

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2429, -25.9141,
-5.0587)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2429, -25.9141,
-5.0587) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2412,
-25.9238, -5.0603)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	159999
RGB	21, 153, 153
RGB Percent	8%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.9176, 0.4000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	180°, 76%, 34%
HSV	180°, 86%, 60%
XYZ	17.4502, 25.2418, 34.0894
YIQ	113.5320, -78.6720, -27.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

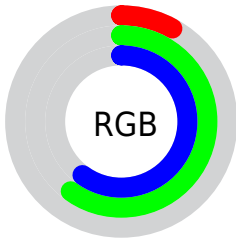
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 87, 153
Decimal	1415577
CIE _{Lab}	57.31, -31.81, -9.41
CIE _{LCh}	57, 33.176, 196.473
Yxy	25.2427, 0.2273, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279605657 (0xFF159999)
YUV	113.5320, 19.4577, -81.1506
Hunter-Lab	50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603

Details

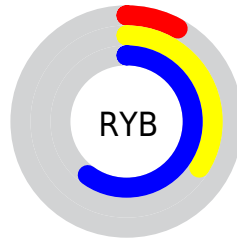
The HunterLab color **50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **27.1359, 41.5863, 15.8973**, and the grayscale version is **40.7922, -2.1766, 2.2163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1828, -30.7619, -4.5475**, and **32.0416, -16.7873, -3.8103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1199, -26.4064, -5.2301**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4618, -25.0604, -4.7544**.

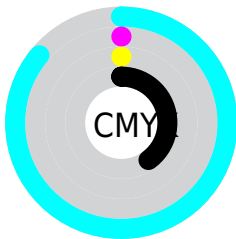
Distribution



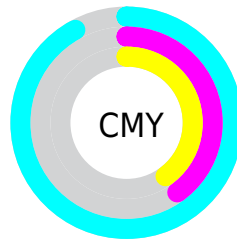
- Red (8%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603 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 50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.2412, -25.9238,
-5.0603

50.2412, -25.9238,
-5.0603

167.0463,
-45.6374, -2.0814

40.3212, -23.3979,
-5.1319

72.1462, -30.6622,
-4.7304

31.1559, -20.7193,
-5.1334

84.0492, -32.9201,
-4.4841

22.8146, -17.8264,
-5.0553

96.5433, -35.1243,
-4.1889

15.3885, -14.6151,
-4.8873

109.6015,
-37.2852, -3.8482

8.9966, -15.7441,
-4.6468

123.2006,
-39.4110, -3.4649

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.3197,

-41.5084, -3.0412

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.9405,
-43.5824, -2.5794

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2412, -25.9238,
-5.0603

■ 50.2412, -25.9238,
-5.0603

■ 50.1199, -26.4064,
-5.2301

■ 50.4618, -25.0604,
-4.7544

■ 50.0831, -26.5519,
-5.2815

■ 50.7967, -23.7519,
-4.2918

■ 51.2576, -21.9666,
-3.6602

■ 51.8523, -19.6894,
-2.8541

■ 52.5861, -16.9191,
-1.8728

■ 53.4618, -13.6671,
-0.7197

■ 54.4806, -9.9547,
0.5980

■ 55.6417, -5.8116,
2.0704

■ 56.9431, -1.2725,
3.6856

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2421, -26.2124, 8.3492



50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603



50.2421, -19.8685, -19.5298

Triad

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



50.2421, -25.9239, -5.0596



50.2421, 18.3016, -18.2248



50.2421, 3.7516, 21.7681

Complementary

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



50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603



27.1359, 41.5863, 15.8973

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.



50.2421, 17.1753, 17.9517



50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603



50.2421, 26.1743, -3.6131

Square

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



50.2421, -25.9239, -5.0596



50.2421, 5.1584, -28.4374



50.2421, 25.7409, 9.4512



50.2421, -10.0721, 21.5786

Rectangle

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



50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603



50.2421, -12.9575, -26.7685



50.2421, 25.7409, 9.4512



50.2421, 8.4888, 20.9679

Sweetspot

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



50.2421, -25.9239, -5.0596



71.5122, -18.4052, -1.0041



47.9813, -39.7515, 27.9924



33.4216, -9.3215, -0.7105



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



50.2421, -25.9239, -5.0596



67.0221, -35.5323, -7.0678



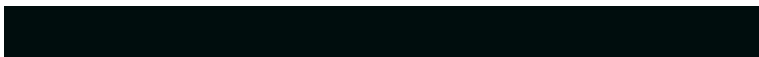
31.0467, 1.1455, -38.4036



26.5077, -3.3951, 0.7764



45.5303, -24.1383, -4.8014



5.5670, -2.9514, -0.5871

Inverse Universe

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



27.1359, 41.5863, 15.8973



34.8259, 59.6405, 22.5036



36.4604, 17.0043, 21.6096



24.9453, 0.7738, 2.0607



23.6584, 40.5157, 15.2874



2.8927, 4.9539, 1.8691

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603 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 50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

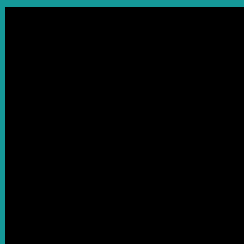
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

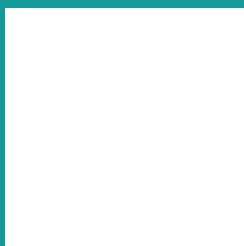
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603.



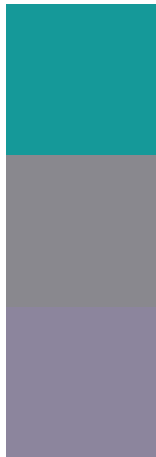
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2412,

-25.9238, -5.0603.

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

50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603

Protanopia

49.8795, -1.3909, 0.2919

Deuteranopia

49.7844, 3.5485, -7.2498



Tritanopia

50.1534, -22.1848, -11.0043

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603



Protanomaly

48.8408, -13.9094, -3.1602



Deuteranomaly

48.6804, -10.7238, -8.4984



Tritanomaly

50.2551, -23.7281, -8.6852

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603



Achromatopsia

41.0207, -2.1888, 2.2287



Achromatomaly

43.2462, -14.0827, -1.5969

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603 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(21, 153, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 153, 153)  
}
```

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(21, 153, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 153, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603 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(21, 153, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 153, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 153, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 153, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 153, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 153,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2412, -25.9238, -5.0603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 153, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 153,  
153) }
```

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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