

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.8256, -17.2360,
28.7292)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.8256, -17.2360,
28.7292) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(42.8561,
-16.0914, 26.1260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707E00
RGB	112, 126, 0
RGB Percent	44%, 49%, 0%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5059, 1.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 1.00, 0.51
HSL	67°, 100%, 25%
HSV	67°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	14.1429, 18.3665, 2.7997
YIQ	107.4500, 32.1020, -42.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

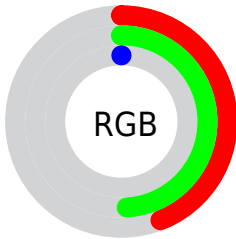
Format	Color
RYB	0, 126, 14
Decimal	7372288
CIELab	49.94, -19.26, 54.65
CIELCh	50, 57.948, 109.414
Yxy	18.3673, 0.4005, 0.5202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285562368 (0xFF707E00)
YUV	107.4500, -52.9728, 3.9904
Hunter-Lab	42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260

Details

The HunterLab color $42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666600 . A complement of this color would be $12.6495, 33.5675, -84.1409$, and the grayscale version is $38.7029, -2.0651, 2.1028$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63.9041, -19.6254, 34.3939$, and $25.0368, -11.6079, 15.2243$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42.8570, -16.0932, 26.1265$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42.9976, -15.4945, 25.7166$.

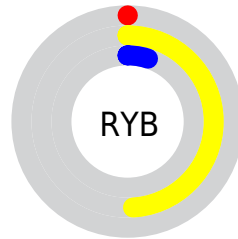
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (49%)

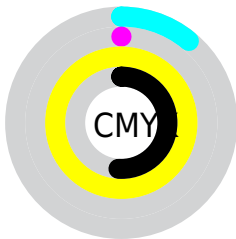
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (5%)

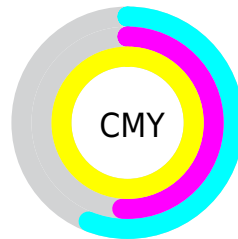


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260 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 42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.8561, -16.0914,
26.1260

■ 42.8561, -16.0914,
26.1260

155.8632,
-30.4131, 58.2176

■ 33.4873, -14.3457,
21.6822

■ 63.7669, -19.4201,
34.2874

■ 24.9218, -12.5087,
17.4453

■ 75.2148, -21.0311,
38.0732

■ 17.2447, -10.5339,
12.0713

■ 87.2759, -22.6199,
41.7031

■ 10.5738, -8.7880,
7.4017

■ 99.9206, -24.1932,
45.2010

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 113.1231,
-25.7557, 48.5866


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 126.8607,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-27.3113, 51.8761


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 141.1134,
-28.8630, 55.0827


 42.8561, -16.0914,
26.1260


 42.8561, -16.0914,
26.1260


 42.8570, -16.0932,
26.1265

 42.9976, -15.4945,
25.7166

 43.1567, -14.7938,
25.0541

 43.3452, -13.9291,
23.9789

 43.5662, -12.8852,
22.4495

 43.8220, -11.6509,
20.4343

■ 44.1145, -10.2182,
17.9097

■ 44.4453, -8.5820,
14.8593

■ 44.8157, -6.7396,
11.2728

■ 45.2265, -4.6903,
7.1456

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.8571, 6.1913, 26.5632



42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260



42.8571, -31.1045, 21.7388

Triad

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



42.8571, -16.0927, 26.1262



42.8571, -27.5553, -43.8386



42.8571, 50.7756, -6.1901

Complementary

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



42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260



12.6495, 33.5675, -84.1409

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.



42.8571, 36.9858, -35.3285



42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260



42.8571, -10.1573, -63.5715

Square

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



42.8571, -16.0927, 26.1262



42.8571, -36.6858, -14.2469



42.8571, 13.5183, -59.8251



42.8571, 48.2396, 14.1474

Rectangle

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



42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260



42.8571, -36.4825, 14.7018



42.8571, 13.5183, -59.8251



42.8571, 47.7978, -15.3684

Sweetspot

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



42.8571, -16.0927, 26.1262



58.9325, -11.5484, 20.0235



21.7114, 33.8914, 13.9711



28.0326, -5.8753, 10.2433



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703

Same Dimension

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



42.8571, -16.0927, 26.1262



56.8249, -21.4768, 34.6393



39.5109, -29.4020, 23.8313



22.3516, -2.2217, 3.3355



43.4060, -16.3046, 26.4611

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



12.6495, 33.5675, -84.1409



16.6777, 44.4592, -112.4626



17.3984, 38.4506, -55.8752



20.5739, -0.0001, -1.1934



12.8067, 33.9984, -85.2628

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260 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 42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

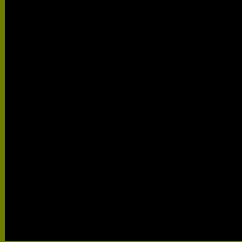
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.8561,

-16.0914, 26.1260.

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

42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260

Protanopia

42.7340, -6.1634, 26.2246

Deuteranopia

42.8351, 2.6232, 25.4587



Tritanopia

42.7714, 0.3220, -1.0008

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260

Protanomaly

42.8424, -10.1289, 26.2219

Deuteranomaly

42.6851, -4.8445, 25.6886

Tritanomaly

42.2654, -7.9304, 15.2585

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260

Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833

Achromatomaly

39.6273, -9.1347, 16.0758

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260 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(112, 126, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 126, 0)  
}
```

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(112, 126, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 126, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260 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(112, 126, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 126, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 126, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 126, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 126, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 126,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.8561, -16.0914, 26.1260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 126, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
126, 0) }
```

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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