

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.5529, -19.7748,
-20.4988)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.5529, -19.7748,
-20.4988) contains.

HunterLab(50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.4672,
-19.6757, -20.6054)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0097B5
RGB	0, 151, 181
RGB Percent	0%, 59%, 71%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4078, 0.2902
CMYK	1.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	190°, 100%, 35%
HSV	190°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	19.4071, 25.4694, 47.6093
YIQ	109.2710, -99.6260, -22.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

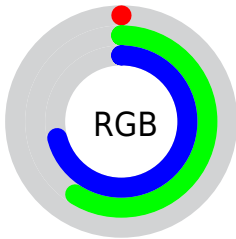
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 181
Decimal	38837
CIELab	57.53, -22.51, -25.02
CIElCh	58, 33.660, 228.025
Yxy	25.4703, 0.2098, 0.2754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228917 (0xFF0097B5)
YUV	109.2710, 35.3624, -95.8307
Hunter-Lab	50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054

Details

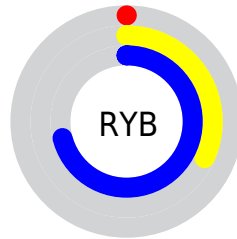
The HunterLab color **50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **32.7937, 48.8697, 21.0610**, and the grayscale version is **39.1103, -2.0868, 2.1249**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2565, -23.0968, -21.6233**, and **32.6693, -10.9830, -17.1246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4660, -19.6738, -20.6080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5540, -20.4572, -18.8673**.

Distribution



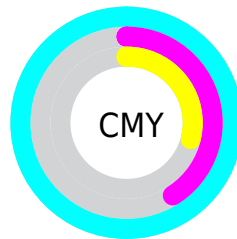
- Red (0%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054 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 50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.4672, -19.6757,
-20.6054

50.4672, -19.6757,
-20.6054

167.3834,
-35.2894, -22.2896

40.5312, -17.7680,
-20.1358

72.4011, -23.3167,
-21.3693

31.3486, -15.7723,
-19.6216

84.3174, -25.0792,
-21.6625

22.9884, -13.6491,
-19.0925

96.8241, -26.8155,
-21.8978

15.5410, -11.3313,
-18.6353

109.8945,
-28.5321, -22.0777

9.1307, -11.2311,
-18.5514

123.5052,
-30.2343, -22.2044

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.6355,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-31.9258, -22.2805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.2672,
-33.6100, -22.3081

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.4672, -19.6757,
-20.6054

■ 50.4672, -19.6757,
-20.6054

■ 50.4660, -19.6738,
-20.6080

■ 51.5540, -20.4572,
-18.8673

■ 52.7546, -20.8122,
-16.9895

■ 54.1042, -20.6109,
-14.9289

■ 55.6116, -19.8253,
-12.6876

■ 57.2808, -18.4517,
-10.2769

■ 59.1119, -16.5043,
-7.7128

■ 61.1025, -14.0100,
-5.0140

■ 63.2482, -11.0039,
-2.2001

■ 65.5434, -7.5262,
0.7101

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4681, -26.1053, -5.9608



50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054



50.4681, -8.2319, -29.8034

Triad

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



50.4681, -19.6754, -20.6045



50.4681, 26.8595, -2.9393



50.4681, -10.8626, 21.7183

Complementary

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



50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054



32.7937, 48.8697, 21.0610

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.



50.4681, 3.0902, 22.1107



50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054



50.4681, 25.9538, 10.1356

Square

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



50.4681, -19.6754, -20.6045



50.4681, 19.2291, -17.8733



50.4681, 16.8762, 18.4824



50.4681, -21.4176, 17.2037

Rectangle

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



50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054



50.4681, 1.1697, -30.2975



50.4681, 16.8762, 18.4824



50.4681, -6.4479, 22.2801

Sweetspot

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



50.4681, -19.6754, -20.6045



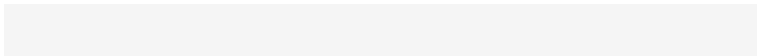
81.6275, -18.9403, -6.9022



57.5572, -48.8583, 33.5317



37.4257, -9.4818, -3.9128



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.



50.4681, -19.6754, -20.6045



67.3232, -26.0452, -27.9240



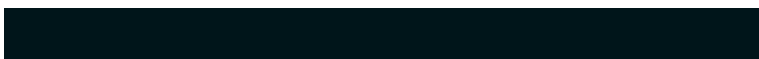
26.3306, 22.6577, -81.8176



30.6381, -3.3938, 0.4233



42.0044, -16.4716, -16.9444



7.8662, -3.4611, -2.3606

Inverse Universe

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



34.7262, 65.8981, -27.4379



46.4397, 88.0829, -36.2967



47.6462, 12.1338, 29.5705



29.3633, 2.0385, -0.4124



28.8466, 54.7702, -22.9835



5.1792, 9.9346, -4.9090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054 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 50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

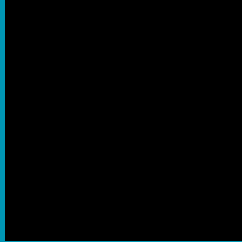
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054.



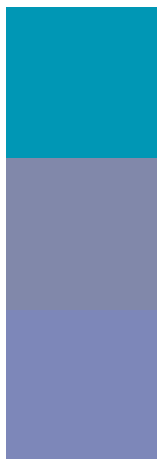
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.4672,

-19.6757, -20.6054.

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

50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054

Protanopia

50.1774, 1.5264, -13.9910

Deuteranopia

50.1903, 4.2023, -23.2199



Tritanopia

50.4966, -24.0950, -11.1022

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054



Protanomaly

48.8872, -10.1740, -18.6196



Deuteranomaly

49.2097, -8.1841, -24.4571



Tritanomaly

50.3952, -22.3849, -14.6669

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054



Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247



Achromatomaly

41.7490, -13.0531, -7.0553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054 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, 151, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 151, 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(0, 151, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 151, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054 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, 151, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 151, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 151, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 151, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 151, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 151,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.4672, -19.6757, -20.6054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 151, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 151,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor