

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.5076, -55.1384,
27.7411)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.5076, -55.1384,
27.7411) contains.

HunterLab(50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.1758,
-42.7803, 29.6351)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A00F
RGB	0, 160, 15
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 6%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3725, 0.9411
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.91, 0.37
HSL	126°, 100%, 31%
HSV	126°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	12.6570, 25.1761, 4.6443
YIQ	95.6300, -48.8150, -79.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

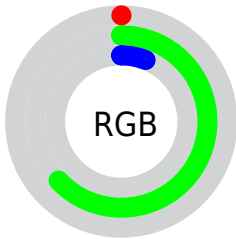
Format	Color
RYB	0, 146, 160
Decimal	40975
CIELab	57.25, -60.39, 56.41
CIELCh	57, 82.635, 136.953
Yxy	25.1772, 0.2980, 0.5927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231055 (0xFF00A00F)
YUV	95.6300, -39.7506, -83.8675
Hunter-Lab	50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351

Details

The HunterLab color **50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **30.8513, 59.4591, -31.4248**, and the grayscale version is **34.2209, -1.8259, 1.8593**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0575, -51.0195, 37.7312**, and **32.4274, -27.8065, 19.4948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1768, -42.7810, 29.6353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3429, -41.9594, 28.8782**.

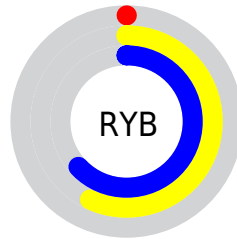
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (63%)

Blue (6%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (63%)

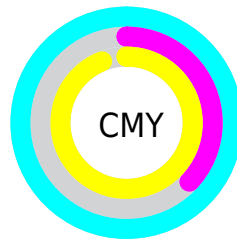


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351 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 50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1758, -42.7803,
29.6351

■ 50.1758, -42.7803,
29.6351

166.9488,
-75.7628, 61.7664

■ 40.2605, -38.2297,
25.2585

■ 72.0725, -51.0988,
37.7230

■ 31.1002, -33.3128,
20.7287

■ 83.9717, -54.9669,
41.4983

■ 22.7644, -27.9043,
15.9351

■ 96.4621, -58.6871,
45.1303

■ 15.3445, -22.8902,
10.7412

■ 109.5168,
-62.2837, 48.6403

■ 8.9574, -15.6755,
6.2702

■ 123.1125,
-65.7758, 52.0456

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.2284,

-69.1785, 55.3607

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8461,
-72.5041, 58.5976

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1758, -42.7803,
29.6351

■ 50.1758, -42.7803,
29.6351

■ 50.1768, -42.7810,
29.6353

■ 50.3429, -41.9594,
28.8782

■ 50.6277, -40.5714,
27.6946

■ 51.0703, -38.4584,
26.0695

■ 51.6855, -35.5765,
23.9931

■ 52.4830, -31.9146,
21.4715

■ 53.4687, -27.4894,
18.5249

■ 54.6447, -22.3402,
15.1850

■ 56.0098, -16.5234,
11.4912

■ 57.5606, -10.1066,
7.4879

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1768, -20.7209, 33.4278



50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351



50.1768, -52.6055, 15.0700

Triad

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



50.1768, -42.7810, 29.6353



50.1768, -16.8960, -107.0894



50.1768, 78.6021, 17.9596

Complementary

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



50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351



30.8513, 59.4591, -31.4248

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.



50.1768, 80.4524, -13.8483



50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351



50.1768, 18.3358, -104.1032

Square

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



50.1768, -42.7810, 29.6353



50.1768, -40.6410, -69.4991



50.1768, 56.1077, -62.9451



50.1768, 51.5844, 30.5211

Rectangle

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



50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351



50.1768, -53.2860, -5.5919



50.1768, 56.1077, -62.9451



50.1768, 82.4034, 9.8350

Sweetspot

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



50.1768, -42.7810, 29.6353



73.5325, -30.5301, 20.7356



55.9599, -19.6375, 34.1384



34.1317, -15.6223, 10.5652



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



50.1768, -42.7810, 29.6353



67.6012, -57.7084, 40.0804



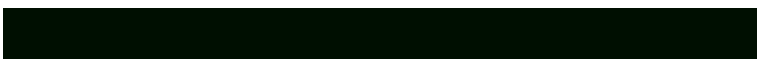
50.9303, -38.0911, 18.5694



27.2225, -4.5282, 3.3844



44.2888, -37.7351, 26.1021



5.9442, -4.9082, 3.1657

Inverse Universe

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



30.8513, 59.4591, -31.4248



41.5513, 80.0507, -42.0865



28.0628, 49.4880, 7.0491



25.9689, 1.8263, -0.5549



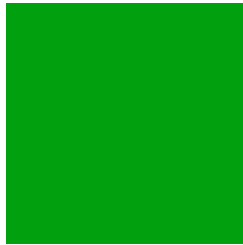
27.2352, 52.5001, -27.8190



3.6802, 7.1540, -4.2232

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351 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 50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351 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 50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1758,

-42.7803, 29.6351.

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

50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351

Protanopia

49.7608, -7.1878, 30.5365

Deuteranopia

49.8693, 3.3931, 28.7077



Tritanopia

50.2607, -18.7194, -9.1330

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351



Protanomaly

47.8105, -26.9574, 28.8106



Deuteranomaly

47.3177, -22.2469, 27.3110



Tritanomaly

49.3749, -31.8372, 12.8308

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351



Achromatopsia

34.2010, -1.8249, 1.8582



Achromatomaly

38.1982, -22.2925, 14.9050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351 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, 160, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 160, 15)  
}
```

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, 160, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 160, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351 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, 160, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 160, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 160, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 160, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1758, -42.7803, 29.6351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 160, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 160,  
15) }
```

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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