

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.3153, -31.1687,
3.1446)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.3153, -31.1687,
3.1446) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.2725,
-31.1896, 3.2432)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009E8A
RGB	0, 158, 138
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 54%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3804, 0.4588
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.38
HSL	172°, 100%, 31%
HSV	172°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	16.8143, 26.2887, 28.2328
YIQ	108.4780, -87.7480, -39.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

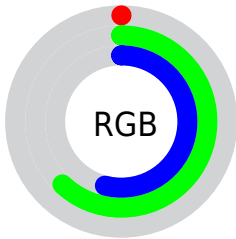
Format	Color
RYB	0, 84, 158
Decimal	40586
CIELab	58.31, -39.62, 0.59
CIELCh	58, 39.623, 179.151
Yxy	26.2897, 0.2357, 0.3685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230666 (0xFF009E8A)
YUV	108.4780, 14.5543, -95.1352
Hunter-Lab	51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432

Details

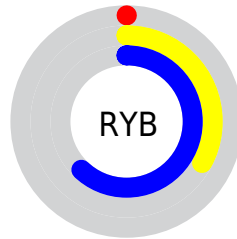
The HunterLab color **51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **27.0561, 46.5175, 16.0339**, and the grayscale version is **38.8798, -2.0745, 2.1124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1599, -36.7433, 4.4920**, and **33.1853, -20.8767, 3.5880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2733, -31.1907, 3.2446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4360, -30.4218, 2.5619**.

Distribution



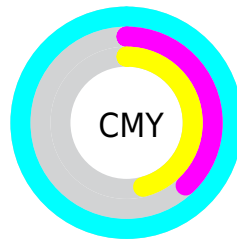
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432 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 51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2725, -31.1896,
3.2432

■ 51.2725, -31.1896,
3.2432

168.5827,
-54.3679, 9.8515

■ 41.2801, -28.1464,
2.6680

■ 73.3089, -36.8511,
4.5010

■ 32.0365, -24.9000,
2.1303

■ 85.2724, -39.5274,
5.1788

■ 23.6092, -21.3740,
1.6337

■ 97.8239, -42.1271,
5.8874

■ 16.0866, -17.4419,
1.1817

■ 110.9373,
-44.6639, 6.6254

■ 9.5944, -16.7902,
0.7788

■ 124.5892,
-47.1486, 7.3918

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.7593,

-49.5898, 8.1855

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.4293,
-51.9944, 9.0057

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.2725, -31.1896,
3.2432

■ 51.2725, -31.1896,
3.2432

■ 51.2733, -31.1907,
3.2446

■ 51.4360, -30.4218,
2.5619

■ 51.6804, -29.3276,
1.9716

■ 52.0410, -27.7772,
1.5191

■ 52.5300, -25.7340,
1.2233

■ 53.1563, -23.1802,
1.0976

■ 53.9258, -20.1139,
1.1508

■ 54.8422, -16.5470,
1.3871

■ 55.9066, -12.5027,
1.8066

■ 57.1186, -8.0125,
2.4057

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2735, -27.6148, 16.1729



51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432



51.2735, -27.9961, -14.5349

Triad

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



51.2735, -31.1898, 3.2438



51.2735, 13.9535, -31.9248



51.2735, 14.8874, 22.7754

Complementary

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



51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432



27.0561, 46.5175, 16.0339

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.



51.2735, 28.6107, 15.6098



51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432



51.2735, 28.0246, -15.5853

Square

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



51.2735, -31.1898, 3.2438



51.2735, -3.2159, -38.3892



51.2735, 33.6979, 2.3340



51.2735, -2.2595, 24.9809

Rectangle

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



51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432



51.2735, -22.1912, -26.2971



51.2735, 33.6979, 2.3340



51.2735, 20.1309, 21.0104

Sweetspot

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



51.2735, -31.1898, 3.2438



73.8240, -22.6042, 1.8432



49.6134, -41.7126, 29.8407



34.8107, -11.6698, 0.8038



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



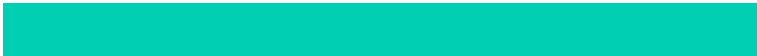
37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



51.2735, -31.1898, 3.2438



69.0793, -42.1212, 4.5843



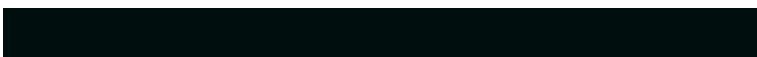
34.0553, -3.3221, -35.3927



27.3770, -3.6668, 1.1757



45.8895, -27.8867, 2.8415



6.1659, -3.5501, -0.0432

Inverse Universe

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



27.0561, 46.5175, 16.0339



36.4361, 62.6045, 21.9432



32.0782, 30.7338, 20.3035



25.8053, 0.9475, 1.7741



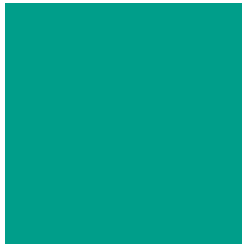
24.2193, 41.6576, 14.2439



3.2915, 5.7658, 1.1272

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432 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 51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

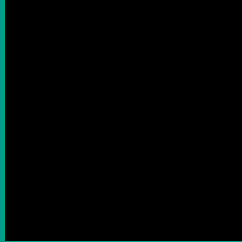
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432.



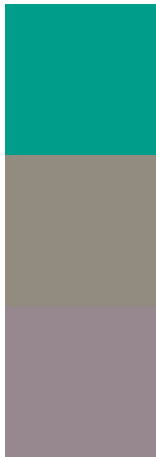
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2725,

-31.1896, 3.2432.

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

51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432

Protanopia

51.0328, -2.5424, 7.6753

Deuteranopia

50.8826, 3.5138, 1.1348



Tritanopia

51.3387, -22.4137, -10.4216

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432



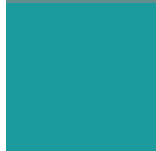
Protanomaly

49.4965, -18.6132, 4.0245



Deuteranomaly

49.0457, -15.0277, -0.5041



Tritanomaly

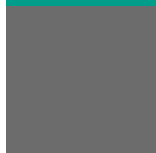
51.0647, -25.8344, -5.5052

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432



Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040



Achromatomaly

41.8555, -16.7621, 0.7752

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432 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, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 158, 138)  
}
```

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, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 158, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432 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, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 158, 138) }
```

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, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 158, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 158, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 158,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.2725, -31.1896, 3.2432 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, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 158,  
138) }
```

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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