

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.7152, -46.5168,
28.5306)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.7152, -46.5168,
28.5306) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.8397,
-42.4247, 29.2875)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009F12
RGB	0, 159, 18
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 7%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3765, 0.9294
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.89, 0.38
HSL	127°, 100%, 31%
HSV	127°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	12.5073, 24.8400, 4.7077
YIQ	95.3850, -49.5030, -77.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

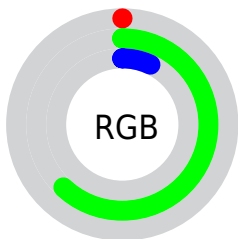
Format	Color
RYB	0, 143, 159
Decimal	40722
CIELab	56.92, -59.99, 55.53
CIELCh	57, 81.742, 137.212
Yxy	24.8410, 0.2974, 0.5906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230802 (0xFF009F12)
YUV	95.3850, -38.1508, -83.6526
Hunter-Lab	49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875

Details

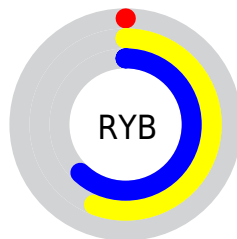
The HunterLab color $[49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $[30.4864, 58.5160, -29.1938]$, and the grayscale version is $[34.1238, -1.8208, 1.8540]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[71.6764, -50.7479, 37.3161]$, and $[32.1062, -27.5310, 19.3017]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[49.8407, -42.4254, 29.2877]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[50.0114, -41.5745, 28.4598]$.

Distribution



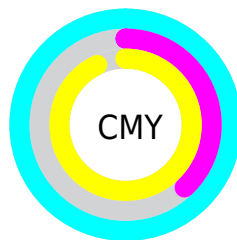
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875 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 49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8397, -42.4247,
29.2875

■ 49.8397, -42.4247,
29.2875

166.4467,
-75.2530, 61.0156

■ 39.9482, -37.8932,
24.9637

■ 71.6932, -50.7057,
37.2736

■ 30.8138, -32.9951,
20.4760

■ 83.5726, -54.5557,
41.0006

■ 22.5063, -27.6040,
15.7544

■ 96.0440, -58.2583,
44.5863

■ 15.1184, -22.7266,
10.5829

■ 109.0806,
-61.8378, 48.0516

■ 8.7527, -15.3173,
6.1269

■ 122.6590,
-65.3132, 51.4141

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 136.7582,

-68.6997, 54.6880

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.3597,
-72.0096, 57.8852

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8397, -42.4247,
29.2875

■ 49.8397, -42.4247,
29.2875

■ 49.8407, -42.4254,
29.2877

■ 50.0114, -41.5745,
28.4598

■ 50.2992, -40.1670,
27.2187

■ 50.7424, -38.0473,
25.5561

■ 51.3555, -35.1739,
23.4665

■ 52.1480, -31.5370,
20.9588

■ 53.1255, -27.1534,
18.0548

■ 54.2899, -22.0619,
14.7863

■ 55.6402, -16.3179,
11.1921

■ 57.1730, -9.9872,
7.3150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8407, -20.7204, 33.1375



49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875



49.8407, -52.0613, 14.7007

Triad

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



49.8407, -42.4254, 29.2877



49.8407, -16.4400, -105.4940



49.8407, 77.3076, 17.9402

Complementary

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



49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875



30.4864, 58.5160, -29.1938

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.



49.8407, 79.3707, -13.2728



49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875



49.8407, 18.4011, -102.1722

Square

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



49.8407, -42.4254, 29.2877



49.8407, -40.0258, -68.8144



49.8407, 55.5822, -61.5171



49.8407, 50.5354, 30.2893

Rectangle

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



49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875



49.8407, -52.6784, -5.8267



49.8407, 55.5822, -61.5171



49.8407, 81.1281, 9.9664

Sweetspot

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



49.8407, -42.4254, 29.2877



72.5562, -29.9371, 20.0494



55.3589, -20.3172, 33.7562



34.1454, -15.5415, 10.3659



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.



49.8407, -42.4254, 29.2877



66.6868, -56.8443, 39.3578



50.6269, -37.5346, 17.7474



27.2262, -4.5076, 3.3316



44.2977, -37.6796, 25.9711



5.9496, -4.8740, 3.0849

Inverse Universe

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



30.4864, 58.5160, -29.1938



40.7751, 78.2292, -38.7716



27.8153, 48.9488, 7.7836



25.9647, 1.8035, -0.4944



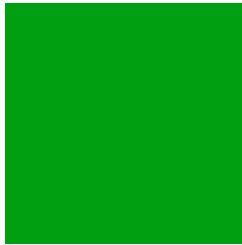
27.1006, 52.0287, -26.0392



3.6693, 7.1162, -4.0814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875 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 49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875 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 49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875.

-42.4247, 29.2875.

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

49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875

Protanopia

49.3945, -6.9923, 30.0385

Deuteranopia

49.3827, 3.1423, 28.2828



Tritanopia

49.9111, -18.5002, -9.0761

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875

Protanomaly

47.4494, -26.7231, 28.3356

Deuteranomaly

46.9502, -22.0558, 26.9074

Tritanomaly

49.0436, -31.4822, 12.5179

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875

Achromatopsia

33.8283, -1.8050, 1.8380

Achromatomaly

37.8454, -22.1060, 14.6140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875 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, 159, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 159, 18)  
}
```

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, 159, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 159, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875 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, 159, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 159, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 159, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 159, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.8397, -42.4247, 29.2875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 159, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 159,  
18) }
```

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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