

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9415, -22.4295,  
-15.2536)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(50.9415, -22.4295,  
-15.2536) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(50.7933,  
-22.3494, -15.2413)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	0099AD
RGB	0, 153, 173
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 68%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4000, 0.3216
CMYK	1.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	187°, 100%, 34%
HSV	187°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	18.9341, 25.7996, 43.5171
YIQ	109.5330, -97.6080, -26.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

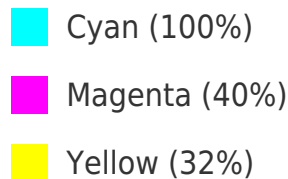
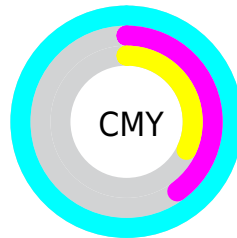
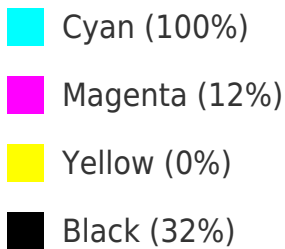
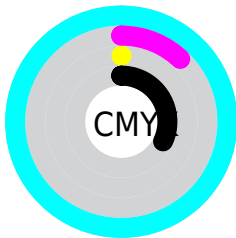
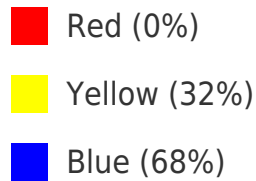
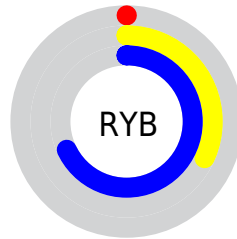
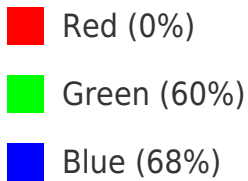
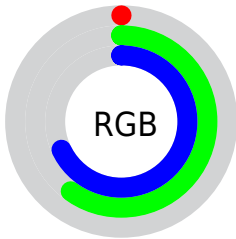
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 81, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">39341</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">57.85, -26.29, -20.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">58, 33.030, 217.262</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">25.8005, 0.2146, 0.2923</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278229421</a> (0xFF0099AD)
YUV	<a href="#">109.5330, 31.2892, -96.0604</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **30.6363, 48.2597, 19.7210**, and the grayscale version is **39.2243, -2.0929, 2.1311**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8649, -26.6441, -15.2919**, and **32.9897, -13.3498, -12.4159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7928, -22.3485, -15.2426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5586, -22.7107, -14.0916**.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413 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 50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.7933, -22.3494,  
-15.2413


 50.7933, -22.3494,  
-15.2413


167.8694,  
-39.6002, -15.5456


 40.8344, -20.1979,  
-14.9126


 72.7688, -26.4256,  
-15.6990


 31.6270, -17.9342,  
-14.5188


 84.7043, -28.3855,  
-15.8351


 23.2395, -15.5112,  
-14.0685

 97.2292, -30.3085,  
-15.9135

 15.7615, -12.8486,  
-13.5970

 110.3170,  
-32.2029, -15.9375

 9.3206, -12.7876,  
-13.2379

 123.9444,  
-34.0748, -15.9101

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 138.0909,

-35.9291, -15.8340

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.7381,  
-37.7698, -15.7118

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.7933, -22.3494,  
-15.2413

■ 50.7933, -22.3494,  
-15.2413

■ 50.7928, -22.3485,  
-15.2426

■ 51.5586, -22.7107,  
-14.0916

■ 52.4241, -22.6869,  
-12.8072

■ 53.4253, -22.1476,  
-11.3429

■ 54.5726, -21.0601,  
-9.6945

■ 55.8718, -19.4143,  
-7.8665

■ 57.3252, -17.2171,  
-5.8687

■ 58.9326, -14.4886,  
-3.7151

■ 60.6917, -11.2587,  
-1.4217

■ 62.5986, -7.5631,  
0.9946

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7942, -26.6796, -0.5680



50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413



50.7942, -12.6718, -26.8522

# Triad

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



50.7942, -22.3493, -15.2405



50.7942, 24.4727, -8.1211



50.7942, -6.0599, 22.1243

# Complementary

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



50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413



30.6363, 48.2597, 19.7210

# 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.



50.7942, 8.0776, 21.1193



50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413



50.7942, 26.7323, 5.8862

# Square

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



50.7942, -22.3493, -15.2405



50.7942, 14.5717, -22.0278



50.7942, 20.4499, 15.9164



50.7942, -17.9567, 19.1707



# Rectangle

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



50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413



50.7942, -3.9881, -29.9017



50.7942, 20.4499, 15.9164



50.7942, -1.4252, 22.2209

# Sweetspot

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



50.7942, -22.3493, -15.2405



78.7451, -19.6052, -5.1331



54.7076, -46.6400, 32.3046



36.2917, -9.8642, -2.9489



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912



# Same Dimension

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



50.7942, -22.3493, -15.2405



67.8232, -29.7158, -20.6252



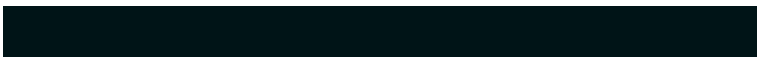
27.0197, 16.6971, -69.8124



29.8523, -3.4725, 0.5530



43.5966, -19.2335, -12.9724



7.5664, -3.5788, -1.7317



# Inverse Universe

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



33.4440, 64.1455, -31.6979



44.7320, 85.7664, -42.1134



43.2984, 15.6065, 26.9522



28.5165, 2.0291, -0.5652



28.6736, 55.0156, -27.2934



4.8284, 9.3369, -5.1590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413 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 50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413 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 50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413.



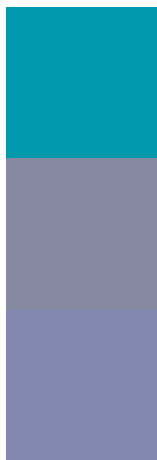
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413.

-22.3494, -15.2413.

# 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

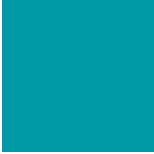
50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413

### Protanopia

50.4842, 0.5422, -9.0272

### Deuteranopia

50.6043, 3.5070, -17.4908






## Tritanopia

50.8570, -24.2835, -11.1457

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 49.3248, -12.3064, -13.1867
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 49.3149, -10.0117, -19.1702
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 50.9664, -23.6385, -12.6749

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 42.3288, -14.1086, -5.2462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413 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, 153, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 153, 173)  
}
```

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, 153, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 153, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413 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, 153, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 153, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 153, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 153, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.7933, -22.3494, -15.2413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 153, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 153,  
173) }
```

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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