

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.5534, -36.8839,
17.6844)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.5534, -36.8839,
17.6844) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.5476,
-36.9196, 17.7685)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009C5C
RGB	0, 156, 92
RGB Percent	0%, 61%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3882, 0.6392
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.41, 0.39
HSL	155°, 100%, 31%
HSV	155°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	13.8202, 24.5496, 14.1354
YIQ	102.0600, -72.4320, -52.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

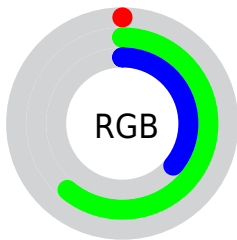
Format	Color
RYB	0, 98, 156
Decimal	40028
CIELab	56.63, -50.15, 23.96
CIELCh	57, 55.584, 154.464
Yxy	24.5506, 0.2632, 0.4676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230108 (0xFF009C5C)
YUV	102.0600, -4.9596, -89.5066
Hunter-Lab	49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685

Details

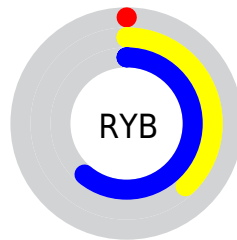
The HunterLab color **49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **27.2738, 48.0633, 7.1007**, and the grayscale version is **36.5128, -1.9482, 1.9838**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.4817, -44.1060, 21.7202**, and **31.4483, -24.8162, 14.2633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5485, -36.9205, 17.7695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7735, -35.7501, 16.1608**.

Distribution



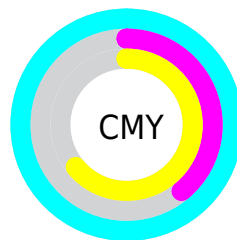
- Red (0%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685 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 49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.5476, -36.9196,
17.7685

■ 49.5476, -36.9196,
17.7685

166.0098,
-65.0974, 34.2297

■ 39.6769, -33.0973,
15.7065

■ 71.3633, -43.9449,
21.6644

■ 30.5650, -28.9811,
13.5299

■ 83.2254, -47.2301,
23.5338

■ 22.2824, -24.4634,
11.1927

■ 95.6803, -50.4010,
25.3672

■ 14.9223, -19.8219,
9.1347

■ 108.7012,
-53.4772, 27.1729

■ 8.5705, -14.9983,
5.9993

■ 122.2644,
-56.4740, 28.9575

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 136.3490,

-59.4033, 30.7259

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.9364,
-62.2751, 32.4822

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.5476, -36.9196,
17.7685

■ 49.5476, -36.9196,
17.7685

■ 49.5485, -36.9205,
17.7695

■ 49.7735, -35.7501,
16.1608

■ 50.0882, -34.1988,
14.5084

■ 50.5270, -32.1355,
12.8559

■ 51.1017, -29.5305,
11.2288

■ 51.8201, -26.3751,
9.6506

■ 52.6872, -22.6779,
8.1426

■ 53.7055, -18.4620,
6.7232

■ 54.8751, -13.7610,
5.4077

■ 56.1945, -8.6164,
4.2080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5486, -25.5229, 26.5304



49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685



49.5486, -39.8497, -0.7335

Triad

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



49.5486, -36.9201, 17.7689



49.5486, 0.8864, -61.3274



49.5486, 39.9363, 21.2524

Complementary

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



49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685



27.2738, 48.0633, 7.1007

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.



49.5486, 50.3587, 5.8986



49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685



49.5486, 25.3210, -46.8380

Square

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



49.5486, -36.9201, 17.7689



49.5486, -20.5082, -53.1803



49.5486, 44.5710, -19.4009



49.5486, 18.1698, 27.7917

Rectangle

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



49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685



49.5486, -37.1695, -18.3815



49.5486, 44.5710, -19.4009



49.5486, 45.0485, 17.2918

Sweetspot

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



49.5486, -36.9201, 17.7689



72.2896, -25.2393, 9.1712



49.9017, -37.0019, 30.1012



33.6500, -12.9093, 4.6462



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.



49.5486, -36.9201, 17.7689



66.7452, -49.9412, 24.3830



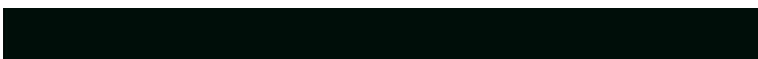
46.9534, -22.0115, -11.1707



27.3192, -3.9887, 2.0013



44.9760, -33.4595, 16.0135



6.0824, -4.0551, 1.1513

Inverse Universe

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



27.2738, 48.0633, 7.1007



36.7052, 64.5896, 10.3008



27.1223, 43.7188, 17.4776



25.8631, 1.2587, 0.9493



24.7655, 43.6694, 6.2531



3.4330, 6.2797, -0.8878

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685 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 49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685 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 49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685.

-36.9196, 17.7685.

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

49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685

Protanopia

49.1641, -5.0841, 20.0907

Deuteranopia

49.0469, 3.5222, 16.3156



Tritanopia

49.5860, -19.7385, -9.5571

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685



Protanomaly

47.6579, -22.8791, 17.7484



Deuteranomaly

47.0474, -18.5040, 14.7204



Tritanomaly

49.2520, -27.5969, 2.2724

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685



Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805



Achromatomaly

39.9058, -19.0925, 7.0873

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685 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(0, 156, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 156, 92)  
}
```

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(0, 156, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 156, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685 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(0, 156, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 156, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 156, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 156, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 156, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 156, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.5476, -36.9196, 17.7685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 156, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 156,  
92) }
```

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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