

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9730, -33.5924,
8.8044)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9730, -33.5924,
8.8044) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.9008,
-33.4410, 8.5678)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009E7C
RGB	0, 158, 124
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 49%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3804, 0.5137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.38
HSL	167°, 100%, 31%
HSV	167°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	15.8649, 25.9089, 23.2335
YIQ	106.8820, -83.2540, -44.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

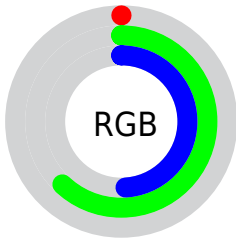
Format	Color
RYB	0, 89, 158
Decimal	40572
CIELab	57.95, -43.45, 7.99
CIELCh	58, 44.182, 169.583
Yxy	25.9099, 0.2441, 0.3986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230652 (0xFF009E7C)
YUV	106.8820, 8.4392, -93.7355
Hunter-Lab	50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678

Details

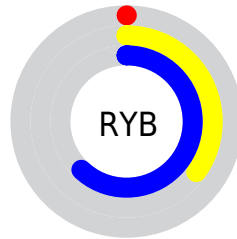
The HunterLab color **50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **27.1758, 46.9619, 14.2636**, and the grayscale version is **38.2930, -2.0432, 2.0805**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0694, -39.6779, 10.5793**, and **32.5748, -22.3655, 7.5650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9016, -33.4421, 8.5692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0939, -32.4874, 7.4559**.

Distribution



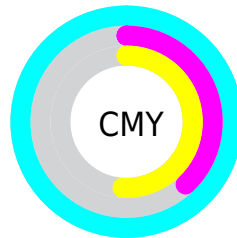
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678 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 50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9008, -33.4410,
8.5678

■ 50.9008, -33.4410,
8.5678

168.0296,
-58.3954, 18.0854

■ 40.9344, -30.1248,
7.5658

■ 72.8900, -39.5833,
10.5917

■ 31.7189, -26.5752,
6.5620

■ 84.8318, -42.4753,
11.6190

■ 23.3224, -22.7058,
5.5468

■ 97.3627, -45.2778,
12.6592

■ 15.8344, -18.3748,
4.5018

■ 110.4563,
-48.0066, 13.7136

■ 9.3823, -16.4190,
4.0401

■ 124.0892,
-50.6739, 14.7830

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.2411,

-53.2894, 15.8678

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.8934,
-55.8611, 16.9686

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.9008, -33.4410,
8.5678

■ 50.9008, -33.4410,
8.5678

■ 50.9016, -33.4421,
8.5692

■ 51.0939, -32.4874,
7.4559

■ 51.3701, -31.1933,
6.4057

■ 51.7645, -29.4289,
5.4638

■ 52.2895, -27.1598,
4.6518

■ 52.9534, -24.3712,
3.9868

■ 53.7620, -21.0648,
3.4818

■ 54.7184, -17.2558,
3.1454

■ 55.8237, -12.9707,
2.9825

■ 57.0769, -8.2439,
2.9939

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9018, -27.2753, 20.3153



50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678



50.9018, -32.3259, -10.0604

Triad

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



50.9018, -33.4413, 8.5683



50.9018, 9.8854, -41.0649



50.9018, 22.7185, 22.5207

Complementary

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



50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678



27.1758, 46.9619, 14.2636

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.



50.9018, 35.7251, 12.9422



50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678



50.9018, 27.6083, -24.7255

Square

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



50.9018, -33.4413, 8.5683



50.9018, -9.0502, -43.5780



50.9018, 37.6334, -3.8008



50.9018, 3.9382, 26.2187

Rectangle

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



50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678



50.9018, -27.5436, -24.1563



50.9018, 37.6334, -3.8008



50.9018, 28.0192, 20.0853

Sweetspot

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



50.9018, -33.4413, 8.5683



73.6545, -23.5769, 4.2591



49.7984, -40.9253, 29.9686



34.7199, -12.1933, 2.0973



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



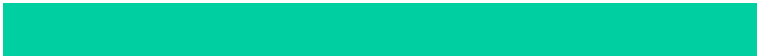
37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



50.9018, -33.4413, 8.5683



68.5711, -45.2003, 11.8666



37.8582, -9.1831, -27.4945



27.3588, -3.7684, 1.4363



45.5591, -29.8881, 7.5750



6.1380, -3.7184, 0.3550

Inverse Universe

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



27.1758, 46.9619, 14.2636



36.5868, 63.1624, 19.7163



30.2145, 35.9241, 19.2462



25.8232, 1.0437, 1.5192



24.3297, 42.0661, 12.6141



3.3363, 5.9299, 0.4793

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678 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 50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

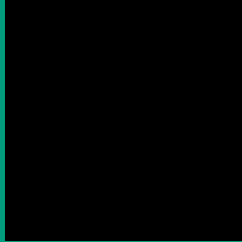
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9008,

-33.4410, 8.5678.

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

50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678

Protanopia

50.5004, -3.6159, 12.3644

Deuteranopia

50.6001, 3.1869, 6.8997



Tritanopia

50.8193, -21.1915, -10.5871

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678



Protanomaly

48.8733, -20.1169, 8.9707



Deuteranomaly

48.8159, -16.6880, 5.4011



Tritanomaly

50.6009, -26.3751, -3.0906

Monochromacy



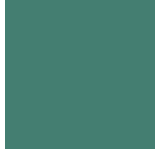
Original Color

50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678



Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833



Achromatomaly

41.6448, -17.9056, 3.1056

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678 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, 158, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 158, 124)  
}
```

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, 158, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 158, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678 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, 158, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 158, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 158, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 158, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 158, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 158,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.9008, -33.4410, 8.5678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 158, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 158,  
124) }
```

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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