

Converting Colors

HunterLab(45.1262, -53.9746,
22.6831)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(45.1262, -53.9746,
22.6831) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.3221,
-39.6703, 25.2385)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009A33
RGB	0, 154, 51
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3961, 0.8000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.67, 0.40
HSL	140°, 100%, 30%
HSV	140°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	12.1532, 23.3503, 6.9985
YIQ	96.2120, -58.7210, -64.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

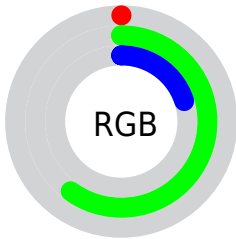
Format	Color
RYB	0, 116, 154
Decimal	39475
CIELab	55.43, -56.00, 43.04
CIElCh	55, 70.629, 142.453
Yxy	23.3512, 0.2859, 0.5494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229555 (0xFF009A33)
YUV	96.2120, -22.2895, -84.3779
Hunter-Lab	48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385

Details

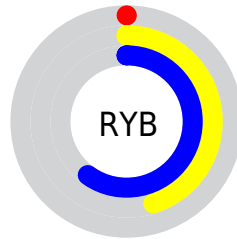
The HunterLab color **48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **28.0174, 51.4752, -8.9916**, and the grayscale version is **34.3776, -1.8343, 1.8678**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0908, -47.6094, 31.7228**, and **30.5080, -26.1606, 18.3409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3230, -39.6712, 25.2391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5359, -38.5613, 23.7869**.

Distribution



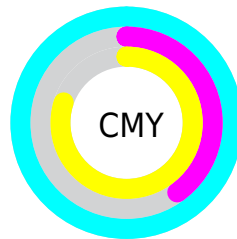
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385 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 48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3221, -39.6703,
25.2385

■ 48.3221, -39.6703,
25.2385

164.1718,
-70.7484, 50.8940

■ 38.5397, -35.3872,
21.7732

■ 69.9781, -47.4957,
31.6292

■ 29.5234, -30.7533,
18.0690

■ 81.7668, -51.1357,
34.6204

■ 21.3462, -25.6420,
14.7858

■ 94.1520, -54.6382,
37.5077

■ 14.1051, -21.4340,
9.8736

■ 107.1061,
-58.0265, 40.3087

■ 7.7549, -13.5711,
5.4284

■ 120.6052,
-61.3187, 43.0376

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 134.6281,

-64.5290, 45.7055

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.1560,
-67.6690, 48.3218

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.3221, -39.6703,
25.2385

■ 48.3221, -39.6703,
25.2385

■ 48.3230, -39.6712,
25.2391

■ 48.5359, -38.5613,
23.7869

■ 48.8499, -36.9905,
22.0943

■ 49.3006, -34.8217,
20.1921

■ 49.8997, -32.0260,
18.1010

■ 50.6552, -28.5990,
15.8457

■ 51.5716, -24.5564,
13.4535

■ 52.6506, -19.9304,
10.9534

■ 53.8916, -14.7652,
8.3743

■ 55.2919, -9.1134,
5.7440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.3231, -22.2961, 30.5874



48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385



48.3231, -46.7570, 9.1620

Triad

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



48.3231, -39.6709, 25.2387



48.3231, -9.7704, -86.5550



48.3231, 61.3973, 18.9664

Complementary

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



48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385



28.0174, 51.4752, -8.9916

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.



48.3231, 67.0328, -4.9633



48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385



48.3231, 20.9097, -77.9054

Square

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



48.3231, -39.6709, 25.2387



48.3231, -32.3814, -62.2026



48.3231, 50.7801, -42.8398



48.3231, 36.8326, 28.7674

Rectangle

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



48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385



48.3231, -46.2543, -10.4329



48.3231, 50.7801, -42.8398



48.3231, 65.7731, 12.8313

Sweetspot

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



48.3231, -39.6709, 25.2387



70.8673, -27.2599, 14.9698



51.1173, -28.6613, 30.9963



33.4338, -14.1691, 7.7576



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.



48.3231, -39.6709, 25.2387



65.1039, -53.6233, 34.3830



49.6111, -31.7444, 6.5178



26.3774, -4.1206, 2.6366



43.6235, -35.7639, 22.6785



5.3921, -4.0111, 1.9192

Inverse Universe

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



28.0174, 51.4752, -8.9916



37.7118, 69.2014, -11.4351



26.3730, 45.4860, 14.5438



25.0775, 1.4852, 0.1756



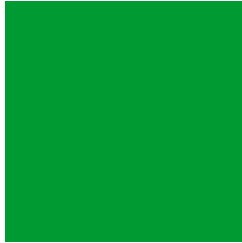
25.3018, 46.5102, -8.3018



3.1995, 6.0633, -2.4603

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

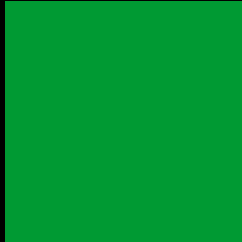
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385 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 48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.3221,

-39.6703, 25.2385.

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

48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385

Protanopia

47.9457, -5.9548, 26.3696

Deuteranopia

47.9943, 2.9675, 24.3447



Tritanopia

48.3435, -18.2847, -9.1054

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385

Protanomaly

46.1964, -24.7886, 24.5805

Deuteranomaly

45.6583, -20.2762, 22.7529

Tritanomaly

47.8739, -28.9825, 7.7657

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385

Achromatopsia

34.2010, -1.8249, 1.8582

Achromatomaly

37.8072, -20.2066, 11.0410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385 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, 154, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 154, 51)  
}
```

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, 154, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 154, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385 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, 154, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 154, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 154, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 154, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 154, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 154, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.3221, -39.6703, 25.2385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 154, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 154,  
51) }
```

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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