

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1196, -35.9592,
25.9658)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1196, -35.9592,
25.9658) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.1754,
-36.1021, 26.0314)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	389A32
RGB	56, 154, 50
RGB Percent	22%, 60%, 20%
CMY	0.7804, 0.3961, 0.8039
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.68, 0.40
HSL	117°, 51%, 40%
HSV	117°, 68%, 60%
XYZ	13.7622, 24.1822, 6.9598
YIQ	112.8420, -25.0240, -53.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

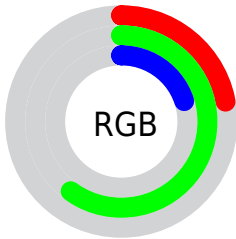
Format	Color
RYB	50, 154, 148
Decimal	3709490
CIELab	56.27, -48.95, 44.64
CIElCh	56, 66.248, 137.641
Yxy	24.1832, 0.3065, 0.5385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281899570 (0xFF389A32)
YUV	112.8420, -30.9811, -49.8504
Hunter-Lab	49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314

Details

The HunterLab color $49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339933 . A complement of this color would be $33.0319, 45.8806, -33.7194$, and the grayscale version is $40.6987, -2.1716, 2.2112$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.8416, -42.7888, 32.5989$, and $30.8265, -26.4337, 18.5324$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.6956, -38.3428, 27.4362$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.8194, -33.1358, 24.0935$.

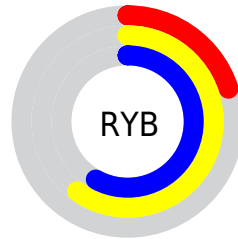
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (60%)

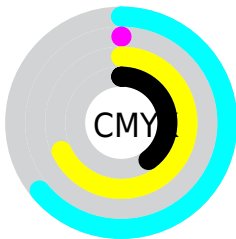
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (58%)

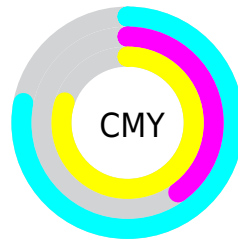


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314 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 49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1754, -36.1021,
26.0314

■ 49.1754, -36.1021,
26.0314

165.4525,
-63.7473, 52.4057

■ 39.3314, -32.3577,
22.4681

■ 70.9429, -42.9874,
32.6067

■ 30.2483, -28.3251,
18.6632

■ 82.7828, -46.2084,
35.6842

■ 21.9975, -23.8982,
15.2741

■ 95.2167, -49.3185,
38.6539

■ 14.6733, -19.3887,
10.2713

■ 108.2174,
-52.3367, 41.5339

■ 8.3319, -14.5809,
5.8324

■ 121.7612,
-55.2779, 44.3385

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 135.8271,

-58.1540, 47.0793

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.3965,
-60.9745, 49.7658

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1754, -36.1021,
26.0314

■ 49.1754, -36.1021,
26.0314

■ 48.6956, -38.3428,
27.4362

■ 49.8194, -33.1358,
24.0935

■ 48.3658, -39.8851,
28.3381

■ 50.6317, -29.4397,
21.6131

■ 48.1685, -40.8076,
28.8324

■ 51.6173, -25.0362,
18.6001

■ 48.1346, -40.9695,
28.9431

■ 52.7768, -19.9657,
15.0798

■ 54.1086, -14.2826,
11.0884

■ 55.6089, -8.0497,
6.6697

■ 57.2723, -1.3340,
1.8713

■ 59.0922, 5.7974,
-3.2581

■ 61.0613, 13.2807,
-8.6716

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1764, -17.7410, 30.6117



49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314



49.1764, -44.5692, 12.3279

Triad

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



49.1764, -36.1029, 26.0316



49.1764, -13.5085, -76.9210



49.1764, 59.0748, 15.6827

Complementary

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



49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314



33.0319, 45.8806, -33.7194

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.



49.1764, 60.9193, -9.4407



49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314



49.1764, 14.5673, -74.1557

Square

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



49.1764, -36.1029, 26.0316



49.1764, -33.5975, -51.3655



49.1764, 43.2122, -45.1207



49.1764, 38.6223, 27.3189

Rectangle

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



49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314



49.1764, -45.0448, -4.5437



49.1764, 43.2122, -45.1207



49.1764, 62.0317, 8.9453

Sweetspot

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



49.1764, -36.1029, 26.0316



72.3878, -21.5276, 16.5503



52.9053, -10.4376, 29.0351



34.2130, -11.2048, 8.5507



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.



49.1764, -36.1029, 26.0316



65.3803, -52.8496, 37.6777



49.6163, -33.0792, 17.0371



26.3472, -4.3504, 3.5438



43.4529, -36.9521, 26.1285



5.3502, -4.3599, 3.2204

Inverse Universe

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



33.0319, 45.8806, -33.7194



41.0535, 71.8400, -53.6517



32.0227, 39.9732, -6.3222



25.1108, 1.7357, -0.8567



26.1141, 51.9999, -39.5494



3.2663, 6.4636, -4.6335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314 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 49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314 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 49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1754,

-36.1021, 26.0314.

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

49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314

Protanopia

48.7070, -6.1645, 26.8830

Deuteranopia

48.5814, 3.5491, 24.9480



Tritanopia

49.0878, -15.4774, -8.0127

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314

Protanomaly

47.9249, -19.6554, 25.8599

Deuteranomaly

47.5526, -14.6600, 24.3802

Tritanomaly

48.8281, -25.2283, 9.2105

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314

Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079

Achromatomaly

42.9556, -17.0863, 12.8188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314 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(56, 154, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 154, 50)  
}
```

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(56, 154, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 154, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314 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(56, 154, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 154, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 154, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 154, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 154, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 154,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1754, -36.1021, 26.0314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 154, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 154,  
50) }
```

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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