

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2703, -18.8338,
-20.9381)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2703, -18.8338,
-20.9381) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2584,
-18.8353, -20.9328)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1096B5
RGB	16, 150, 181
RGB Percent	6%, 59%, 71%
CMY	0.9372, 0.4118, 0.2902
CMYK	0.91, 0.17, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	191°, 84%, 39%
HSV	191°, 91%, 71%
XYZ	19.4605, 25.2591, 47.5659
YIQ	113.4680, -89.8150, -18.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

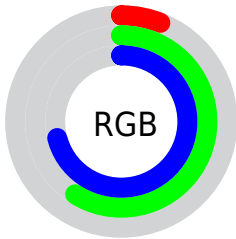
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 90, 181
Decimal	1087157
CIE _{Lab}	57.33, -21.37, -25.33
CIE _{LCh}	57, 33.137, 229.848
Yxy	25.2600, 0.2109, 0.2737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279277237 (0xFF1096B5)
YUV	113.4680, 33.2933, -85.4794
Hunter-Lab	50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328

Details

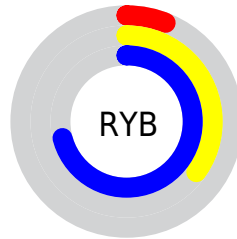
The HunterLab color **50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **34.4910, 44.0126, 21.1794**, and the grayscale version is **40.7205, -2.1727, 2.2124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0395, -22.2094, -21.9395**, and **32.3762, -10.5775, -17.6337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1944, -17.9733, -22.6894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5685, -19.4183, -18.8261**.

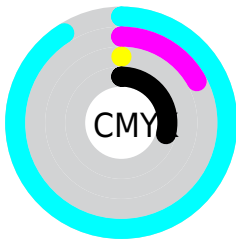
Distribution



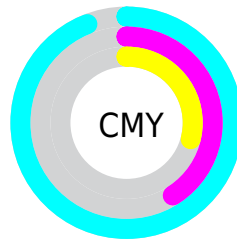
- Red (6%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328 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 50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.2584, -18.8353,
-20.9328

50.2584, -18.8353,
-20.9328

167.0719,
-33.9574, -22.7047

40.3371, -17.0003,
-20.4550

72.1655, -22.3462,
-21.7157

31.1705, -15.0841,
-19.9345

84.0696, -24.0495,
-22.0188

22.8278, -13.0496,
-19.4035

96.5646, -25.7297,
-22.2642

15.4001, -10.8331,
-18.9543

109.6238,
-27.3930, -22.4540

9.0069, -10.8184,
-18.9279

123.2237,
-29.0441, -22.5907

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.3437,

-30.6866, -22.6765

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.9653,
-32.3236, -22.7138

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2584, -18.8353,
-20.9328

■ 50.2584, -18.8353,
-20.9328

■ 49.1944, -17.9733,
-22.6894

■ 51.5685, -19.4183,
-18.8261

■ 53.0283, -19.4440,
-16.5434

■ 54.6473, -18.8843,
-14.0879

■ 56.4286, -17.7365,
-11.4728

■ 58.3719, -16.0162,
-8.7162

■ 60.4738, -13.7516,
-5.8379

■ 62.7294, -10.9787,
-2.8583

■ 65.1326, -7.7383,
0.2038

■ 67.6764, -4.0726,
3.3313

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2593, -25.5046, -6.7203



50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328



50.2593, -7.3246, -29.4137

Triad

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



50.2593, -18.8351, -20.9319



50.2593, 26.5332, -1.9718



50.2593, -11.4701, 21.3027

Complementary

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



50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328



34.4910, 44.0126, 21.1794

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.



50.2593, 2.1305, 21.9268



50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328



50.2593, 25.1110, 10.6500

Square

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



50.2593, -18.8351, -20.9319



50.2593, 19.5012, -16.6519



50.2593, 15.8044, 18.5902



50.2593, -21.5847, 16.5628

Rectangle

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



50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328



50.2593, 1.9856, -29.4508



50.2593, 15.8044, 18.5902



50.2593, -7.1899, 21.9397

Sweetspot

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



50.2593, -18.8351, -20.9319



82.0220, -17.1084, -6.3535



57.7563, -47.8024, 32.0701



37.6721, -8.5007, -3.5684



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.



50.2593, -18.8351, -20.9319



65.5950, -23.7285, -30.7650



27.5922, 20.5336, -76.5765



30.5854, -3.3091, 0.3606



40.9613, -15.0794, -18.6460



7.7333, -3.2907, -2.5623

Inverse Universe

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



35.2098, 63.8414, -25.7754



46.1894, 87.1985, -32.9262



50.4959, 6.9642, 30.6605



29.3578, 2.0088, -0.3337



28.6948, 54.2342, -20.9418



5.1590, 9.8636, -4.6400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328 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 50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

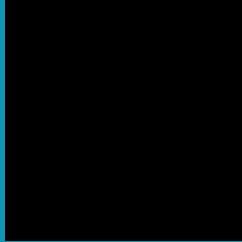
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328.



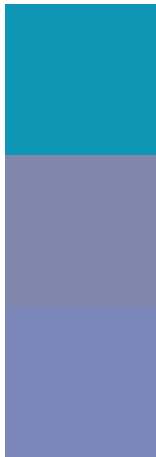
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2584,

-18.8353, -20.9328.

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

50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328

Protanopia

49.8191, 1.7520, -14.5310

Deuteranopia

49.9996, 3.4796, -22.9030



Tritanopia

50.1366, -23.9067, -11.0587

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328

Protanomaly

48.8246, -8.8563, -18.6974

Deuteranomaly

49.0509, -7.3023, -24.0544

Tritanomaly

50.0742, -22.0483, -14.5600

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328

Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079

Achromatomaly

42.8677, -11.7669, -7.0473

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328 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(16, 150, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 150, 181)  
}
```

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(16, 150, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 150, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328 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(16, 150, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 150, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 150, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 150, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 150, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 150,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2584, -18.8353, -20.9328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 150, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 150,  
181) }
```

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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