

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.2216, -36.0961,
20.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.2216, -36.0961,
20.4960) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.3753,
-36.2917, 20.6761)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	239B50
RGB	35, 155, 80
RGB Percent	14%, 61%, 31%
CMY	0.8627, 0.3921, 0.6863
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.48, 0.39
HSL	142°, 63%, 37%
HSV	142°, 77%, 61%
XYZ	13.8624, 24.3792, 11.5644
YIQ	110.5700, -47.4450, -48.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

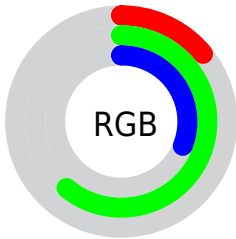
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 122, 155
Decimal	2333520
CIE _{Lab}	56.47, -49.16, 30.23
CIE _{LCh}	56, 57.710, 148.415
Yxy	24.3802, 0.2783, 0.4895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280523600 (0xFF239B50)
YUV	110.5700, -15.0710, -66.2749
Hunter-Lab	49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761

Details

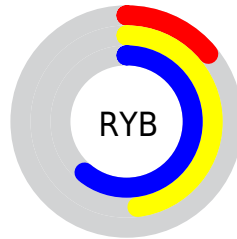
The HunterLab color **49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **30.4908, 45.7756, -9.0972**, and the grayscale version is **39.7752, -2.1223, 2.1611**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3509, -43.3605, 25.6578**, and **31.0041, -25.3217, 15.9097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0238, -38.0362, 22.4715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8673, -33.9533, 18.7151**.

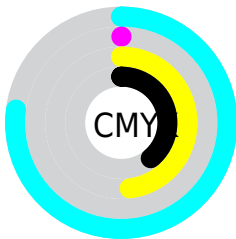
Distribution



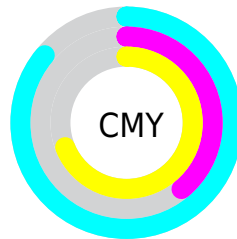
- Red (14%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761 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 49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.3753, -36.2917,
20.6761

■ 49.3753, -36.2917,
20.6761

165.7519,
-64.0170, 40.0579

■ 39.5169, -32.5370,
18.1656

■ 71.1688, -43.1965,
25.3646

■ 30.4184, -28.4944,
15.4955

■ 83.0206, -46.4270,
27.5898

■ 22.1504, -24.0580,
12.6104

■ 95.4657, -49.5462,
29.7574

■ 14.8069, -19.4922,
10.3649

■ 108.4773,
-52.5733, 31.8790

■ 8.4610, -14.8067,
5.9227

■ 122.0315,
-55.5231, 33.9634

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 136.1075,

-58.4076, 36.0177

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.6866,
-61.2363, 38.0477

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.3753, -36.2917,
20.6761

■ 49.3753, -36.2917,
20.6761

■ 49.0238, -38.0362,
22.4715

■ 49.8673, -33.9533,
18.7151

■ 48.7877, -39.2633,
24.0740

■ 50.5075, -30.9974,
16.6115

■ 48.7344, -39.5425,
24.4472

■ 51.3038, -27.4252,
14.3916

■ 52.2601, -23.2561,
12.0830

■ 53.3775, -18.5245,
9.7133

■ 54.6551, -13.2756,
7.3091

■ 56.0898, -7.5616,
4.8950

■ 57.6772, -1.4379,
2.4927

■ 59.4117, 5.0397,
0.1204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3763, -22.8467, 27.8909



49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761



49.3763, -41.0070, 3.8936

Triad

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



49.3763, -36.2923, 20.6764



49.3763, -3.9147, -64.9879



49.3763, 45.1959, 19.4248

Complementary

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



49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761



30.4908, 45.7756, -9.0972

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.



49.3763, 52.8764, 1.4506



49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761



49.3763, 21.4573, -54.0787

Square

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



49.3763, -36.2923, 20.6764



49.3763, -24.6788, -51.6852



49.3763, 43.4683, -26.4941



49.3763, 24.1109, 27.4510

Rectangle

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



49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761



49.3763, -39.4201, -13.4005



49.3763, 43.4683, -26.4941



49.3763, 49.5905, 14.7040

Sweetspot

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



49.3763, -36.2923, 20.6764



72.0840, -22.0805, 11.7249



51.9082, -26.9435, 29.6975



34.0278, -11.6102, 6.0964



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.



49.3763, -36.2923, 20.6764



65.3630, -52.1519, 31.6886



50.6608, -28.4922, 2.1302



26.3856, -4.0746, 2.5187



43.6837, -35.3886, 21.7930



5.4035, -3.9412, 1.7541

Inverse Universe

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



30.4908, 45.7756, -9.0972



38.0010, 67.2613, -9.0168



29.0001, 39.8339, 12.1633



25.0686, 1.4370, 0.3033



25.0920, 45.7561, -5.3771



3.1803, 5.9954, -2.2015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761 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 49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761 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 49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3753,

-36.2917, 20.6761.

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

49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761

Protanopia

49.0967, -5.6459, 22.5423

Deuteranopia

48.7933, 3.6537, 19.1736



Tritanopia

49.2135, -18.0613, -8.9620

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761

Protanomaly

47.9516, -20.4806, 20.7348

Deuteranomaly

47.4658, -15.7837, 18.4950

Tritanomaly

48.9069, -25.9047, 4.0799

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761

Achromatopsia

39.8699, -2.1274, 2.1662

Achromatomaly

42.3531, -17.4029, 8.9151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761 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(35, 155, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 155, 80)  
}
```

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(35, 155, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 155, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761 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(35, 155, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 155, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 155, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 155, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 155, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 155,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.3753, -36.2917, 20.6761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 155, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 155,  
80) }
```

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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