

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4553, -25.0816,
-4.7627)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4553, -25.0816,
-4.7627) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.4554,
-25.0819, -4.7627)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	249999
RGB	36, 153, 153
RGB Percent	14%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.8588, 0.4000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	180°, 62%, 37%
HSV	180°, 76%, 60%
XYZ	17.8686, 25.4575, 34.1091
YIQ	118.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

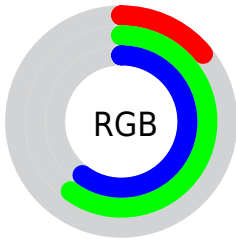
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 95, 153
Decimal	2398617
CIE _{Lab}	57.52, -30.46, -9.07
CIE _{LCh}	58, 31.782, 196.591
Yxy	25.4584, 0.2308, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280588697 (0xFF249999)
YUV	118.0170, 17.2466, -71.9289
Hunter-Lab	50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627

Details

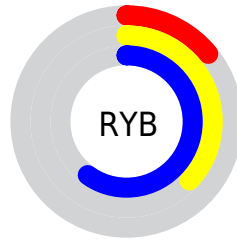
The HunterLab color **50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **28.5696, 38.0176, 14.8047**, and the grayscale version is **42.5263, -2.2691, 2.3105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4571, -29.7077, -4.1765**, and **32.0416, -16.7873, -3.8103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2389, -25.9370, -5.0642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7888, -23.7827, -4.3026**.

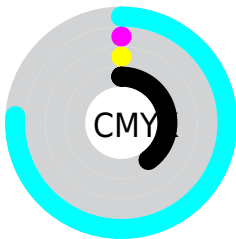
Distribution



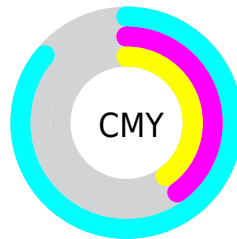
- Red (14%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627 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 50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.4554, -25.0819,
-4.7627

50.4554, -25.0819,
-4.7627

167.3659,
-44.1835, -1.6624

40.5203, -22.6500,
-4.8506

72.3878, -29.6550,
-4.4022

31.3386, -20.0757,
-4.8692

84.3035, -31.8387,
-4.1416

22.9793, -17.3016,
-4.8087

96.8095, -33.9730,
-3.8326

15.5331, -14.2298,
-4.6587

109.8792,
-36.0677, -3.4786

9.1238, -15.0341,
-4.4222

123.4893,
-38.1306, -3.0823

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.6191,

-40.1677, -2.6462

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.2502,
-42.1840, -2.1722

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.4554, -25.0819,
-4.7627

■ 50.4554, -25.0819,
-4.7627

■ 50.2389, -25.9370,
-5.0642

■ 50.7888, -23.7827,
-4.3026

■ 50.1180, -26.4143,
-5.2328

■ 51.2472, -22.0072,
-3.6745

■ 50.0831, -26.5520,
-5.2814

■ 51.8392, -19.7399,
-2.8720

■ 52.5701, -16.9794,
-1.8941

■ 53.4430, -13.7368,
-0.7444

■ 54.4589, -10.0334,
0.5701

■ 55.6172, -5.8985,
2.0395

■ 56.9157, -1.3670,
3.6520

■ 58.3513, 3.5229,
5.3945

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4563, -25.3839, 8.1044



50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627



50.4563, -19.2026, -18.4912

Triad

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



50.4563, -25.0820, -4.7620



50.4563, 17.4120, -17.1583



50.4563, 3.4181, 21.2392

Complementary

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



50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627



28.5696, 38.0176, 14.8047

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.



50.4563, 16.2525, 17.5002



50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627



50.4563, 24.8823, -3.2722

Square

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



50.4563, -25.0820, -4.7620



50.4563, 4.8717, -26.8284



50.4563, 24.4371, 9.2533



50.4563, -9.8404, 21.0370

Rectangle

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



50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627



50.4563, -12.5254, -25.3077



50.4563, 24.4371, 9.2533



50.4563, 7.9510, 20.4540

Sweetspot

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



50.4563, -25.0820, -4.7620



71.9075, -16.9538, -0.4891



48.2928, -38.2804, 27.0377



33.5875, -8.7086, -0.4931



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.



50.4563, -25.0820, -4.7620



67.1037, -35.2100, -6.9538



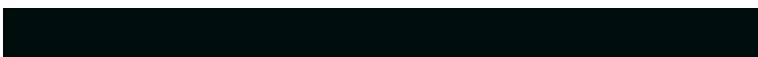
33.3530, -1.0907, -33.0420



26.5077, -3.3951, 0.7764



45.5303, -24.1383, -4.8013



5.5670, -2.9514, -0.5871

Inverse Universe

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



28.5696, 38.0176, 14.8047



35.4028, 58.0620, 22.0162



38.2764, 13.8400, 21.2417



24.9453, 0.7738, 2.0607



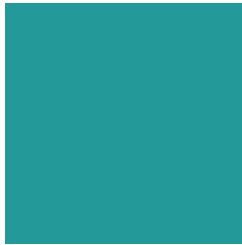
23.6584, 40.5157, 15.2874



2.8927, 4.9539, 1.8691

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627 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 50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

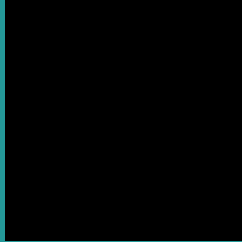
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627.



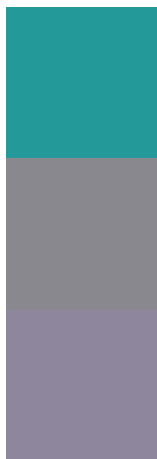
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4554,

-25.0819, -4.7627.

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

50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627

Protanopia

49.9948, -0.9331, -0.0279

Deuteranopia

50.1470, 3.3504, -6.7551



Tritanopia

50.3478, -21.4345, -10.7111

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627

Protanomaly

49.2131, -12.4703, -3.1494

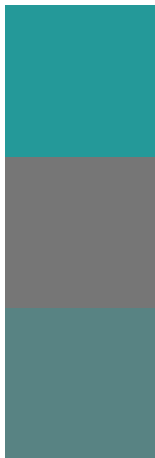
Deuteranomaly

49.3291, -9.9052, -7.5806

Tritanomaly

50.4638, -22.9166, -8.3802

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627

Achromatopsia

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126

Achromatomaly

44.6609, -13.2588, -1.2185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627 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(36, 153, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 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(36, 153, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 153, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627 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(36, 153, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 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(36, 153, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 153, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 153, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 153,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4554, -25.0819, -4.7627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 153, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 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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