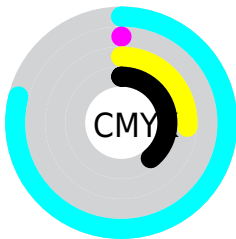
Distribution



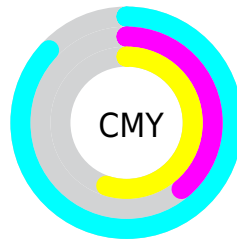
- Red (13%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907 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 50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3438, -32.6604,
10.9907

■ 50.3438, -32.6604,
10.9907

167.1995,
-57.1916, 22.0729

■ 40.4166, -29.4037,
9.7529

■ 72.2620, -38.6935,
13.4329

■ 31.2434, -25.9172,
8.4888

■ 84.1711, -41.5349,
14.6492

■ 22.8935, -22.1147,
7.1801

■ 96.6709, -44.2891,
15.8680

■ 15.4578, -17.8626,
5.7940

■ 109.7346,
-46.9716, 17.0920

■ 9.0578, -15.8512,
5.8800

■ 123.3390,
-49.5944, 18.3231

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.4633,

-52.1671, 19.5629

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0890,
-54.6974, 20.8125

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3438, -32.6604,
10.9907

■ 50.3438, -32.6604,
10.9907

■ 50.0386, -34.1404,
12.4272

■ 50.7720, -30.6918,
9.6114

■ 49.8220, -35.2486,
13.8768

■ 51.3317, -28.2036,
8.3117

■ 49.8113, -35.3034,
13.9500

■ 52.0319, -25.1859,
7.1127

■ 52.8776, -21.6450,
6.0316

■ 53.8714, -17.6011,
5.0825

■ 55.0138, -13.0846,
4.2754

■ 56.3033, -8.1339,
3.6170

■ 57.7372, -2.7918,
3.1103

■ 59.3114, 2.8965,
2.7555

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3448, -25.3339, 21.4334



50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907



50.3448, -32.7810, -6.5200

Triad

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



50.3448, -32.6608, 10.9912



50.3448, 6.5596, -42.4295



50.3448, 25.3654, 21.1963

Complementary

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



50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907



29.2737, 42.6586, 6.3653

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.



50.3448, 36.7137, 10.5194



50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907



50.3448, 24.8363, -27.9697

Square

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



50.3448, -32.6608, 10.9912



50.3448, -11.8712, -42.1569



50.3448, 36.5071, -7.1971



50.3448, 7.2025, 25.7008

Rectangle

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



50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907



50.3448, -28.8447, -20.5213



50.3448, 36.5071, -7.1971



50.3448, 30.2131, 18.4225

Sweetspot

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



50.3448, -32.6608, 10.9912



73.3471, -20.7485, 6.2802



50.3109, -35.0979, 28.7760



34.1722, -10.6629, 3.1200



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.



50.3448, -32.6608, 10.9912



67.2227, -47.1028, 18.2066



44.8660, -17.6131, -14.2278



27.3369, -3.8903, 1.7488



45.2139, -31.9957, 12.5560



6.1065, -3.9084, 0.8045

Inverse Universe

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



29.2737, 42.6586, 6.3653



36.7915, 62.7571, 13.6898



31.1270, 32.8640, 17.1520



25.8450, 1.1615, 1.2070



24.5349, 42.8228, 9.6049



3.3899, 6.1243, -0.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

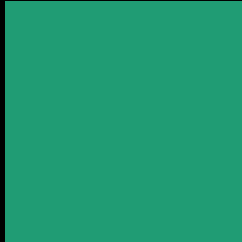
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

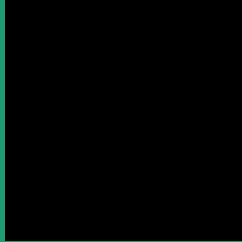
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3438,

-32.6604, 10.9907.

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

50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907

Protanopia

50.0638, -3.9892, 14.3059

Deuteranopia

49.9509, 3.3986, 9.3678



Tritanopia

50.3198, -20.0477, -9.6200

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907

Protanomaly

49.0669, -18.1533, 12.0915

Deuteranomaly

48.7454, -14.2267, 8.5595

Tritanomaly

50.1535, -25.1088, -1.2032

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907

Achromatopsia

41.0207, -2.1888, 2.2287

Achromatomaly

43.3856, -15.8528, 4.2910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907 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(32, 156, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(32, 156, 116)  
}
```

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(32, 156, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 156, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907 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(32, 156, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 156, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 156, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 156, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 156, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 156,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3438, -32.6604, 10.9907 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 156, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 156,  
116) }
```

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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