

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.2531, -25.7863,
7.9126)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.2531, -25.7863,
7.9126) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.1213,
-25.4794, 7.5983)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44957A
RGB	68, 149, 122
RGB Percent	27%, 58%, 48%
CMY	0.7333, 0.4157, 0.5216
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.18, 0.42
HSL	160°, 37%, 43%
HSV	160°, 54%, 58%
XYZ	16.6442, 24.1290, 22.1925
YIQ	121.7030, -39.6090, -25.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

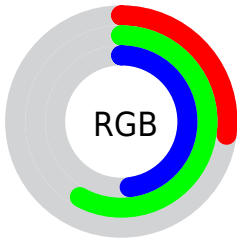
Format	Color
RYB	68, 117, 149
Decimal	4494714
CIELab	56.22, -31.55, 6.81
CIELCh	56, 32.273, 167.815
Yxy	24.1300, 0.2643, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282684794 (0xFF44957A)
YUV	121.7030, 0.1464, -47.0975
Hunter-Lab	49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983

Details

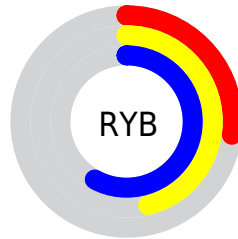
The HunterLab color $[49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $[33.6908, 28.6093, 2.2065]$, and the grayscale version is $[44.0115, -2.3483, 2.3912]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[70.9784, -30.5116, 9.7523]$, and $[30.3585, -20.3757, 6.0397]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[48.5186, -28.1246, 8.8258]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[49.8616, -22.3352, 6.4710]$.

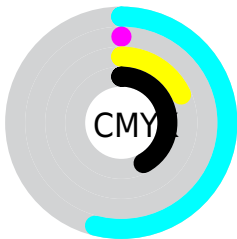
Distribution



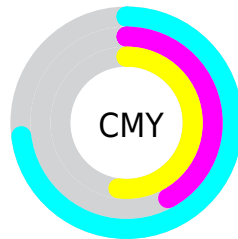
- Red (27%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983 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 49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1213, -25.4794,
7.5983

■ 49.1213, -25.4794,
7.5983

165.3714,
-45.1191, 16.6134

■ 39.2811, -22.9578,
6.6687

■ 70.8818, -30.2052,
9.4911

■ 30.2023, -20.2795,
5.7432

■ 82.7184, -32.4552,
10.4582

■ 21.9561, -17.3809,
4.8137

■ 95.1492, -34.6509,
11.4412

■ 14.6371, -14.1518,
3.8641

■ 108.1469,
-36.8031, 12.4408

■ 8.2966, -14.5191,
3.8549

■ 121.6879,
-38.9200, 13.4576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.7511,

-41.0083, 14.4919

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.3179,
-43.0732, 15.5438

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1213, -25.4794,
7.5983

■ 49.1213, -25.4794,
7.5983

■ 48.5186, -28.1246,
8.8258

■ 49.8616, -22.3352,
6.4710

■ 48.0448, -30.2697,
10.1337

■ 50.7402, -18.7039,
5.4574

■ 47.6919, -31.9329,
11.5014

■ 51.7592, -14.6108,
4.5697

■ 47.4467, -33.1540,
12.9047

■ 52.9182, -10.0894,
3.8163

■ 47.3318, -33.7443,
13.6836

■ 54.2150, -5.1784,
3.2022

■ 55.6464, 0.0801,
2.7294

■ 57.2079, 5.6432,
2.3972

■ 58.8946, 11.4694,
2.2025

■ 60.7010, 17.5193,
2.1407

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1223, -20.3930, 16.5175



49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983



49.1223, -24.9462, -5.4842

Triad

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



49.1223, -25.4799, 7.5988



49.1223, 5.5610, -27.0712



49.1223, 16.0230, 17.6606

Complementary

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



49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983



33.6908, 28.6093, 2.2065

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.



49.1223, 24.5705, 9.6355



49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983



49.1223, 18.0967, -16.9339

Square

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



49.1223, -25.4799, 7.5988



49.1223, -7.9759, -28.0508



49.1223, 25.3679, -2.8206



49.1223, 2.9680, 21.1857

Rectangle

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



49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983



49.1223, -21.4698, -14.9741



49.1223, 25.3679, -2.8206



49.1223, 19.5768, 15.5169

Sweetspot

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



49.1223, -25.4799, 7.5988



70.4964, -14.7324, 5.2904



49.4157, -26.3254, 23.4267



33.0493, -7.4683, 2.5742



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.



49.1223, -25.4799, 7.5988



64.7905, -38.2507, 12.1457



46.0961, -15.8690, -8.4473



25.5533, -3.6248, 1.6607



43.4283, -30.9168, 12.4590



4.8613, -3.0743, 0.5602

Inverse Universe

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



33.6908, 28.6093, 2.2065



40.8393, 46.7980, 4.6413



35.4499, 20.1297, 13.0490



24.1772, 1.0707, 1.1016



23.6098, 41.2646, 8.8049



2.7069, 4.9109, -0.3847

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983 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 49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

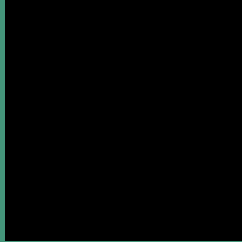
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983.

-25.4794, 7.5983.

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

49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983

Protanopia

48.9161, -3.3272, 10.7879

Deuteranopia

48.6733, 3.5480, 6.0103



Tritanopia

48.9991, -15.8098, -8.1420

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983

Protanomaly

48.2980, -12.8861, 8.8756

Deuteranomaly

48.0438, -8.8348, 5.5060

Tritanomaly

49.0584, -19.5780, -2.0017

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983

Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

Achromatomaly

45.5329, -12.0835, 3.8702

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983 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(68, 149, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 149, 122)  
}
```

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(68, 149, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 149, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983 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(68, 149, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 149, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 149, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 149, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 149, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 149,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1213, -25.4794, 7.5983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 149, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 149,  
122) }
```

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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