

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4044, -30.6156,
3.0892)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4044, -30.6156,
3.0892) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.5515,
-30.7945, 3.2915)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009C88
RGB	0, 156, 136
RGB Percent	0%, 61%, 53%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3882, 0.4667
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.39
HSL	172°, 100%, 31%
HSV	172°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	16.3324, 25.5545, 27.3643
YIQ	107.0760, -86.5560, -39.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

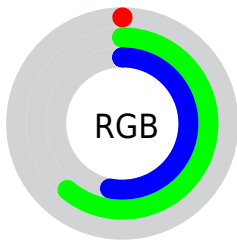
Format	Color
RYB	0, 83, 156
Decimal	40072
CIELab	57.61, -39.32, 0.70
CIELCh	58, 39.322, 178.974
Yxy	25.5555, 0.2358, 0.3690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230152 (0xFF009C88)
YUV	107.0760, 14.2595, -93.9057
Hunter-Lab	50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915

Details

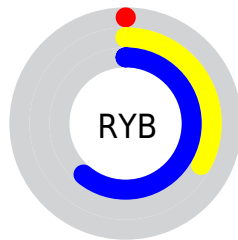
The HunterLab color **50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **26.6817, 45.8790, 15.7716**, and the grayscale version is **38.3469, -2.0461, 2.0835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.3785, -36.4009, 4.5240**, and **32.5154, -20.5050, 3.6231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5523, -30.7956, 3.2929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7145, -30.0288, 2.6131**.

Distribution



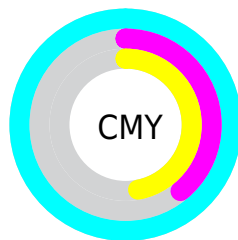
- Red (0%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915 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 50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5515, -30.7945,
3.2915

■ 50.5515, -30.7945,
3.2915

167.5092,
-53.8773, 9.9260

■ 40.6096, -27.7599,
2.7124

■ 72.4962, -36.4358,
4.5563

■ 31.4206, -24.5200,
2.1705

■ 84.4175, -39.1014,
5.2372

■ 23.0533, -20.9967,
1.6692

■ 96.9289, -41.6902,
5.9487

■ 15.5980, -17.0594,
1.2118

■ 110.0038,
-44.2161, 6.6896

■ 9.1803, -16.0655,
0.8178

■ 123.6189,
-46.6900, 7.4587

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.7534,

-49.1204, 8.2551

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.3891,
-51.5142, 9.0778

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5515, -30.7945,
3.2915

■ 50.5515, -30.7945,
3.2915

■ 50.5523, -30.7956,
3.2929

■ 50.7145, -30.0288,
2.6131

■ 50.9569, -28.9433,
2.0234

■ 51.3136, -27.4082,
1.5692

■ 51.7970, -25.3878,
1.2688

■ 52.4154, -22.8647,
1.1356

■ 53.1749, -19.8374,
1.1783

■ 54.0788, -16.3177,
1.4010

■ 55.1284, -12.3282,
1.8039

■ 56.3233, -7.9002,
2.3836

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5525, -27.2259, 16.0226



50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915



50.5525, -27.6811, -14.2575

Triad

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



50.5525, -30.7947, 3.2921



50.5525, 13.6921, -31.6278



50.5525, 14.8078, 22.4548

Complementary

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



50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915



26.6817, 45.8790, 15.7716

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.



50.5525, 28.3299, 15.3504



50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915



50.5525, 27.6295, -15.5128

Square

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



50.5525, -30.7947, 3.2921



50.5525, -3.2700, -37.9418



50.5525, 33.2955, 2.2053



50.5525, -2.1276, 24.6553

Rectangle

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



50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915



50.5525, -21.9744, -25.8973



50.5525, 33.2955, 2.2053



50.5525, 19.9797, 20.7034

Sweetspot

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



50.5525, -30.7947, 3.2921



72.8011, -22.2966, 1.8630



48.9237, -41.1247, 29.4259



33.9185, -11.3560, 0.8081



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



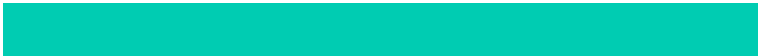
36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



50.5525, -30.7947, 3.2921



68.1129, -41.5928, 4.6516



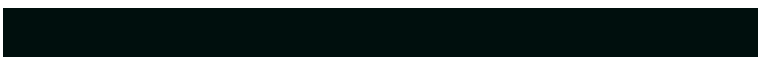
33.5975, -3.3030, -34.8618



27.3767, -3.6686, 1.1805



45.8831, -27.9255, 2.9333



6.1654, -3.5533, -0.0357

Inverse Universe

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



26.6817, 45.8790, 15.7716



35.9342, 61.7479, 21.5957



31.6474, 30.2623, 20.0297



25.8056, 0.9493, 1.7694



24.2209, 41.6635, 14.2205



3.2923, 5.7688, 1.1152

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

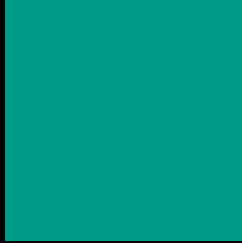
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

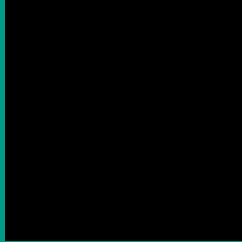
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915.



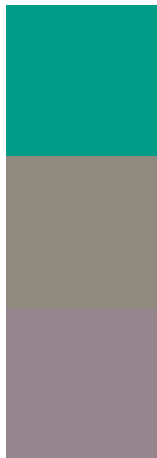
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5515,

-30.7945, 3.2915.

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

50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915

Protanopia

50.2368, -2.4987, 7.6161

Deuteranopia

50.0876, 3.5420, 1.0967



Tritanopia

50.6251, -22.0109, -10.3237

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915

Protanomaly

48.7672, -18.2981, 4.0537

Deuteranomaly

48.3185, -14.7199, -0.4566

Tritanomaly

50.3474, -25.4401, -5.4235

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915

Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833

Achromatomaly

41.4779, -16.6946, 0.7664

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915 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, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 156, 136)  
}
```

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, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 156, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915 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, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 156, 136) }
```

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, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 156, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 156, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 156,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5515, -30.7945, 3.2915 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, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 156,  
136) }
```

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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