

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.4776, -24.4367,
-8.9221)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.4776, -24.4367,
-8.9221) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.4820,
-24.4363, -8.9224)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1299A1
RGB	18, 153, 161
RGB Percent	7%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.9293, 0.4000, 0.3686
CMYK	0.89, 0.05, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	183°, 80%, 35%
HSV	183°, 89%, 63%
XYZ	18.0737, 25.4843, 37.6847
YIQ	113.5470, -83.0280, -26.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

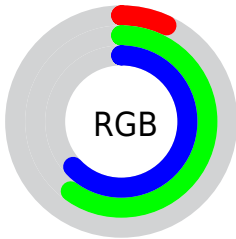
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 87, 161
Decimal	1218977
CIE _{Lab}	57.55, -29.48, -13.62
CIE _{LCh}	58, 32.472, 204.798
Yxy	25.4853, 0.2225, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279409057 (0xFF1299A1)
YUV	113.5470, 23.3943, -83.7947
Hunter-Lab	50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224

Details

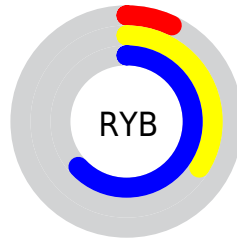
The HunterLab color **50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **28.9145, 43.0948, 17.3964**, and the grayscale version is **40.7851, -2.1762, 2.2159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4958, -28.9346, -8.9666**, and **32.3004, -15.2548, -7.4419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0751, -24.5304, -9.4972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.9849, -23.9770, -8.2145**.

Distribution



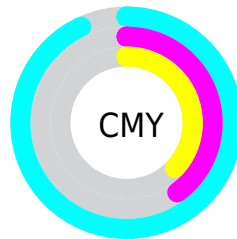
- Red (7%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224 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 50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.4820, -24.4363,
-8.9224

50.4820, -24.4363,
-8.9224

167.4055,
-43.1016, -7.3159

40.5450, -22.0703,
-8.8180

72.4178, -28.8924,
-8.9297

31.3613, -19.5690,
-8.6402

84.3350, -31.0234,
-8.8445

22.9998, -16.8771,
-8.3830

96.8425, -33.1079,
-8.7056

15.5510, -13.9008,
-8.0469

109.9137,
-35.1553, -8.5165

9.1395, -14.5424,
-7.6719

123.5252,
-37.1732, -8.2805

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.6563,

-39.1672, -8.0002

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.2886,
-41.1421, -7.6779

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.4820, -24.4363,
-8.9224

■ 50.4820, -24.4363,
-8.9224

■ 50.0751, -24.5304,
-9.4972

■ 50.9849, -23.9770,
-8.2145

■ 50.0279, -24.5362,
-9.5640

■ 51.6085, -23.0493,
-7.3402

■ 52.3645, -21.6201,
-6.2900

■ 53.2601, -19.6753,
-5.0620

■ 54.2995, -17.2163,
-3.6601

■ 55.4841, -14.2572,
-2.0922

■ 56.8139, -10.8221,
-0.3693

■ 58.2866, -6.9425,
1.4952

■ 59.8990, -2.6544,
3.4871

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4829, -26.3248, 4.9655



50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224



50.4829, -16.9903, -22.2904

Triad

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



50.4829, -24.4363, -8.9217



50.4829, 20.6606, -13.9204



50.4829, -0.2879, 21.8638

Complementary

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



50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224



28.9145, 43.0948, 17.3964

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.



50.4829, 13.3894, 19.2242



50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224



50.4829, 26.2798, 0.4249

Square

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



50.4829, -24.4363, -8.9217



50.4829, 8.8239, -25.6738



50.4829, 23.4871, 12.1617



50.4829, -13.2681, 20.6022

Rectangle

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



50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224



50.4829, -9.4141, -27.8759



50.4829, 23.4871, 12.1617



50.4829, 4.3922, 21.4302

Sweetspot

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



50.4829, -24.4363, -8.9217



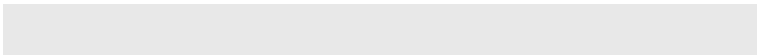
74.4718, -18.5164, -2.5111



50.6851, -42.3101, 29.4043



34.6273, -9.3040, -1.5020



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



50.4829, -24.4363, -8.9217



66.8760, -32.7453, -12.9013



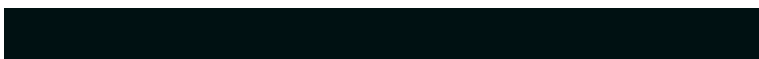
29.6498, 6.6748, -49.0396



28.1834, -3.4535, 0.6802



44.7311, -21.9548, -8.5160



6.6294, -3.3592, -1.0345

Inverse Universe

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



32.1098, 58.6844, -34.8359



41.9757, 81.5321, -47.6615



40.1340, 14.4956, 24.1376



26.8241, 1.9492, -0.7059



28.0429, 54.4871, -31.9785



4.0886, 7.9803, -4.9431

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224 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 50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

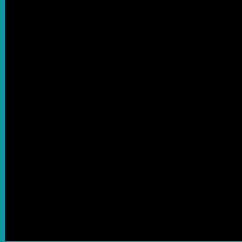
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224.



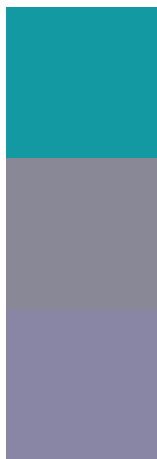
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4820,

-24.4363, -8.9224.

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

50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224

Protanopia

50.0445, -0.3245, -3.3533

Deuteranopia

50.0851, 3.7060, -11.2125



Tritanopia

50.3659, -22.9422, -11.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224

Protanomaly

48.9962, -12.8078, -7.0278

Deuteranomaly

49.1017, -10.1615, -12.3312

Tritanomaly

50.3064, -23.2453, -10.8023

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224

Achromatopsia

41.0207, -2.1888, 2.2287

Achromatomaly

43.2889, -13.7373, -2.9759

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224 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(18, 153, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 153, 161)  
}
```

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(18, 153, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 153, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224 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(18, 153, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 153, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 153, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 153, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 153, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 153,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4820, -24.4363, -8.9224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 153, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 153,  
161) }
```

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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