

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.2840, -18.1855,
-0.0695)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.2840, -18.1855,
-0.0695) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2860,
-18.1863, 0.0280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59948F
RGB	89, 148, 143
RGB Percent	35%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.6510, 0.4196, 0.4392
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	175°, 25%, 46%
HSV	175°, 40%, 58%
XYZ	19.6677, 25.2868, 29.8308
YIQ	129.7890, -33.5590, -14.0630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

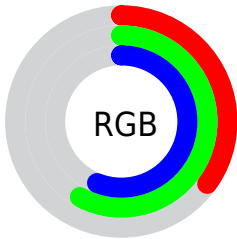
Format	Color
R _Y B	89, 120, 148
Decimal	5870735
CIE Lab	57.35, -20.44, -3.42
CIE LCh	57, 20.727, 189.508
Yxy	25.2878, 0.2630, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284060815 (0xFF59948F)
YUV	129.7890, 6.5130, -35.7720
Hunter-Lab	50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280

Details

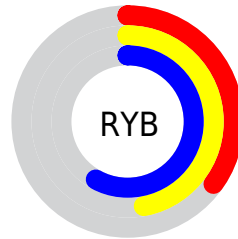
The HunterLab color $50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $37.7486, 18.1402, 6.9438$, and the grayscale version is $47.1496, -2.5158, 2.5617$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.1270, -21.4048, 0.6477$, and $31.1978, -14.4684, -0.7103$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.5882, -20.9296, -0.2891$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.1208, -14.9828, 0.5171$.

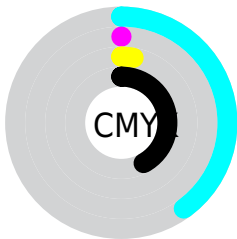
Distribution



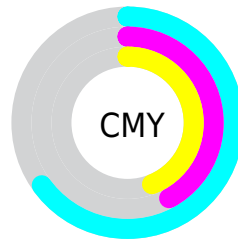
- Red (35%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280 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 50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2860, -18.1863,
0.0280

■ 50.2860, -18.1863,
0.0280

167.1132,
-32.9096, 5.1139

■ 40.3629, -16.4119,
-0.3308

■ 72.1968, -21.5916,
0.8918

■ 31.1941, -14.5616,
-0.6353

■ 84.1025, -23.2467,
1.3878

■ 22.8491, -12.6011,
-0.8774

■ 96.5990, -24.8813,
1.9229

■ 15.4188, -10.4706,
-1.0465

■ 109.6597,
-26.5012, 2.4948

■ 9.0234, -10.3536,
-1.1421

123.2611,
-28.1109, 3.1014

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.3825,

-29.7138, 3.7411

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0054,
-31.3126, 4.4124

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2860, -18.1863,
0.0280

■ 50.2860, -18.1863,
0.0280

■ 49.5882, -20.9296,
-0.2891

■ 51.1208, -14.9828,
0.5171

■ 49.0212, -23.2013,
-0.4382

■ 52.0910, -11.3377,
1.1741

■ 48.5804, -25.0045,
-0.4245

■ 53.1971, -7.2792,
1.9946

■ 48.2578, -26.3560,
-0.2585

■ 54.4374, -2.8411,
2.9710

■ 48.0422, -27.2895,
0.0440

■ 55.8089, 1.9400,
4.0936

■ 47.9005, -27.9310,
0.4386

■ 57.3076, 7.0258,
5.3517

■ 47.8986, -27.9394,
0.4441

■ 58.9289, 12.3784,
6.7339

■ 60.6676, 17.9616,
8.2286

■ 62.5184, 23.7418,
9.8245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2870, -17.4571, 8.0102



50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280



50.2870, -14.9872, -8.5122

Triad

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



50.2870, -18.1868, 0.0287



50.2870, 8.4396, -11.1996



50.2870, 3.3235, 15.5103

Complementary

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



50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280



37.7486, 18.1402, 6.9438

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.



50.2870, 10.9248, 11.8694



50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280



50.2870, 14.0155, -3.1768

Square

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



50.2870, -18.1868, 0.0287



50.2870, 0.1158, -15.6855



50.2870, 14.9548, 5.3031



50.2870, -5.4276, 16.0714

Rectangle

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



50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280



50.2870, -10.9194, -13.0497



50.2870, 14.9548, 5.3031



50.2870, 6.1140, 14.6398

Sweetspot

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



50.2870, -18.1868, 0.0287



70.2964, -10.9969, 2.3714



49.3251, -24.4265, 18.6050



33.5038, -5.5562, 1.0708



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



50.2870, -18.1868, 0.0287



65.9448, -27.4964, -0.3551



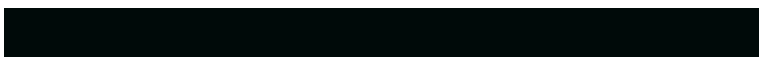
43.3343, -6.9474, -11.7536



25.6005, -3.3622, 0.9873



44.2697, -25.8081, 0.3790



4.9182, -2.7323, -0.2490

Inverse Universe

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



37.7486, 18.1402, 6.9438



46.0265, 30.8333, 10.9002



43.2888, 6.2083, 13.8376



24.1307, 0.8200, 1.7658



23.2454, 39.9192, 14.1619



2.6022, 4.5292, 1.1170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280 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 50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

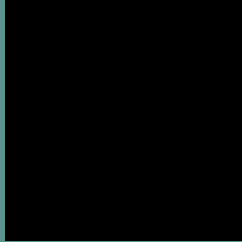
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2860,

-18.1863, 0.0280.

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

50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280

Protanopia

49.9613, -1.4598, 3.1187

Deuteranopia

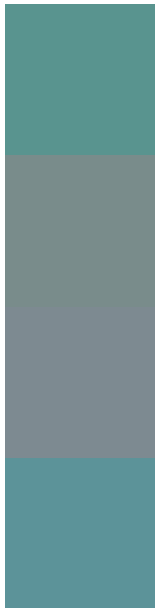
49.9614, 3.4226, -1.4259



Tritanopia

50.3523, -13.7964, -7.3043

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280

Protanomaly

49.6842, -8.1832, 1.3233

Deuteranomaly

49.5795, -5.1935, -1.5750

Tritanomaly

50.4407, -15.3820, -4.6122

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280

Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

Achromatomaly

48.2550, -9.0250, 1.4131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280 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(89, 148, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 148, 143)  
}
```

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(89, 148, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 148, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280 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(89, 148, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 148, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 148, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 148, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 148, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 148,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2860, -18.1863, 0.0280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 148, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 148,  
143) }
```

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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