

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.4944, -35.7363,
16.4370)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.4944, -35.7363,
16.4370) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.4038,
-35.5987, 16.2468)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F9B61
RGB	15, 155, 97
RGB Percent	6%, 61%, 38%
CMY	0.9411, 0.3921, 0.6196
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.37, 0.39
HSL	155°, 82%, 33%
HSV	155°, 90%, 61%
XYZ	14.0761, 24.4074, 15.2785
YIQ	106.5280, -64.8220, -47.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

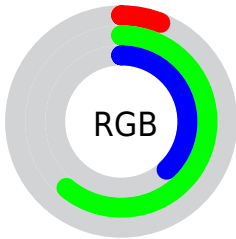
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 103, 155
Decimal	1022817
CIE _{Lab}	56.49, -47.94, 21.06
CIE _{LCh}	56, 52.358, 156.282
Yxy	24.4083, 0.2618, 0.4540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279212897 (0xFF0F9B61)
YUV	106.5280, -4.6973, -80.2701
Hunter-Lab	49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468

Details

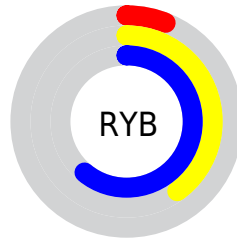
The HunterLab color $49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009966 . A complement of this color would be $27.9139, 46.3794, 4.6204$, and the grayscale version is $38.2014, -2.0383, 2.0756$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.3798, -42.5065, 19.9681$, and $31.1978, -24.1169, 13.0669$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.1886, -36.7243, 17.7957$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.7143, -34.0698, 14.6004$.

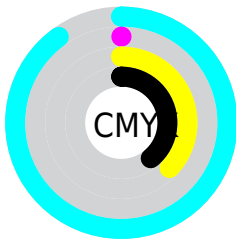
Distribution



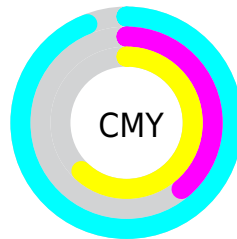
- Red (6%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468 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 49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.4038, -35.5987,
16.2468

■ 49.4038, -35.5987,
16.2468

165.7946,
-62.7464, 31.3926

■ 39.5434, -31.9327,
14.3860

■ 71.2009, -42.3469,
19.7870

■ 30.4426, -27.9886,
12.4313

■ 83.0544, -45.5071,
21.4966

■ 22.1722, -23.6634,
10.3420

■ 95.5012, -48.5603,
23.1796

■ 14.8260, -19.1385,
8.3153

■ 108.5143,
-51.5250, 24.8430

■ 8.4792, -14.8385,
5.9354

■ 122.0700,
-54.4155, 26.4922

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 136.1474,

-57.2434, 28.1314

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.7279,
-60.0178, 29.7639

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.4038, -35.5987,
16.2468

■ 49.4038, -35.5987,
16.2468

■ 49.1886, -36.7243,
17.7957

■ 49.7143, -34.0698,
14.6004

■ 50.1469, -32.0324,
12.9500

■ 50.7140, -29.4570,
11.3214

■ 51.4238, -26.3346,
9.7381

■ 52.2812, -22.6734,
8.2213

■ 53.2886, -18.4960,
6.7897

■ 54.4463, -13.8357,
5.4587

■ 55.7526, -8.7336,
4.2404

■ 57.2046, -3.2353,
3.1434

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.4048, -25.1818, 25.3168



49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468



49.4048, -37.9318, -1.9009

Triad

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



49.4048, -35.5992, 16.2472



49.4048, 2.0570, -56.0425



49.4048, 36.1203, 21.0141

Complementary

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



49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468



27.9139, 46.3794, 4.6204

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.



49.4048, 46.6051, 6.8773



49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468



49.4048, 24.8489, -41.7589

Square

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



49.4048, -35.5992, 16.2472



49.4048, -18.4698, -49.8793



49.4048, 42.1571, -16.3015



49.4048, 15.4767, 27.1107

Rectangle

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



49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468



49.4048, -35.0258, -18.5540



49.4048, 42.1571, -16.3015



49.4048, 41.0997, 17.3486

Sweetspot

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



49.4048, -35.5992, 16.2472



71.7238, -23.0741, 8.5746



49.9078, -35.1864, 29.5997



33.9023, -11.8770, 4.3545



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.



49.4048, -35.5992, 16.2472



65.7960, -49.3246, 24.2385



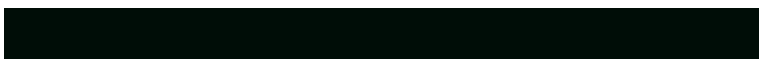
47.1322, -21.9356, -10.3525



26.4258, -3.8506, 1.9443



44.0916, -32.8584, 15.8211



5.4577, -3.6095, 0.9702

Inverse Universe

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



27.9139, 46.3794, 4.6204



36.2100, 63.7553, 9.8749



27.8790, 40.7781, 16.9310



25.0260, 1.2084, 0.9093



24.2977, 42.8722, 5.9199



3.0863, 5.6605, -0.9132

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468 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 49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468 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 49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.4038,

-35.5987, 16.2468.

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

49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468

Protanopia

49.1530, -4.9580, 18.8007

Deuteranopia

48.9376, 3.3546, 14.6674



Tritanopia

49.2346, -19.5274, -9.5036

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468



Protanomaly

47.6607, -21.0789, 16.4035



Deuteranomaly

47.0964, -16.5419, 13.2314



Tritanomaly

49.0739, -26.5716, 1.6324

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468



Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833



Achromatomaly

41.0493, -17.5683, 6.4528

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468 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(15, 155, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 155, 97)  
}
```

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(15, 155, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 155, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468 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(15, 155, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 155, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 155, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 155, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 155, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 155,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.4038, -35.5987, 16.2468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 155, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 155,  
97) }
```

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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