

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.6536, -19.1630,
-21.9451)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.6536, -19.1630,
-21.9451) contains.

HunterLab(50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037)	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(50.5904,
-18.9603, -22.3037)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0097B8
RGB	0, 151, 184
RGB Percent	0%, 59%, 72%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4078, 0.2784
CMYK	1.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	191°, 100%, 36%
HSV	191°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	19.7183, 25.5939, 49.2482
YIQ	109.6130, -100.5890, -21.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

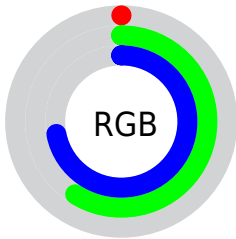
Format	Color
RYB	0, 83, 184
Decimal	38840
CIELab	57.65, -21.46, -26.54
CIELCh	58, 34.132, 231.039
Yxy	25.5948, 0.2085, 0.2707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228920 (0xFF0097B8)
YUV	109.6130, 36.6728, -96.1306
Hunter-Lab	50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037

Details

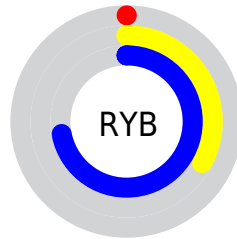
The HunterLab color **50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **33.5861, 49.1788, 21.5547**, and the grayscale version is **39.2364, -2.0936, 2.1318**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4160, -22.2560, -23.2628**, and **32.7918, -10.2788, -18.7980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5889, -18.9581, -22.3067**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7733, -19.8729, -20.3771**.

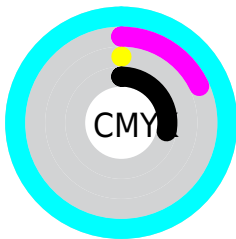
Distribution



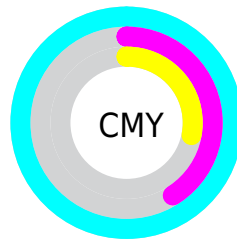
- Red (0%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037 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 50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.5904, -18.9603,
-22.3037

50.5904, -18.9603,
-22.3037

167.5671,
-34.1177, -24.3660

40.6457, -17.1213,
-21.8002

72.5400, -22.4793,
-23.1471

31.4538, -15.2015,
-21.2604

84.4636, -24.1867,
-23.4826

23.0832, -13.1641,
-20.7220

96.9772, -25.8709,
-23.7610

15.6242, -10.9462,
-20.2892

110.0541,
-27.5382, -23.9840

9.2030, -10.6535,
-20.3060

123.6712,
-29.1931, -24.1538

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.8076,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-30.8395, -24.2726

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.4451,
-32.4802, -24.3426

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5904, -18.9603,
-22.3037

■ 50.5904, -18.9603,
-22.3037

■ 50.5889, -18.9581,
-22.3067

■ 51.7733, -19.8729,
-20.3771

■ 53.0750, -20.3438,
-18.3096

■ 54.5305, -20.2435,
-16.0589

■ 56.1483, -19.5452,
-13.6291

■ 57.9316, -18.2472,
-11.0335

■ 59.8800, -16.3659,
-8.2897

■ 61.9905, -13.9301,
-5.4180

■ 64.2580, -10.9769,
-2.4386

■ 66.6763, -7.5477,
0.6293

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5913, -26.0355, -7.6427



50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037



50.5913, -6.9426, -30.7795

Triad

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



50.5913, -18.9600, -22.3028



50.5913, 27.6524, -1.5225



50.5913, -12.2625, 21.6835

Complementary

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



50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037



33.5861, 49.1788, 21.5547

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.



50.5913, 1.6828, 22.4727



50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037



50.5913, 25.8172, 11.3256

Square

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



50.5913, -18.9600, -22.3028



50.5913, 20.6751, -16.7627



50.5913, 15.9095, 19.2503



50.5913, -22.4799, 16.6726

Rectangle

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



50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037



50.5913, 2.7088, -30.5142



50.5913, 15.9095, 19.2503



50.5913, -7.8948, 22.3830

Sweetspot

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



50.5913, -18.9600, -22.3028



83.3094, -18.9442, -7.5005



58.6335, -49.6845, 33.9701



38.1191, -9.4664, -4.2409



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



50.5913, -18.9600, -22.3028



67.8758, -25.2076, -30.4228



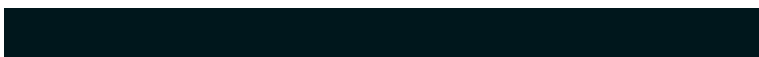
26.1474, 24.8316, -86.2810



31.5106, -3.4471, 0.3910



42.1090, -15.8878, -18.3355



8.3523, -3.5683, -2.7368

Inverse Universe

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



35.2501, 66.6995, -26.3580



47.4241, 89.6866, -35.0249



49.2718, 10.9037, 30.5506



30.2231, 2.0949, -0.3829



29.2786, 55.4317, -22.0978



5.5634, 10.6408, -5.0346

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037 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 50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

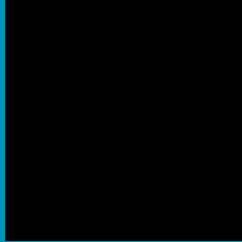
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037.



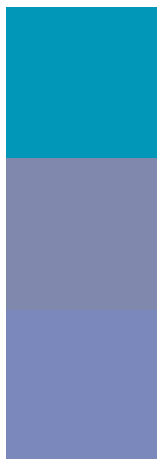
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.5904,

-18.9603, -22.3037.

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

50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037

Protanopia

50.2917, 2.1424, -15.5818

Deuteranopia

50.4055, 3.6590, -24.1767



Tritanopia

50.4966, -24.0950, -11.1022

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037

Protanomaly

49.0081, -9.4940, -20.2893

Deuteranomaly

49.2084, -8.0171, -25.7902

Tritanomaly

50.4332, -22.1622, -15.1953

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037

Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

Achromatomaly

42.1610, -12.9222, -7.5291

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037 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, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 151, 184)  
}
```

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, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 151, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037 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, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 151, 184) }
```

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, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 151, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 151, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 151,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.5904, -18.9603, -22.3037 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, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 151,  
184) }
```

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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