

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.8518, -17.4583,
30.4128)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.8518, -17.4583,
30.4128) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.8518,
-17.4583, 30.4128)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	849000
RGB	132, 144, 0
RGB Percent	52%, 56%, 0%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4353, 1.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 1.00, 0.44
HSL	65°, 100%, 28%
HSV	65°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	19.4889, 24.8520, 3.7698
YIQ	123.9960, 39.0720, -47.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

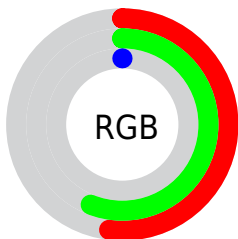
Format	Color
RYB	0, 144, 12
Decimal	8687616
CIELab	56.93, -19.52, 60.56
CIELCh	57, 63.625, 107.866
Yxy	24.8532, 0.4051, 0.5166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286877696 (0xFF849000)
YUV	123.9960, -61.1300, 7.0195
Hunter-Lab	49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128

Details

The HunterLab color $49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999900 . A complement of this color would be $14.4646, 38.6880, -98.5692$, and the grayscale version is $45.1150, -2.4072, 2.4512$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.7786, -21.0705, 39.0746$, and $31.0244, -13.1859, 18.8862$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.8528, -17.4603, 30.4134$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.9833, -16.9028, 29.9932$.

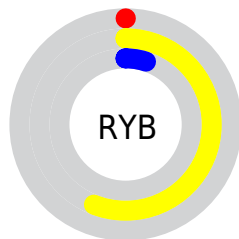
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (56%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (5%)

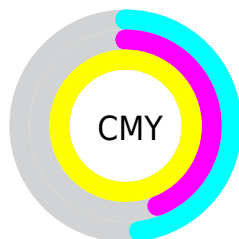


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128 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 49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8518, -17.4583,
30.4128

■ 49.8518, -17.4583,
30.4128

166.4650,
-31.7914, 64.6540

■ 39.9596, -15.7417,
25.7458

■ 71.7070, -20.7622,
39.0521

■ 30.8242, -13.9530,
21.1575

■ 83.5871, -22.3703,
43.0836

■ 22.5157, -12.0604,
15.7610

■ 96.0592, -23.9603,
46.9591

■ 15.1266, -10.0059,
10.5886

■ 109.0965,
-25.5376, 50.7006

■ 8.7603, -10.1771,
6.1322

■ 122.6755,
-27.1065, 54.3267

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 136.7753,

-28.6701, 57.8526

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.3773,
-30.2310, 61.2914

0.0000, NaN, NaN

49.8518, -17.4583,
30.4128

49.8518, -17.4583,
30.4128

49.8528, -17.4603,
30.4134

49.9833, -16.9028,
29.9932

50.1366, -16.2175,
29.2497

50.3235, -15.3429,
28.0236

50.5478, -14.2597,
26.2627

50.8126, -12.9534,
23.9273

■ 51.1201, -11.4135,
20.9873

■ 51.4725, -9.6326,
17.4216

■ 51.8712, -7.6067,
13.2161

■ 52.3175, -5.3342,
8.3640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8529, 8.5982, 30.7444



49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128



49.8529, -35.3166, 25.6213

Triad

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



49.8529, -17.4599, 30.4131



49.8529, -32.6493, -48.8086



49.8529, 58.1355, -8.6864

Complementary

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



49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128



14.4646, 38.6880, -98.5692

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.



49.8529, 41.4233, -42.4444



49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128



49.8529, -13.0050, -72.5706

Square

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



49.8529, -17.4599, 30.4131



49.8529, -42.7305, -14.7208



49.8529, 14.0911, -69.7707



49.8529, 56.2367, 15.4950

Rectangle

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



49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128



49.8529, -41.8723, 17.8343



49.8529, 14.0911, -69.7707



49.8529, 54.3839, -19.4253

Sweetspot

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



49.8529, -17.4599, 30.4131



68.3261, -12.9493, 23.4562



24.8855, 39.8990, 16.0320



32.6323, -6.6436, 12.1273



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



49.8529, -17.4599, 30.4131



66.1797, -23.2876, 40.3720



45.7259, -33.8089, 27.5838



25.0257, -2.4554, 3.7941



46.5255, -16.2734, 28.3839



4.5969, -1.4121, 2.8079

Inverse Universe

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



14.4646, 38.6880, -98.5692



19.1247, 51.3215, -131.5935



19.7462, 44.0105, -66.2919



22.9677, -0.0234, -1.4108



13.5147, 36.1187, -91.8418



1.4450, 3.6348, -8.0596

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

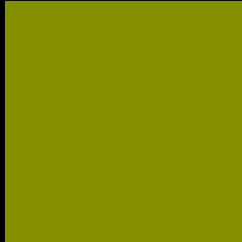
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

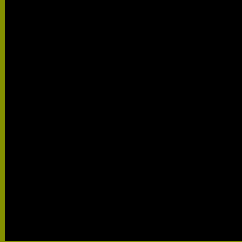
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8518,

-17.4583, 30.4128.

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

49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128

Protanopia

49.7608, -7.1878, 30.5365

Deuteranopia

49.5350, 3.5040, 29.5502



Tritanopia

49.8142, 1.3847, -0.6851

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128

Protanomaly

49.8670, -11.2663, 30.5306

Deuteranomaly

49.2471, -4.5716, 29.7217

Tritanomaly

49.3487, -8.5869, 18.0932

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128

Achromatopsia

44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392

Achromatomaly

46.1618, -10.0976, 18.7671

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128 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(132, 144, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 144, 0)  
}
```

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(132, 144, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 144, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128 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(132, 144, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 144, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 144, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 144, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 144, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 144,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.8518, -17.4583, 30.4128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 144, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
144, 0) }
```

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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