

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1770, -23.4209,
29.3624)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1770, -23.4209,
29.3624) contains.

HunterLab(49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(49.0948,
-23.4700, 29.2953)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71920F
RGB	113, 146, 15
RGB Percent	44%, 57%, 6%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4274, 0.9411
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.90, 0.43
HSL	75°, 81%, 32%
HSV	75°, 90%, 57%
XYZ	17.1752, 24.1030, 4.1991
YIQ	121.1990, 22.3830, -47.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

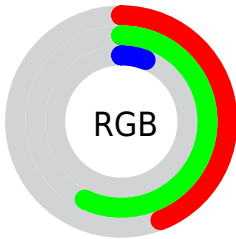
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 146, 48
Decimal	7442959
CIE _{Lab}	56.19, -28.49, 56.89
CIE _{LCh}	56, 63.630, 116.600
Yxy	24.1041, 0.3777, 0.5300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285633039 (0xFF71920F)
YUV	121.1990, -52.3561, -7.1905
Hunter-Lab	49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953

Details

The HunterLab color $49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669900 . A complement of this color would be $17.4529, 36.7451, -80.9895$, and the grayscale version is $43.9961, -2.3475, 2.3904$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70.8203, -27.8877, 37.4267$, and $30.2408, -17.7673, 18.3232$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.8174, -24.6307, 29.6356$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.4068, -22.1464, 28.6137$.

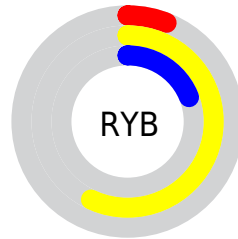
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (57%)

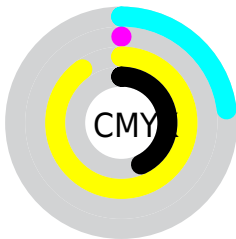
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (19%)

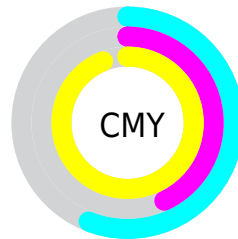


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953 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 49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.0948, -23.4700,
29.2953

■ 49.0948, -23.4700,
29.2953

165.3319,
-41.7466, 61.7904

■ 39.2566, -21.1560,
24.8586

■ 70.8519, -27.8306,
37.4897

■ 30.1798, -18.7063,
20.3698

■ 82.6870, -29.9156,
41.3113

■ 21.9359, -16.0659,
15.3551

■ 95.1163, -31.9557,
44.9856

■ 14.6195, -13.1370,
10.2336

■ 108.1126,
-33.9601, 48.5344

■ 8.2793, -14.4889,
5.7955

■ 121.6522,
-35.9362, 51.9756

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 135.7141,

-37.8898, 55.3242

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.2796,
-39.8253, 58.5923

0.0000, NaN, NaN

49.0948, -23.4700,
29.2953

49.0948, -23.4700,
29.2953

48.8174, -24.6307,
29.6356

49.4068, -22.1464,
28.6137

48.8098, -24.6625,
29.6446

49.7604, -20.5980,
27.4376

50.1601, -18.8102,
25.7188

50.6087, -16.7726,
23.4227

51.1080, -14.4798,
20.5257

■ 51.6596, -11.9299,
17.0133

■ 52.2644, -9.1243,
12.8792

■ 52.9230, -6.0672,
8.1240

■ 53.6356, -2.7650,
2.7544

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.0959, 0.4447, 30.6454



49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953



49.0959, -38.4135, 22.6065

Triad

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



49.0959, -23.4713, 29.2956



49.0959, -27.7031, -57.6916



49.0959, 59.5065, -0.2982

Complementary

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



49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953



17.4529, 36.7451, -80.9895

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.



49.0959, 47.7342, -32.3213



49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953



49.0959, -5.6157, -74.8243

Square

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



49.0959, -23.4713, 29.2956



49.0959, -40.4670, -24.4550



49.0959, 22.4167, -63.6849



49.0959, 51.9302, 19.8356

Rectangle

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



49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953



49.0959, -43.0974, 12.6551



49.0959, 22.4167, -63.6849



49.0959, 57.6282, -9.9792

Sweetspot

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



49.0959, -23.4713, 29.2956



68.7810, -15.0636, 21.4733



28.7054, 30.5299, 17.2884



32.3321, -7.6095, 10.8517



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.



49.0959, -23.4713, 29.2956



64.7632, -33.0081, 39.3289



46.0607, -35.7562, 27.1742



25.8300, -2.8805, 3.8369



45.7984, -23.0885, 27.8166



5.2025, -2.0289, 3.1702

Inverse Universe

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



17.4529, 36.7451, -80.9895



20.6844, 53.1219, -123.8366



24.3824, 46.6634, -50.2897



23.8734, 0.3043, -1.3518



14.7590, 37.6490, -86.3823



1.9732, 4.5120, -7.5060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953 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 49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

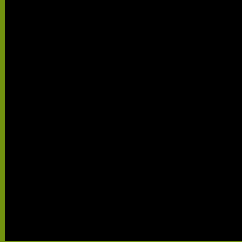
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953.

-23.4700, 29.2953.

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

49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953

Protanopia

49.0156, -6.8702, 29.7355

Deuteranopia

48.6903, 3.4580, 28.5676



Tritanopia

49.1432, -3.6402, -3.0852

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953

Protanomaly

48.8826, -13.3149, 29.4662

Deuteranomaly

48.4871, -7.1933, 28.6270

Tritanomaly

48.7052, -13.7121, 15.4021

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953

Achromatopsia

43.7266, -2.3331, 2.3758

Achromatomaly

45.1951, -12.0408, 17.1661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953 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(113, 146, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 146, 15)  
}
```

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(113, 146, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 146, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953 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(113, 146, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 146, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 146, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 146, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 146, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 146,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.0948, -23.4700, 29.2953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 146, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
146, 15) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor