

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.7332, -47.3166,
27.5139)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.7332, -47.3166,
27.5139) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.9005,
-42.0436, 28.3888)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009F20
RGB	0, 159, 32
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3765, 0.8745
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.80, 0.38
HSL	132°, 100%, 31%
HSV	132°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	12.6589, 24.9006, 5.5056
YIQ	96.9810, -53.9970, -73.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

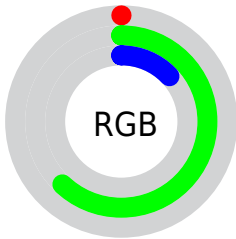
Format	Color
RYB	0, 132, 159
Decimal	40736
CIELab	56.98, -59.22, 51.87
CIELCh	57, 78.723, 138.787
Yxy	24.9016, 0.2939, 0.5782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230816 (0xFF009F20)
YUV	96.9810, -32.0356, -85.0523
Hunter-Lab	49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888

Details

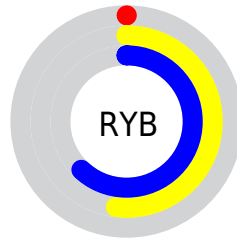
The HunterLab color $[49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $[29.8388, 56.2346, -20.5248]$, and the grayscale version is $[34.6987, -1.8514, 1.8852]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[71.7727, -50.1581, 35.8992]$, and $[32.1062, -27.5310, 19.3017]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[49.9015, -42.0443, 28.3891]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[50.0937, -41.0605, 27.2454]$.

Distribution



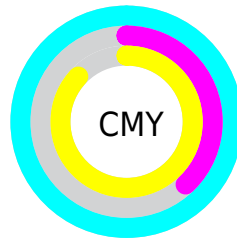
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888 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 49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.9005, -42.0436,
28.3888

■ 49.9005, -42.0436,
28.3888

166.5376,
-74.4965, 58.2862

■ 40.0047, -37.5704,
24.3229

■ 71.7618, -50.2222,
35.8932

■ 30.8656, -32.7371,
20.0091

■ 83.6448, -54.0264,
39.3979

■ 22.5530, -27.4190,
15.7871

■ 96.1197, -57.6861,
42.7727

■ 15.1593, -22.5141,
10.6115

■ 109.1596,
-61.2250, 46.0377

■ 8.7902, -15.3828,
6.1531

■ 122.7410,
-64.6620, 49.2092

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 136.8433,

-68.0119, 52.3008

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.4477,
-71.2867, 55.3234

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.9005, -42.0436,
28.3888

■ 49.9005, -42.0436,
28.3888

■ 49.9015, -42.0443,
28.3891

■ 50.0937, -41.0605,
27.2454

■ 50.3991, -39.5462,
25.7470

■ 50.8547, -37.3552,
23.9067

■ 51.4738, -34.4523,
21.7339

■ 52.2653, -30.8308,
19.2474

■ 53.2343, -26.5083,
16.4738

■ 54.3826, -21.5220,
13.4455

■ 55.7092, -15.9236,
10.1988

■ 57.2111, -9.7746,
6.7710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.9015, -21.5302, 32.7482



49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888



49.9015, -50.9613, 13.1016

Triad

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



49.9015, -42.0442, 28.3890



49.9015, -14.4336, -100.4403



49.9015, 72.8939, 18.5292

Complementary

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



49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888



29.8388, 56.2346, -20.5248

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.



49.9015, 76.2418, -10.5299



49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888



49.9015, 19.4994, -95.1281

Square

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



49.9015, -42.0442, 28.3890



49.9015, -38.0183, -67.5364



49.9015, 54.7174, -55.7999



49.9015, 46.4981, 30.1527

Rectangle

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



49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888



49.9015, -51.2267, -7.4316



49.9015, 54.7174, -55.7999



49.9015, 76.9678, 11.0985

Sweetspot

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



49.9015, -42.0442, 28.3890



72.6817, -29.2052, 18.2329



54.1525, -24.9481, 32.9317



34.2095, -15.1649, 9.4361



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.



49.9015, -42.0442, 28.3890



66.7623, -56.3710, 38.2417



50.9428, -35.5937, 13.1627



27.2430, -4.4138, 3.0912



44.3535, -37.3293, 25.1453



5.9744, -4.7198, 2.7211

Inverse Universe

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



29.8388, 56.2346, -20.5248



39.8953, 75.1289, -26.9865



27.5358, 47.9217, 11.8546



25.9455, 1.7008, -0.2222



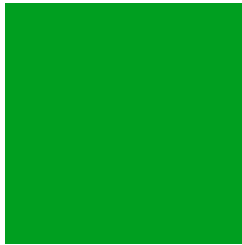
26.5292, 50.0164, -18.3938



3.6219, 6.9505, -3.4568

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888 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 49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888 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 49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.9005,

-42.0436, 28.3888.

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

49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888

Protanopia

49.4522, -6.6712, 29.1837

Deuteranopia

49.4407, 3.4531, 27.4259



Tritanopia

49.8760, -18.6335, -9.1279

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888



Protanomaly

47.5097, -26.3620, 27.4427



Deuteranomaly

47.0153, -21.6724, 25.9457



Tritanomaly

49.1335, -30.8943, 10.8827

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888



Achromatopsia

34.5743, -1.8448, 1.8785



Achromatomaly

38.6499, -21.8890, 13.7632

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888 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, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 159, 32)  
}
```

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, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 159, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888 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, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 159, 32) }
```

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, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 159, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.9005, -42.0436, 28.3888 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, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 159,  
32) }
```

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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