

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2430, -29.3350,
-15.0137)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2430, -29.3350,
-15.0137) contains.

HunterLab(51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641)	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(51.6887,
-24.0154, -12.7641)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009CAB
RGB	0, 156, 171
RGB Percent	0%, 61%, 67%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3882, 0.3294
CMYK	1.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	185°, 100%, 34%
HSV	185°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	19.2391, 26.7172, 42.6710
YIQ	111.0660, -97.7910, -28.4070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

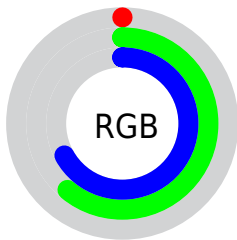
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 171
Decimal	40107
CIELab	58.71, -28.46, -17.55
CIELCh	59, 33.432, 211.656
Yxy	26.7182, 0.2171, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230187 (0xFF009CAB)
YUV	111.0660, 29.5475, -97.4049
Hunter-Lab	51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641

Details

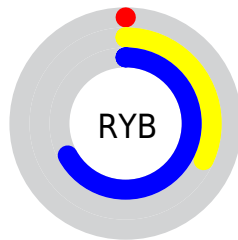
The HunterLab color **51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **30.0010, 48.4441, 19.3328**, and the grayscale version is **39.8165, -2.1245, 2.1633**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7965, -28.4297, -12.8324**, and **33.5150, -14.5517, -10.4780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6886, -24.0150, -12.7648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2924, -24.1756, -11.8853**.

Distribution



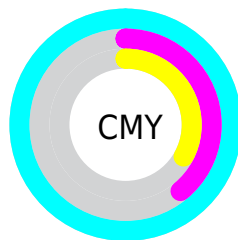
- Red (0%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641 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 51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

51.6887, -24.0154,
-12.7641

51.6887, -24.0154,
-12.7641

169.2011,
-42.1912, -12.3122

41.6674, -21.7298,
-12.5222

73.7776, -28.3341,
-13.0450

32.3924, -19.3208,
-12.2101

85.7652, -30.4049,
-13.0936

23.9308, -16.7383,
-11.8286

98.3398, -32.4335,
-13.0859

16.3698, -13.8982,
-11.3941

111.4752,
-34.4286, -13.0254

9.8331, -13.1768,
-10.9793

125.1484,
-36.3970, -12.9152

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.3389,

-38.3441, -12.7580

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.0286,
-40.2743, -12.5562

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.6887, -24.0154,
-12.7641

■ 51.6887, -24.0154,
-12.7641

■ 51.6886, -24.0150,
-12.7648

■ 52.2924, -24.1756,
-11.8853

■ 52.9919, -23.9637,
-10.8738

■ 53.8228, -23.2486,
-9.6838

■ 54.7964, -21.9949,
-8.3080

■ 55.9195, -20.1888,
-6.7470

■ 57.1957, -17.8336,
-5.0079

■ 58.6259, -14.9463,
-3.1017

■ 60.2087, -11.5541,
-1.0426

■ 61.9413, -7.6915,
1.1538

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.6896, -27.3264, 2.0572



51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641



51.6896, -15.0990, -25.6735

Triad

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



51.6896, -24.0153, -12.7633



51.6896, 23.5400, -11.1036



51.6896, -3.5477, 22.6292

Complementary

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



51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641



30.0010, 48.4441, 19.3328

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.



51.6896, 10.8556, 20.8545



51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641



51.6896, 27.4708, 3.5588

Square

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



51.6896, -24.0153, -12.7633



51.6896, 12.3681, -24.5475



51.6896, 22.6025, 14.6761



51.6896, -16.3278, 20.4032

Rectangle

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



51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641



51.6896, -6.6648, -30.0585



51.6896, 22.6025, 14.6761



51.6896, 1.2627, 22.4838

Sweetspot

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



51.6896, -24.0153, -12.7633



78.3462, -20.2315, -4.2962



53.9990, -46.0886, 32.0000



36.6180, -10.3335, -2.5320



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



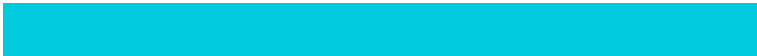
40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



51.6896, -24.0153, -12.7633



69.0573, -31.9940, -17.2497



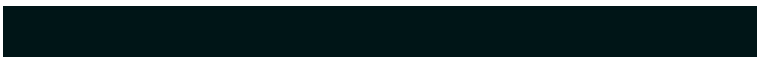
27.3517, 14.9254, -66.4029



29.9167, -3.5754, 0.6292



44.9215, -20.9050, -11.0202



7.7179, -3.7659, -1.5172

Inverse Universe

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



33.2552, 64.1633, -34.4628



44.4844, 85.8079, -45.8825



42.1035, 16.7461, 26.2360



28.5233, 2.0656, -0.6620



28.8794, 55.7357, -30.0120



4.8526, 9.4211, -5.4758

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641 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 51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

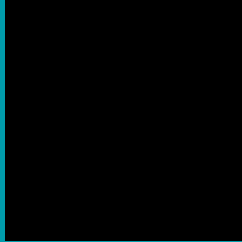
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641.



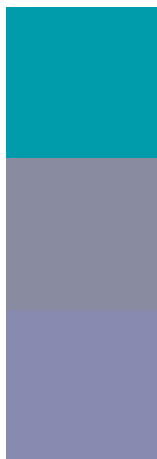
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641.

-24.0154, -12.7641.

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

51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641

Protanopia

51.3046, 0.3088, -6.8150

Deuteranopia

51.4843, 3.4431, -14.9218



Tritanopia

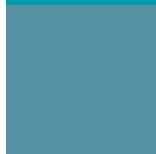
51.6154, -24.4473, -11.7401

Trichromacy



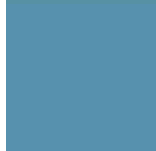
Original Color

51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641



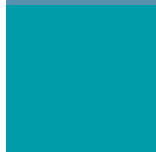
Protanomaly

49.9574, -13.2606, -11.1318



Deuteranomaly

50.3319, -11.1374, -16.3522



Tritanomaly

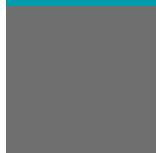
51.6519, -24.2320, -12.2505

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641



Achromatopsia

39.8699, -2.1274, 2.1662



Achromatomaly

42.6753, -14.3600, -4.7847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641 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, 156, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 156, 171)  
}
```

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, 156, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 156, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641 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, 156, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 156, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 156, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 156, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 156, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 156,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.6887, -24.0154, -12.7641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 156, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 156,  
171) }
```

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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