

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9757, -22.5408,
-8.0134)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9757, -22.5408,
-8.0134) contains.

HunterLab(50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676)	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(50.9987,
-22.4279, -8.1676)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3199A1
RGB	49, 153, 161
RGB Percent	19%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.8078, 0.4000, 0.3686
CMYK	0.70, 0.05, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	184°, 53%, 41%
HSV	184°, 70%, 63%
XYZ	19.0909, 26.0087, 37.7322
YIQ	122.8160, -64.5520, -19.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

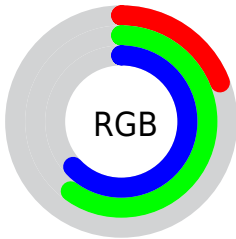
Format	Color
RYB	49, 103, 161
Decimal	3250593
CIELab	58.05, -26.34, -12.81
CIELCh	58, 29.293, 205.942
Yxy	26.0096, 0.2305, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281440673 (0xFF3199A1)
YUV	122.8160, 18.8247, -64.7366
Hunter-Lab	50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676

Details

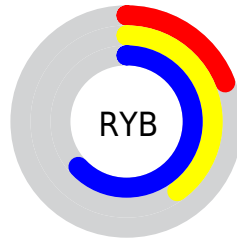
The HunterLab color **50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **32.7502, 33.7955, 15.5104**, and the grayscale version is **44.3817, -2.3681, 2.4113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1089, -26.6009, -8.1024**, and **32.3004, -15.2548, -7.4419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3028, -23.2281, -9.1533**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8288, -21.1277, -7.0061**.

Distribution



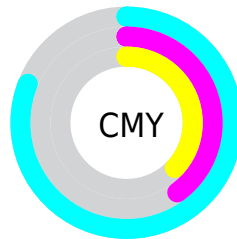
- Red (19%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676 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 50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9987, -22.4279,
-8.1676

■ 50.9987, -22.4279,
-8.1676

168.1753,
-39.6970, -6.2815

■ 41.0254, -20.2750,
-8.0990

■ 73.0003, -26.5082,
-8.1061

■ 31.8025, -18.0100,
-7.9574

■ 84.9478, -28.4700,
-7.9880

■ 23.3978, -15.5864,
-7.7359

■ 97.4842, -30.3952,
-7.8173

■ 15.9007, -12.9247,
-7.4317

■ 110.5830,
-32.2916, -7.5973

■ 9.4381, -12.6659,
-7.0624

■ 124.2209,
-34.1655, -7.3312

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.3776,

-36.0218, -7.0217

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.0346,
-37.8646, -6.6711

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.9987, -22.4279,
-8.1676

■ 50.9987, -22.4279,
-8.1676

■ 50.3028, -23.2281,
-9.1533

■ 51.8288, -21.1277,
-7.0061

■ 49.7275, -23.5610,
-9.9734

■ 52.7969, -19.3138,
-5.6705

■ 49.2423, -23.5458,
-10.6682

■ 53.9078, -16.9883,
-4.1650

■ 49.2214, -23.5437,
-10.6983

■ 55.1626, -14.1660,
-2.4987

■ 56.5608, -10.8714,
-0.6836

■ 58.0998, -7.1361,
1.2664

■ 59.7761, -2.9958,
3.3367

■ 61.5850, 1.5113,
5.5127

■ 63.5214, 6.3471,
7.7801

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9997, -24.3792, 4.3538



50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676



50.9997, -15.3921, -19.7953

Triad

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



50.9997, -22.4280, -8.1668



50.9997, 18.5526, -11.6168



50.9997, -1.0271, 20.6032

Complementary

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



50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676



32.7502, 33.7955, 15.5104

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.



50.9997, 11.3158, 18.2089



50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676



50.9997, 23.2826, 1.1462

Square

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



50.9997, -22.4280, -8.1668



50.9997, 8.1224, -22.0978



50.9997, 20.5164, 11.7286



50.9997, -12.7333, 19.2399

Rectangle

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



50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676



50.9997, -8.3828, -24.4649



50.9997, 20.5164, 11.7286



50.9997, 3.1929, 20.2303

Sweetspot

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



50.9997, -22.4280, -8.1668



75.3347, -15.4022, -1.3742



51.4135, -38.8073, 26.6165



35.0506, -7.7574, -0.9401



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.



50.9997, -22.4280, -8.1668



66.9133, -31.3817, -12.8245



34.4608, 1.9787, -36.7441



28.1501, -3.4004, 0.6409



44.0164, -21.0756, -9.5206



6.5653, -3.2816, -1.1221

Inverse Universe

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



34.7482, 49.8754, -29.1390



43.3844, 76.2446, -43.8791



44.1490, 8.0446, 23.4420



26.8205, 1.9303, -0.6558



27.9285, 54.0884, -30.4804



4.0781, 7.9440, -4.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676 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 50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

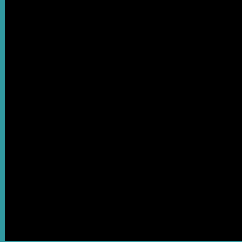
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676.



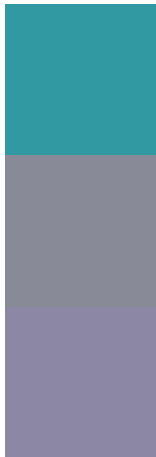
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676.

-22.4279, -8.1676.

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

50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676

Protanopia

50.7244, -0.8244, -2.9805

Deuteranopia

50.5307, 3.7801, -10.5650



Tritanopia

50.8693, -20.9995, -10.5121

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676

Protanomaly

50.0147, -10.5630, -6.1273

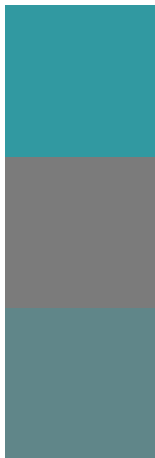
Deuteranomaly

50.0904, -8.1279, -10.8492

Tritanomaly

50.8084, -21.3050, -10.0501

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676

Achromatopsia

44.5050, -2.3747, 2.4180

Achromatomaly

46.1986, -11.8243, -2.1131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676 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(49, 153, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 153, 161)  
}
```

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(49, 153, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 153, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676 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(49, 153, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 153, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 153, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 153, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 153, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 153,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.9987, -22.4279, -8.1676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 153, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 153,  
161) }
```

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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