

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.3275, -25.7084,
-8.7194)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.3275, -25.7084,
-8.7194) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.4016,
-25.7111, -8.7446)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009CA3
RGB	0, 156, 163
RGB Percent	0%, 61%, 64%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3882, 0.3608
CMYK	1.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	183°, 100%, 32%
HSV	183°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	18.4993, 26.4212, 38.7751
YIQ	110.1540, -95.2230, -30.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

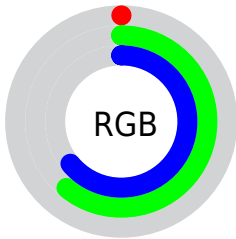
Format	Color
RYB	0, 80, 163
Decimal	40099
CIELab	58.44, -31.08, -13.43
CIELCh	58, 33.853, 203.365
Yxy	26.4222, 0.2210, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230179 (0xFF009CA3)
YUV	110.1540, 26.0531, -96.6051
Hunter-Lab	51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446

Details

The HunterLab color **51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **28.1767, 46.8622, 18.1810**, and the grayscale version is **39.4799, -2.1065, 2.1450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.4695, -30.2626, -8.7864**, and **33.2390, -16.1757, -6.6271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4020, -25.7113, -8.7447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7404, -25.5600, -8.2720**.

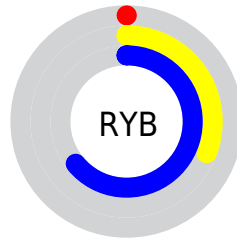
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (61%)

Blue (64%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (64%)

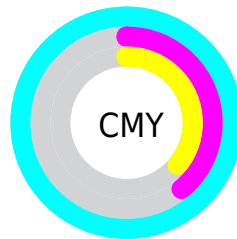


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446 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 51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.4016, -25.7111,
-8.7446

■ 51.4016, -25.7111,
-8.7446

168.7746,
-45.0514, -7.0366

■ 41.4002, -23.2488,
-8.6542

■ 73.4543, -30.3425,
-8.7259

■ 32.1468, -20.6442,
-8.4909

■ 85.4252, -32.5543,
-8.6285

■ 23.7089, -17.8406,
-8.2484

■ 97.9840, -34.7158,
-8.4780

■ 16.1743, -14.7430,
-7.9256

■ 111.1042,
-36.8370, -8.2778

■ 9.6683, -14.5379,
-7.5442

■ 124.7627,
-38.9255, -8.0310

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.9392,

-40.9876, -7.7404

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.6153,
-43.0282, -7.4083

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.4016, -25.7111,
-8.7446

■ 51.4016, -25.7111,
-8.7446

■ 51.4020, -25.7113,
-8.7447

■ 51.7404, -25.5600,
-8.2720

■ 52.1650, -25.0713,
-7.6787

■ 52.7107, -24.1144,
-6.9179

■ 53.3894, -22.6518,
-5.9786

■ 54.2093, -20.6650,
-4.8566

■ 55.1755, -18.1523,
-3.5537

■ 56.2903, -15.1251,
-2.0762

■ 57.5543, -11.6062,
-0.4343

■ 58.9658, -7.6261,
1.3597

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4025, -27.3919, 5.7404



51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446



51.4025, -18.2021, -23.0492

Triad

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



51.4025, -25.7111, -8.7439



51.4025, 21.3345, -15.4670



51.4025, 0.4829, 22.6443

Complementary

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



51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446



28.1767, 46.8622, 18.1810

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.



51.4025, 14.7853, 19.7245



51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446



51.4025, 27.6484, -0.3293

Square

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



51.4025, -25.7111, -8.7439



51.4025, 8.6669, -27.6164



51.4025, 25.1291, 12.1609



51.4025, -13.2416, 21.5380

Rectangle

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



51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446



51.4025, -10.4114, -29.2573



51.4025, 25.1291, 12.1609



51.4025, 5.3979, 22.1352

Sweetspot

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



51.4025, -25.7111, -8.7439



75.2393, -20.4918, -2.8981



51.1926, -43.8133, 30.5960



35.3640, -10.5131, -1.7601



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



51.4025, -25.7111, -8.7439



68.7317, -34.3391, -11.7804



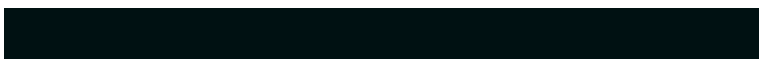
27.9728, 9.7635, -56.0366



28.2115, -3.4981, 0.7132



45.3340, -22.6898, -7.6828



6.6834, -3.4243, -0.9615

Inverse Universe

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



31.9181, 62.1758, -37.6707



42.7036, 83.1790, -50.2945



38.2028, 19.6250, 23.8827



26.8270, 1.9651, -0.7481



28.1404, 54.8265, -33.2516



4.0974, 8.0111, -5.0582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446 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 51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446 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

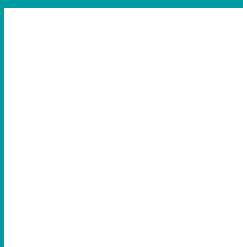
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446.



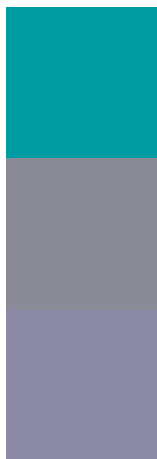
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446.

-25.7111, -8.7446.

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

51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446

Protanopia

51.2066, -0.5559, -2.8515

Deuteranopia

51.2414, 3.4625, -10.6664



Tritanopia

51.3990, -23.6946, -11.4762

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446

Protanomaly

49.7250, -14.6832, -7.1193

Deuteranomaly

49.8232, -12.0406, -12.4411

Tritanomaly

51.2654, -24.3587, -10.5604

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446

Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

Achromatomaly

42.5039, -15.2613, -3.0476

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446 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, 156, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 156, 163)  
}
```

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, 156, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 156, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446 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, 156, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 156, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 156, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 156, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 156, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 156,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.4016, -25.7111, -8.7446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 156, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 156,  
163) }
```

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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