

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.7240, -47.6215,
27.2041)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.7240, -47.6215,
27.2041) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.9979,
-42.5605, 28.1329)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A22A
RGB	0, 162, 42
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 16%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3647, 0.8353
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.74, 0.36
HSL	136°, 100%, 32%
HSV	136°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	13.3383, 26.0079, 6.5075
YIQ	99.8820, -58.0320, -71.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

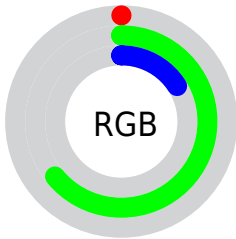
Format	Color
RYB	0, 129, 162
Decimal	41514
CIELab	58.05, -59.33, 49.47
CIELCh	58, 77.244, 140.179
Yxy	26.0089, 0.2909, 0.5672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231594 (0xFF00A22A)
YUV	99.8820, -28.5358, -87.5965
Hunter-Lab	50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329

Details

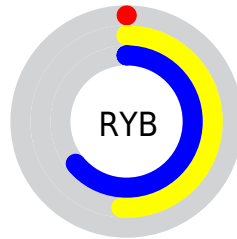
The HunterLab color $[50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $[30.0629, 55.9940, -15.5393]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.7745, -1.9088, 1.9437]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[72.9337, -50.6589, 35.2533]$, and $[33.0716, -28.3589, 19.8821]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[50.9989, -42.5612, 28.1332]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[51.2055, -41.4897, 26.7846]$.

Distribution



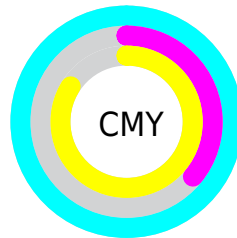
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329 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 50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9979, -42.5605,
28.1329

■ 50.9979, -42.5605,
28.1329

168.1743,
-74.9434, 56.7362

■ 41.0248, -38.1124,
24.2622

■ 72.9996, -50.7066,
35.2843

■ 31.8019, -33.3139,
20.1415

■ 84.9470, -54.5003,
38.6299

■ 23.3973, -28.0457,
16.3781

■ 97.4833, -58.1518,
41.8555

■ 15.9002, -22.7677,
11.1302

■ 110.5821,
-61.6846, 44.9802

■ 9.4377, -16.5159,
6.6064

■ 124.2200,
-65.1169, 48.0191

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.3766,

-68.4632, 50.9849

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.0335,
-71.7355, 53.8877

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.9979, -42.5605,
28.1329

■ 50.9979, -42.5605,
28.1329

■ 50.9989, -42.5612,
28.1332

■ 51.2055, -41.4897,
26.7846

■ 51.5254, -39.8934,
25.1195

■ 51.9951, -37.6299,
23.1605

■ 52.6280, -34.6655,
20.9239

■ 53.4327, -30.9941,
18.4329

■ 54.4144, -26.6332,
15.7163

■ 55.5749, -21.6193,
12.8069

■ 56.9134, -16.0030,
9.7392

■ 58.4268, -9.8440,
6.5479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9990, -22.6357, 33.0434



50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329



50.9990, -51.0371, 11.9539

Triad

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



50.9990, -42.5611, 28.1331



50.9990, -13.0035, -98.1930



50.9990, 70.6521, 19.3874

Complementary

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



50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329



30.0629, 55.9940, -15.5393

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.



50.9990, 75.1133, -8.5060



50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329



50.9990, 20.8062, -91.2040

Square

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



50.9990, -42.5611, 28.1331



50.9990, -37.0418, -67.7574



50.9990, 55.0514, -52.2390



50.9990, 44.0648, 30.6495

Rectangle

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



50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329



50.9990, -50.9976, -8.9545



50.9990, 55.0514, -52.2390



50.9990, 75.0089, 12.2480

Sweetspot

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



50.9990, -42.5611, 28.1331



74.7832, -29.5379, 17.4858



54.7203, -27.6599, 33.2341



35.1322, -15.3233, 9.0438



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.9990, -42.5611, 28.1331



68.6927, -57.4766, 38.2156



52.1867, -35.2220, 10.8053



28.1492, -4.5085, 3.0349



45.2723, -37.7334, 24.8691



6.6175, -5.1273, 2.7971

Inverse Universe

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



30.0629, 55.9940, -15.5393



40.4619, 75.2893, -20.3426



27.9971, 48.5051, 13.7542



26.7781, 1.7029, -0.0532



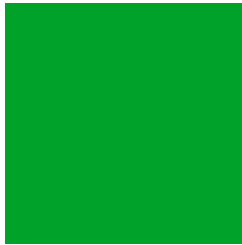
26.6967, 49.7477, -13.9790



3.9597, 7.5295, -3.2426

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329 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 50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329 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 50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329.

-42.5605, 28.1329.

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

50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329

Protanopia

50.6562, -6.6811, 29.1436

Deuteranopia

50.6489, 3.5264, 27.1859



Tritanopia

50.9616, -19.1574, -9.2461

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329



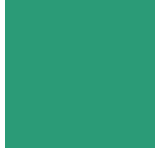
Protanomaly

48.6416, -26.6675, 27.2707



Deuteranomaly

48.1562, -21.8951, 25.5750



Tritanomaly

50.2874, -31.0411, 9.8662

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329



Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396



Achromatomaly

39.7749, -21.9973, 13.0975

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329 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, 162, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 162, 42)  
}
```

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, 162, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 162, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329 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, 162, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 162, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 162, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 162, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.9979, -42.5605, 28.1329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 162, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 162,  
42) }
```

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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