

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.4402, -28.9096,
-1.8884)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.4402, -28.9096,
-1.8884) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.2991,
-28.6648, -2.2404)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009D96
RGB	0, 157, 150
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 59%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3843, 0.4118
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	177°, 100%, 31%
HSV	177°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	17.5620, 26.3160, 33.0081
YIQ	109.2590, -91.3250, -35.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

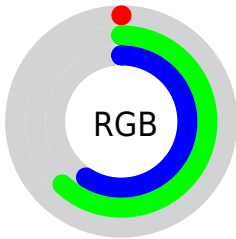
Format	Color
RYB	0, 80, 157
Decimal	40342
CIELab	58.34, -35.63, -6.19
CIELCh	58, 36.162, 189.853
Yxy	26.3170, 0.2284, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230422 (0xFF009D96)
YUV	109.2590, 20.0853, -95.8201
Hunter-Lab	51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404

Details

The HunterLab color **51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **26.8034, 45.9544, 16.8745**, and the grayscale version is **39.1585, -2.0894, 2.1276**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2603, -33.7736, -1.6816**, and **33.1723, -18.7503, -0.9860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2999, -28.6657, -2.2395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4268, -28.1166, -2.4117**.

Distribution



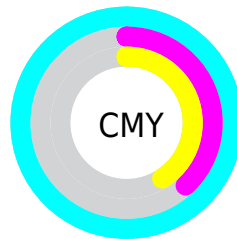
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404 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 51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

51.2991, -28.6648,
-2.2404

51.2991, -28.6648,
-2.2404

168.6222,
-50.0399, 1.8895

41.3049, -25.8948,
-2.4678

73.3388, -33.8420,
-1.6199

32.0592, -22.9503,
-2.6329

85.3038, -36.2999,
-1.2373

23.6297, -19.7639,
-2.7263

97.8569, -38.6937,
-0.8111

16.1046, -16.2235,
-2.7361

110.9716,
-41.0353, -0.3440

9.6096, -16.6784,
-2.6462

124.6250,
-43.3340, 0.1615

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.7964,

-45.5971, 0.7034

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.4676,
-47.8308, 1.2800

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.2991, -28.6648,
-2.2404

■ 51.2991, -28.6648,
-2.2404

■ 51.2999, -28.6657,
-2.2395

■ 51.4268, -28.1166,
-2.4117

■ 51.6334, -27.2537,
-2.4773

■ 51.9542, -25.9462,
-2.3904

■ 52.4014, -24.1555,
-2.1352

■ 52.9842, -21.8612,
-1.7018

■ 53.7086, -19.0584,
-1.0852

■ 54.5786, -15.7558,
-0.2856

■ 55.5956, -11.9734,
0.6933

■ 56.7596, -7.7402,
1.8441

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.3001, -27.5774, 11.5398



51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404



51.3001, -23.4592, -18.6149

Triad

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



51.3001, -28.6649, -2.2397



51.3001, 17.5424, -23.7258



51.3001, 7.8095, 22.7540

Complementary

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



51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404



26.8034, 45.9544, 16.8745

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.



51.3001, 21.8993, 17.7038



51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404



51.3001, 27.9599, -7.8316

Square

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



51.3001, -28.6649, -2.2397



51.3001, 2.4006, -33.2157



51.3001, 29.6417, 7.3614



51.3001, -7.6858, 23.4450

Rectangle

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



51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404



51.3001, -16.7167, -27.8436



51.3001, 29.6417, 7.3614



51.3001, 12.9144, 21.5997

Sweetspot

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



51.3001, -28.6649, -2.2397



72.9639, -21.3646, -0.4523



49.1585, -41.8875, 29.5572



34.0048, -10.8596, -0.4188



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



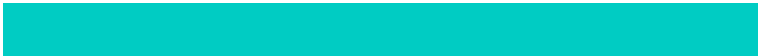
36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



51.3001, -28.6649, -2.2397



68.6450, -38.3949, -2.9167



30.2456, 2.7997, -43.8456



27.3941, -3.5719, 0.9324



46.2329, -25.8238, -2.0409



6.1935, -3.3852, -0.4337

Inverse Universe

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



26.8034, 45.9544, 16.8745



35.8571, 61.4620, 22.7390



34.1060, 24.7712, 21.4485



25.7890, 0.8594, 2.0076



24.1573, 41.4279, 15.1620



3.2495, 5.6108, 1.7430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404 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 51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

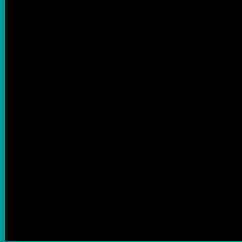
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2991,

-28.6648, -2.2404.

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

51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404

Protanopia

51.0687, -1.8196, 3.0781

Deuteranopia

51.0743, 3.4957, -4.4656



Tritanopia

51.2263, -22.7765, -11.1475

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404



Protanomaly

49.7138, -17.1511, -0.6592



Deuteranomaly

49.5717, -13.8795, -5.7423



Tritanomaly

51.1727, -25.0723, -7.9733

Monochromacy



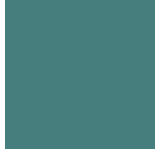
Original Color

51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404



Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247



Achromatomaly

42.0026, -15.9070, -1.3138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404 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, 157, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 157, 150)  
}
```

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, 157, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 157, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404 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, 157, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 157, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 157, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 157, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.2991, -28.6648, -2.2404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 157, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 157,  
150) }
```

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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