

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.6805, -35.4013,
15.1797)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.6805, -35.4013,
15.1797) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.6432,
-35.3955, 15.2537)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	189E68
RGB	24, 158, 104
RGB Percent	9%, 62%, 41%
CMY	0.9059, 0.3804, 0.5922
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.34, 0.38
HSL	156°, 74%, 36%
HSV	156°, 85%, 62%
XYZ	15.1022, 25.6473, 17.2511
YIQ	111.7780, -62.5300, -45.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

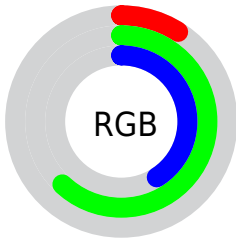
Format	Color
RYB	24, 108, 158
Decimal	1613416
CIELab	57.70, -46.86, 18.85
CIELCh	58, 50.511, 158.089
Yxy	25.6484, 0.2604, 0.4422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279803496 (0xFF189E68)
YUV	111.7780, -3.8346, -76.9813
Hunter-Lab	50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537

Details

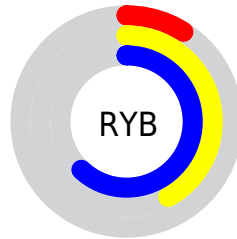
The HunterLab color $50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009966 . A complement of this color would be $29.1084, 45.9693, 4.0576$, and the grayscale version is $40.2005, -2.1450, 2.1842$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.7273, -42.1495, 18.7955$, and $32.2315, -24.4760, 12.5501$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.3810, -36.7318, 16.9093$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.0252, -33.5685, 13.5899$.

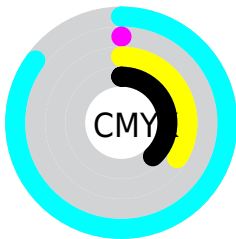
Distribution



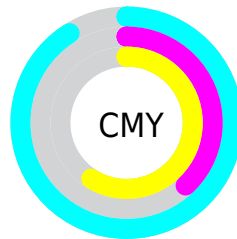
- Red (9%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537 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 50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6432, -35.3955,
15.2537

■ 50.6432, -35.3955,
15.2537

167.6459,
-61.9433, 29.3923

■ 40.6949, -31.8342,
13.5525

■ 72.5997, -41.9696,
18.5167

■ 31.4989, -28.0123,
11.7768

■ 84.5264, -45.0552,
20.1032

■ 23.1239, -23.8349,
9.8929

■ 97.0429, -48.0398,
21.6710

■ 15.6600, -19.2136,
7.8726

■ 110.1227,
-50.9408, 23.2260

■ 9.2338, -16.1592,
6.4637

■ 123.7424,
-53.7718, 24.7725

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.8815,

-56.5437, 26.3140

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.5216,
-59.2651, 27.8532

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6432, -35.3955,
15.2537

■ 50.6432, -35.3955,
15.2537

■ 50.3810, -36.7318,
16.9093

■ 51.0252, -33.5685,
13.5899

■ 50.2679, -37.3235,
17.7401

■ 51.5385, -31.2046,
11.9440

■ 52.1941, -28.2853,
10.3413

■ 52.9984, -24.8110,
8.8044

■ 53.9551, -20.7982,
7.3530

■ 55.0655, -16.2759,
6.0040

■ 56.3288, -11.2827,
4.7708

■ 57.7425, -5.8630,
3.6629

■ 59.3028, -0.0648,
2.6869

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6442, -25.5892, 24.8432



50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537



50.6442, -37.2296, -3.0420

Triad

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



50.6442, -35.3960, 15.2541



50.6442, 3.1922, -53.0265



50.6442, 33.7572, 21.3922

Complementary

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



50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537



29.1084, 45.9693, 4.0576

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.



50.6442, 44.5947, 7.9417



50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537



50.6442, 25.1390, -38.5297

Square

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



50.6442, -35.3960, 15.2541



50.6442, -17.1095, -48.3941



50.6442, 41.2043, -14.0568



50.6442, 13.5144, 27.2285

Rectangle

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



50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537



50.6442, -34.0277, -19.2506



50.6442, 41.2043, -14.0568



50.6442, 38.7615, 17.8925

Sweetspot

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



50.6442, -35.3960, 15.2541



74.0958, -22.3689, 8.2099



51.2045, -34.9233, 29.9396



34.9379, -11.6069, 4.1778



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.



50.6442, -35.3960, 15.2541



67.7095, -50.4799, 24.3406



48.4556, -22.3320, -10.1148



27.3207, -3.9806, 1.9804



44.9942, -33.3468, 15.7474



6.0844, -4.0429, 1.1225

Inverse Universe

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



29.1084, 45.9693, 4.0576



37.1873, 65.3737, 10.9338



29.2361, 39.6376, 16.9560



25.8616, 1.2506, 0.9708



24.7441, 43.5911, 6.5623



3.4294, 6.2670, -0.8383

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537 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 50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537 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 50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6432,

-35.3955, 15.2537.

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

50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537

Protanopia

50.3912, -4.7693, 18.2290

Deuteranopia

50.1018, 3.3961, 13.4747



Tritanopia

50.7024, -20.1452, -9.6292

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537



Protanomaly

49.0670, -20.2437, 15.9177



Deuteranomaly

48.4891, -15.6959, 12.2564



Tritanomaly

50.6409, -26.7089, 0.7752

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537



Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870



Achromatomaly

43.0234, -17.5430, 6.2655

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537 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(24, 158, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 158, 104)  
}
```

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(24, 158, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 158, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537 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(24, 158, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 158, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 158, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 158, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 158, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 158,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6432, -35.3955, 15.2537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 158, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 158,  
104) }
```

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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