

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.0104, -23.0858,
-8.3922)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.0104, -23.0858,
-8.3922) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8618,
-22.9575, -8.3666)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B99A1
RGB	43, 153, 161
RGB Percent	17%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.8313, 0.4000, 0.3686
CMYK	0.73, 0.05, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	184°, 58%, 40%
HSV	184°, 73%, 63%
XYZ	18.8205, 25.8692, 37.7195
YIQ	121.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

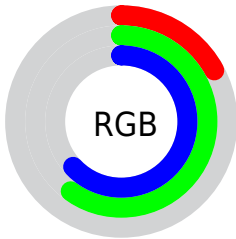
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 100, 161
Decimal	2857377
CIE _{Lab}	57.91, -27.16, -13.03
CIE _{LCh}	58, 30.122, 205.626
Yxy	25.8702, 0.2284, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281047457 (0xFF2B99A1)
YUV	121.0220, 19.7092, -68.4253
Hunter-Lab	50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666

Details

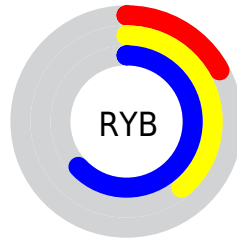
The HunterLab color **50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **31.8117, 35.8945, 15.9696**, and the grayscale version is **43.6814, -2.3307, 2.3733**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9352, -27.2599, -8.3464**, and **32.3004, -15.2548, -7.4419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2320, -23.6001, -9.2593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6222, -21.8249, -7.2999**.

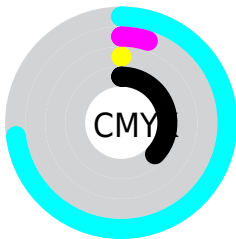
Distribution



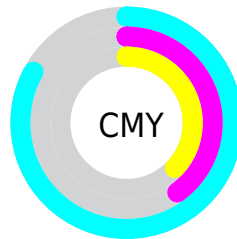
- Red (17%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666 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 50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8618, -22.9575,
-8.3666

■ 50.8618, -22.9575,
-8.3666

167.9715,
-40.5886, -6.5546

■ 40.8981, -20.7494,
-8.2885

■ 72.8460, -27.1351,
-8.3234

■ 31.6855, -18.4234,
-8.1372

■ 84.7855, -29.1408,
-8.2140

■ 23.2923, -15.9305,
-7.9061

■ 97.3143, -31.1072,
-8.0517

■ 15.8079, -13.1876,
-7.5932

■ 110.4057,
-33.0428, -7.8399

■ 9.3600, -13.1438,
-7.2191

■ 124.0367,
-34.9541, -7.5818

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.1866,

-36.8462, -7.2801

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.8370,
-38.7232, -6.9370

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8618, -22.9575,
-8.3666

■ 50.8618, -22.9575,
-8.3666

■ 50.2320, -23.6001,
-9.2593

■ 51.6222, -21.8249,
-7.2999

■ 49.7174, -23.7943,
-9.9917

■ 52.5184, -20.1815,
-6.0579

■ 49.4102, -23.7770,
-10.4308

■ 53.5564, -18.0234,
-4.6427

■ 54.7385, -15.3608,
-3.0617

■ 56.0647, -12.2145,
-1.3255

■ 57.5333, -8.6137,
0.5528

■ 59.1413, -4.5927,
2.5588

■ 60.8844, -0.1891,
4.6777

■ 62.7576, 4.5586,
6.8953

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8627, -24.8932, 4.5127



50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666



50.8627, -15.8113, -20.4419

Triad

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



50.8627, -22.9576, -8.3658



50.8627, 19.1028, -12.2097



50.8627, -0.8363, 20.9428

Complementary

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



50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666



31.8117, 35.8945, 15.9696

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.



50.8627, 11.8534, 18.4808



50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666



50.8627, 24.0614, 0.9605

Square

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



50.8627, -22.9576, -8.3658



50.8627, 8.3079, -23.0168



50.8627, 21.2869, 11.8442



50.8627, -12.8754, 19.6058

Rectangle

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



50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666



50.8627, -8.6515, -25.3446



50.8627, 21.2869, 11.8442



50.8627, 3.5035, 20.5532

Sweetspot

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



50.8627, -22.9576, -8.3658



75.1924, -15.9484, -1.5614



51.2267, -39.6914, 27.2627



34.9945, -7.9973, -1.0148



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.



50.8627, -22.9576, -8.3658



66.7677, -31.8126, -13.0385



33.3421, 2.9213, -39.3631



28.1579, -3.4128, 0.6501



44.1838, -21.2822, -9.2837



6.5803, -3.2998, -1.1015

Inverse Universe

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



34.0668, 52.0530, -30.5492



42.7589, 78.4108, -45.2140



43.4460, 9.0011, 23.8088



26.8214, 1.9347, -0.6675



27.9551, 54.1814, -30.8301



4.0806, 7.9525, -4.8389

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666 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 50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666 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

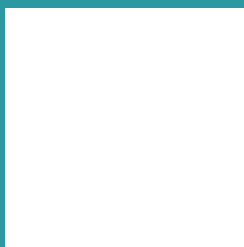
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666.



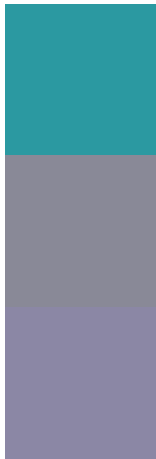
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8618,

-22.9575, -8.3666.

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

50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666

Protanopia

50.4421, -0.3434, -3.3376

Deuteranopia

50.5307, 3.7801, -10.5650



Tritanopia

50.7483, -21.4646, -10.6937

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666

Protanomaly

49.8949, -10.9992, -6.2970

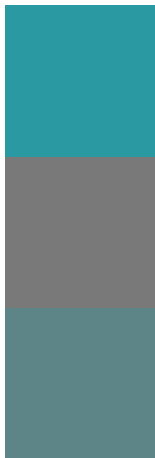
Deuteranomaly

49.9694, -8.5627, -11.0321

Tritanomaly

50.6899, -21.7610, -10.2268

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666

Achromatopsia

43.7266, -2.3331, 2.3758

Achromatomaly

45.6944, -12.2063, -2.2799

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666 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(43, 153, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 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(43, 153, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 153, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666 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(43, 153, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 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(43, 153, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 153, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 153, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 153,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8618, -22.9575, -8.3666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 153, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 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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