

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.0825, -18.4941,
29.9206)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.0825, -18.4941,
29.9206) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.1497,
-18.5526, 29.9610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F8F00
RGB	127, 143, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 56%, 0%
CMY	0.5020, 0.4392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 1.00, 0.44
HSL	67°, 100%, 28%
HSV	67°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	18.5748, 24.1569, 3.6838
YIQ	121.9140, 36.3670, -47.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

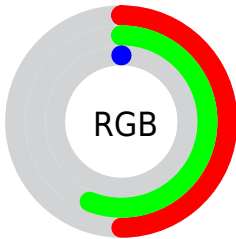
Format	Color
RYB	0, 143, 16
Decimal	8359680
CIELab	56.25, -21.24, 59.87
CIELCh	56, 63.530, 109.536
Yxy	24.1580, 0.4002, 0.5204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286549760 (0xFF7F8F00)
YUV	121.9140, -60.1036, 4.4604
Hunter-Lab	49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610

Details

The HunterLab color $49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999900 . A complement of this color would be $14.4701, 38.4816, -96.8939$, and the grayscale version is $44.2998, -2.3637, 2.4069$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.0137, -22.3001, 38.6672$, and $30.4706, -13.8492, 18.5334$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.1507, -18.5547, 29.9616$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.3097, -17.8851, 29.5583$.

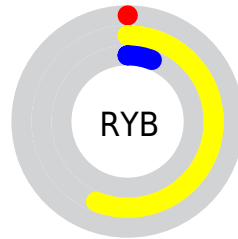
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (56%)

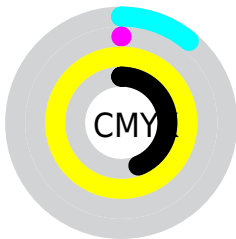
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (6%)

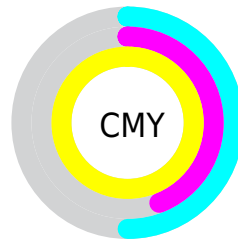


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610 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 49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1497, -18.5526,
29.9610

■ 49.1497, -18.5526,
29.9610

165.4142,
-33.6418, 63.9430

■ 39.3076, -16.7198,
25.3225

■ 70.9140, -22.0605,
38.5410

■ 30.2266, -14.8018,
20.7993

■ 82.7524, -23.7603,
42.5426

■ 21.9779, -12.7613,
15.3845

■ 95.1848, -25.4366,
46.3884

■ 14.6562, -10.5308,
10.2593

■ 108.1841,
-27.0956, 50.1007

■ 8.3153, -11.5770,
5.8207

■ 121.7265,
-28.7423, 53.6981

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 135.7912,

-30.3803, 57.1960

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.3594,
-32.0127, 60.6073

0.0000, NaN, NaN

49.1497, -18.5526,
29.9610

49.1497, -18.5526,
29.9610

49.1507, -18.5547,
29.9616

49.3097, -17.8851,
29.5583

49.4920, -17.0866,
28.8350

49.7085, -16.0972,
27.6323

49.9629, -14.8985,
25.8994

50.2580, -13.4767,
23.5979

■ 50.5962, -11.8223,
20.6993

■ 50.9794, -9.9289,
17.1837

■ 51.4090, -7.7932,
13.0384

■ 51.8861, -5.4144,
8.2580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1508, 6.9917, 30.4761



49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610



49.1508, -35.7398, 24.9048

Triad

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



49.1508, -18.5541, 29.9613



49.1508, -31.5550, -50.4495



49.1508, 58.3052, -6.9841

Complementary

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



49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610



14.4701, 38.4816, -96.8939

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.



49.1508, 42.5434, -40.4117



49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610



49.1508, -11.5552, -73.0160

Square

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



49.1508, -18.5541, 29.9613



49.1508, -42.0690, -16.4861



49.1508, 15.6324, -68.5968



49.1508, 55.3143, 16.2990

Rectangle

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



49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610



49.1508, -41.8843, 16.8026



49.1508, 15.6324, -68.5968



49.1508, 54.9129, -17.5053

Sweetspot

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



49.1508, -18.5541, 29.9613



68.1852, -13.4592, 23.3223



24.8244, 39.1738, 15.9817



32.5567, -6.9184, 12.0576



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



49.1508, -18.5541, 29.9613



65.7375, -24.9640, 40.0701



45.3013, -33.8759, 27.3209



25.0104, -2.5094, 3.7766



46.2218, -17.4236, 28.1766



4.5816, -1.4695, 2.7974

Inverse Universe

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



14.4701, 38.4816, -96.8939



19.2592, 51.4223, -130.5006



19.8817, 44.0198, -64.4785



22.9828, 0.0284, -1.3903



13.6240, 36.2018, -90.9650



1.4930, 3.6796, -7.7396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610 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 49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

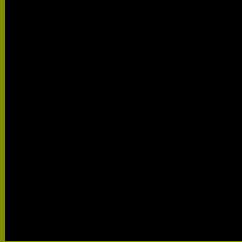
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610.

-18.5526, 29.9610.

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

49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610

Protanopia

48.9932, -6.9946, 30.0669

Deuteranopia

49.0411, 3.2134, 29.2304



Tritanopia

49.1544, 0.5046, -1.0475

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610

Protanomaly

49.0067, -11.3988, 29.9982

Deuteranomaly

48.6617, -5.1908, 29.3436

Tritanomaly

48.6980, -9.4733, 17.7914

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610

Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

Achromatomaly

45.6075, -10.6558, 18.5465

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610 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(127, 143, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 143, 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(127, 143, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 143, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610 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(127, 143, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 143, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 143, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 143, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 143, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 143,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1497, -18.5526, 29.9610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 143, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
143, 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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