

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1638, -30.5834,
29.7591)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1638, -30.5834,
29.7591) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.0274,
-30.3819, 29.6786)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B9600
RGB	91, 150, 0
RGB Percent	36%, 59%, 0%
CMY	0.6431, 0.4118, 1.0000
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 1.00, 0.41
HSL	84°, 100%, 29%
HSV	84°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	15.2208, 24.0369, 3.8373
YIQ	115.2590, 12.9860, -59.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

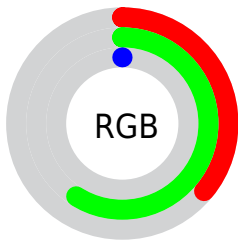
Format	Color
RYB	0, 150, 59
Decimal	6002176
CIELab	56.13, -39.36, 58.78
CIElCh	56, 70.742, 123.809
Yxy	24.0379, 0.3532, 0.5578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284192256 (0xFF5B9600)
YUV	115.2590, -56.8227, -21.2751
Hunter-Lab	49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786

Details

The HunterLab color $49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669900 . A complement of this color would be $17.6992, 42.7484, -85.0079$, and the grayscale version is $41.7149, -2.2258, 2.2665$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.9281, -36.1188, 38.2296$, and $30.1255, -22.9313, 18.1617$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.0282, -30.3840, 29.6790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.3804, -28.8957, 29.3789$.

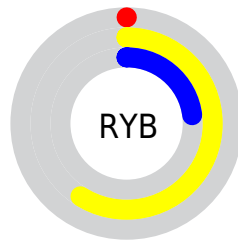
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (59%)

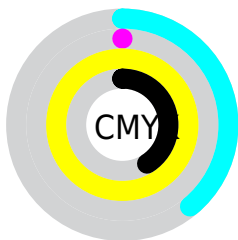
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (23%)

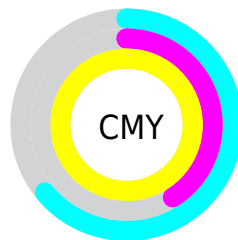


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786 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 49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.0274, -30.3819,
29.6786

■ 49.0274, -30.3819,
29.6786

165.2308,
-53.5780, 63.1266

■ 39.1941, -27.3181,
25.1111

■ 70.7757, -36.0664,
38.1216

■ 30.1225, -24.0383,
20.6033

■ 82.6068, -38.7475,
42.0587

■ 21.8844, -20.4593,
15.3191

■ 95.0322, -41.3492,
45.8430

■ 14.5745, -16.4927,
10.2021

■ 108.0249,
-43.8860, 49.4964

■ 8.2350, -14.4113,
5.7645

■ 121.5610,
-46.3693, 53.0375

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 135.6195,

-48.8078, 56.4814

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.1817,
-51.2087, 59.8408

0.0000, NaN, NaN

49.0274, -30.3819,
29.6786

49.0274, -30.3819,
29.6786

49.0282, -30.3840,
29.6790

49.3804, -28.8957,
29.3789

49.7789, -27.1857,
28.7337

50.2351, -25.1928,
27.5820

50.7524, -22.9035,
25.8763

51.3333, -20.3119,
23.5847

■ 51.9794, -17.4173,
20.6879

■ 52.6917, -14.2241,
17.1771

■ 53.4706, -10.7398,
13.0522

■ 54.3161, -6.9753,
8.3208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.0285, -6.3342, 31.7614



49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786



49.0285, -43.8763, 21.0247

Triad

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



49.0285, -30.3830, 29.6788



49.0285, -25.2481, -74.7549



49.0285, 67.8773, 6.1233

Complementary

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



49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786



17.6992, 42.7484, -85.0079

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.



49.0285, 59.4471, -27.6592



49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786



49.0285, 1.2109, -87.6102

Square

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



49.0285, -30.3830, 29.6788



49.0285, -41.4416, -37.9055



49.0285, 33.1467, -66.7709



49.0285, 54.0455, 24.2150

Rectangle

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



49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786



49.0285, -47.2633, 8.1439



49.0285, 33.1467, -66.7709



49.0285, 67.5677, -3.5212

Sweetspot

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



49.0285, -30.3830, 29.6788



69.9375, -19.1604, 23.1205



30.7589, 27.8037, 19.4396



32.7505, -9.7958, 11.7545



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



49.0285, -30.3830, 29.6788



65.0505, -40.6844, 39.3716



46.8377, -39.4831, 28.1695



25.7526, -3.1546, 3.7483



44.6702, -27.5845, 27.0427



5.1123, -2.3765, 3.1085

Inverse Universe

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



17.6992, 42.7484, -85.0079



23.3072, 56.5870, -114.1835



26.7369, 54.0215, -46.5672



23.9533, 0.5765, -1.2442



16.1717, 38.9873, -77.0907



2.1965, 4.7792, -6.4693

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786 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 49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

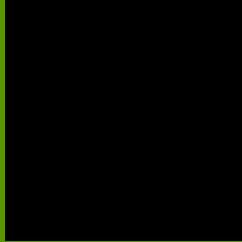
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786.

-30.3819, 29.6786.

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

49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786

Protanopia

48.6102, -6.8983, 29.8326

Deuteranopia

48.6903, 3.4580, 28.5676



Tritanopia

48.8751, -8.8254, -5.5550

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786

Protanomaly

48.3976, -16.7174, 29.5297

Deuteranomaly

47.9976, -10.4872, 28.6312

Tritanomaly

48.2848, -20.1248, 15.8120

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786

Achromatopsia

41.4054, -2.2093, 2.2496

Achromatomaly

43.5701, -15.3455, 18.0015

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786 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(91, 150, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 150, 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(91, 150, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 150, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786 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(91, 150, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 150, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 150, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 150, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 150, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 150, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.0274, -30.3819, 29.6786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 150, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 150,  
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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