

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.7042, -34.9001,
12.0760)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.7042, -34.9001,
12.0760) contains.

HunterLab(50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918)	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(50.6769,
-34.8315, 11.9918)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	029E72
RGB	2, 158, 114
RGB Percent	1%, 62%, 45%
CMY	0.9921, 0.3804, 0.5529
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.28, 0.38
HSL	163°, 97%, 31%
HSV	163°, 99%, 62%
XYZ	15.2891, 25.6815, 20.0708
YIQ	106.3400, -78.8520, -46.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

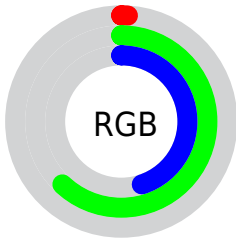
Format	Color
RYB	2, 93, 158
Decimal	171634
CIELab	57.73, -45.89, 13.30
CIELCh	58, 47.780, 163.833
Yxy	25.6825, 0.2505, 0.4207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278361714 (0xFF029E72)
YUV	106.3400, 3.7764, -91.5062
Hunter-Lab	50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918

Details

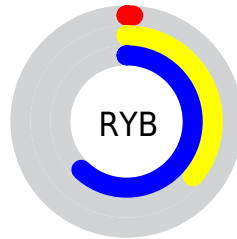
The HunterLab color **50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **27.4050, 47.2427, 12.1192**, and the grayscale version is **38.1028, -2.0331, 2.0702**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7806, -41.4049, 14.7329**, and **32.3983, -23.4472, 10.1207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6524, -34.9623, 12.1624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8923, -33.7479, 10.6343**.

Distribution



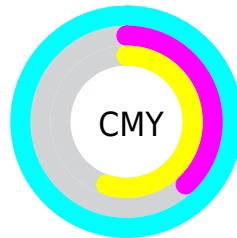
- Red (1%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918 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 50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6769, -34.8315,
11.9918

■ 50.6769, -34.8315,
11.9918

167.6961,
-60.9260, 23.7238

■ 40.7262, -31.3395,
10.6566

■ 72.6376, -41.2830,
14.6073

■ 31.5277, -27.5946,
9.2854

■ 84.5663, -44.3136,
15.9021

■ 23.1499, -23.5040,
7.8568

■ 97.0847, -47.2464,
17.1951

■ 15.6828, -18.9562,
6.3331

■ 110.1663,
-50.0984, 18.4895

■ 9.2534, -16.1934,
6.4633

■ 123.7878,
-52.8828, 19.7879

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.9286,

-55.6101, 21.0922

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.5702,
-58.2888, 22.4037

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6769, -34.8315,
11.9918

■ 50.6769, -34.8315,
11.9918

■ 50.6524, -34.9623,
12.1624

■ 50.8923, -33.7479,
10.6343

■ 51.2016, -32.2751,
9.3183

■ 51.6332, -30.3123,
8.0831

■ 52.1986, -27.8296,
6.9515

■ 52.9057, -24.8165,
5.9431

■ 53.7597, -21.2791,
5.0731

■ 54.7633, -17.2370,
4.3534

■ 55.9167, -12.7203,
3.7918

■ 57.2188, -7.7668,
3.3924

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6779, -26.8633, 22.8058



50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918



50.6779, -35.1306, -6.8773

Triad

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



50.6779, -34.8319, 11.9923



50.6779, 6.9018, -47.7211



50.6779, 28.4091, 22.2328

Complementary

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



50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918



27.4050, 47.2427, 12.1192

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.



50.6779, 40.7099, 10.8093



50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918



50.6779, 27.0420, -31.7174

Square

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



50.6779, -34.8319, 11.9923



50.6779, -13.0583, -46.9986



50.6779, 40.1737, -8.6249



50.6779, 8.5487, 26.9374

Rectangle

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



50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918



50.6779, -31.0628, -22.3772



50.6779, 40.1737, -8.6249



50.6779, 33.6943, 19.2987

Sweetspot

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



50.6779, -34.8319, 11.9923



73.5304, -24.2903, 6.0309



50.0447, -39.8740, 30.0708



34.6538, -12.5757, 3.0421



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.



50.6779, -34.8319, 11.9923



68.2313, -47.2736, 16.7668



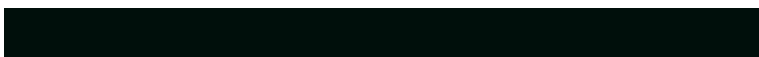
41.1683, -13.8128, -21.4626



27.3451, -3.8444, 1.6313



45.3372, -31.2412, 10.7733



6.1181, -3.8385, 0.6391

Inverse Universe

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



27.4050, 47.2427, 12.1192



36.7544, 63.7814, 17.2505



29.1959, 39.0085, 18.5560



25.8368, 1.1169, 1.3252



24.4477, 42.5020, 10.8794



3.3698, 6.0515, 0.0019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918 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 50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

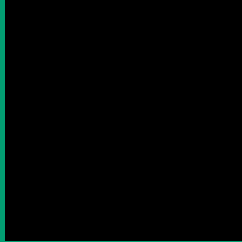
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6769,

-34.8315, 11.9918.

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

50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918

Protanopia

50.3983, -4.3599, 15.2564

Deuteranopia

50.3986, 3.4570, 10.2118



Tritanopia

50.8595, -21.1087, -9.9740

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918

Protanomaly

48.6962, -21.2602, 12.3604

Deuteranomaly

48.3949, -17.1571, 8.5222

Tritanomaly

50.5239, -26.9301, -1.2513

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918

Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627

Achromatomaly

41.2314, -18.1357, 4.2844

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918 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(2, 158, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 158, 114)  
}
```

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(2, 158, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 158, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918 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(2, 158, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 158, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 158, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 158, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 158, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 158,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6769, -34.8315, 11.9918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 158, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 158,  
114) }
```

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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