

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.5199, -26.9488,
6.1711)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.5199, -26.9488,
6.1711) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(55.6427,
-27.1124, 6.1221)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50A68F
RGB	80, 166, 143
RGB Percent	31%, 65%, 56%
CMY	0.6863, 0.3490, 0.4392
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.14, 0.35
HSL	164°, 35%, 48%
HSV	164°, 52%, 65%
XYZ	21.9024, 30.9611, 30.8083
YIQ	137.6640, -43.8730, -25.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

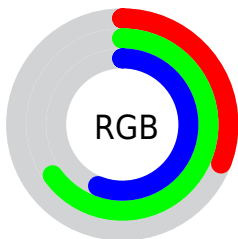
Format	Color
RYB	80, 130, 166
Decimal	5285519
CIELab	62.48, -31.71, 4.00
CIELCh	62, 31.965, 172.808
Yxy	30.9623, 0.2618, 0.3700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283475599 (0xFF50A68F)
YUV	137.6640, 2.6306, -50.5713
Hunter-Lab	55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221

Details

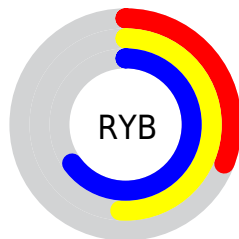
The HunterLab color **55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **38.5025, 30.1809, 4.4917**, and the grayscale version is **50.2833, -2.6830, 2.7320**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3739, -31.9523, 7.7733**, and **35.6521, -21.8638, 4.3638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9499, -30.0872, 7.1586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4921, -23.5790, 5.2356**.

Distribution



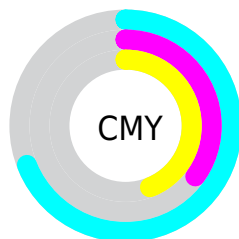
- Red (31%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221 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 55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.6427, -27.1124,
6.1221

■ 55.6427, -27.1124,
6.1221

175.0328,
-46.5796, 14.1335

■ 45.3543, -24.6560,
5.3463

■ 78.2181, -31.7550,
7.7445

■ 35.7913, -22.0694,
4.5918

■ 90.4300, -33.9784,
8.5900

■ 27.0147, -19.3047,
3.8575

■ 103.2185,
-36.1541, 9.4584

■ 19.1027, -16.2839,
3.1396

■ 116.5588,
-38.2913, 10.3495

■ 12.1626, -13.3805,
2.4297

■ 130.4289,
-40.3971, 11.2629

■ 5.2353, -9.1619,
3.4534

144.8094,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-42.4775, 12.1983

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.6826,
-44.5370, 13.1552

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.6427, -27.1124,
6.1221

■ 55.6427, -27.1124,
6.1221

■ 54.9499, -30.0872,
7.1586

■ 56.4921, -23.5790,
5.2356

■ 54.4039, -32.5015,
8.3260

■ 57.4986, -19.5014,
4.5102

■ 53.9961, -34.3738,
9.6035

■ 58.6643, -14.9083,
3.9555

■ 53.7127, -35.7447,
10.9656

■ 59.9887, -9.8373,
3.5761

■ 53.5433, -36.6100,
12.1059

■ 61.4691, -4.3320,
3.3731

■ 63.1016, 1.5604,
3.3443

■ 64.8814, 7.7925,
3.4848

■ 66.8026, 14.3177,
3.7876

■ 68.8590, 21.0925,
4.2442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.6438, -22.7273, 16.3253



55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221



55.6438, -25.5558, -7.7717

Triad

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



55.6438, -27.1129, 6.1228



55.6438, 7.7873, -25.9212



55.6438, 14.1476, 19.7325

Complementary

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



55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221



38.5025, 30.1809, 4.4917

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.



55.6438, 23.9099, 12.0217



55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221



55.6438, 19.9932, -14.6631

Square

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



55.6438, -27.1129, 6.1228



55.6438, -6.2830, -28.6127



55.6438, 26.1478, -0.2536



55.6438, 0.4183, 22.8298

Rectangle

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



55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221



55.6438, -21.2766, -17.1978



55.6438, 26.1478, -0.2536



55.6438, 18.0550, 17.7006

Sweetspot

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



55.6438, -27.1129, 6.1228



79.9867, -16.3963, 5.0177



55.5139, -30.1507, 25.5733



37.6727, -8.3909, 2.4223



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



55.6438, -27.1129, 6.1228



73.9158, -41.0136, 9.8457



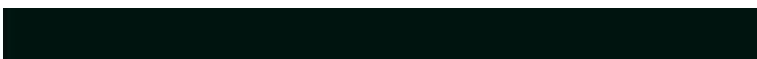
50.4395, -15.0743, -11.5916



29.1501, -4.1031, 1.6948



47.1577, -32.1859, 10.5371



7.4086, -4.6986, 0.8829

Inverse Universe

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



38.5025, 30.1809, 4.4917



47.0304, 50.0593, 8.1278



41.8825, 18.7717, 15.3919



27.5210, 1.1994, 1.4571



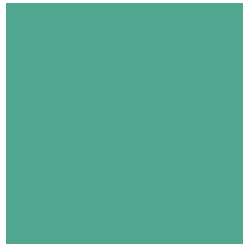
25.3708, 44.0403, 11.8047



4.0609, 7.2489, 0.3417

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

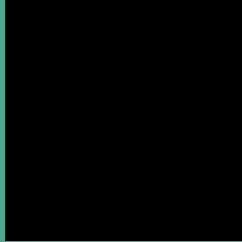
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221.



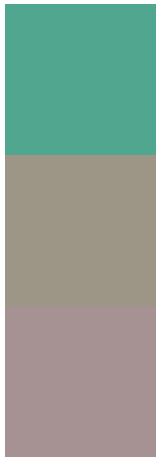
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.6427,

-27.1124, 6.1221.

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

55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221

Protanopia

55.4094, -3.1763, 9.9536

Deuteranopia

55.1945, 4.0448, 4.4295



Tritanopia

55.7759, -18.0012, -9.0591

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221

Protanomaly

55.0002, -13.6308, 8.1394

Deuteranomaly

54.7802, -9.2836, 4.1599

Tritanomaly

55.5132, -21.4377, -3.1761

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

51.8220, -12.6376, 3.3248

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221 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(80, 166, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 166, 143)  
}
```

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(80, 166, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 166, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221 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(80, 166, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 166, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 166, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 166, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 166, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 166,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.6427, -27.1124, 6.1221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 166, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 166,  
143) }
```

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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