

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.8558, -40.1151,
24.2816)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.8558, -40.1151,
24.2816) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.8236,
-40.0714, 24.2275)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 009E40 |
| RGB | 0, 158, 64 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 62%, 25% |
| CMY | 1.0000, 0.3804, 0.7490 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.00, 0.59, 0.38 |
| HSL | 144°, 100%, 31% |
| HSV | 144°, 100%, 62% |
| XYZ | 13.1523, 24.8239, 8.9488 |
| YIQ | 100.0420, -63.9940, -62.7300 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

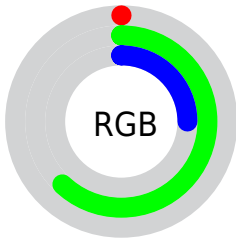
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 112, 158 |
| Decimal | 40512 |
| CIELab | 56.90, -55.62, 38.74 |
| CIELCh | 57, 67.783, 145.143 |
| Yxy | 24.8249, 0.2803, 0.5290 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278230592 (0xFF009E40) |
| YUV | 100.0420, -17.7687, -87.7368 |
| Hunter-Lab | 49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275 |

Details

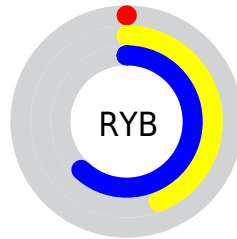
The HunterLab color **49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **28.4213, 51.5152, -3.6785**, and the grayscale version is **35.7973, -1.9101, 1.9449**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7320, -47.7404, 29.9588**, and **31.8272, -26.9941, 18.4912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.8246, -40.0723, 24.2281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0495, -38.8911, 22.6091**.

Distribution



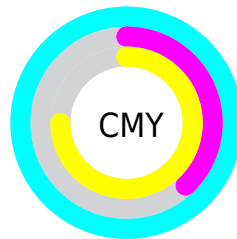
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275 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 49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8236, -40.0714,
24.2275

■ 49.8236, -40.0714,
24.2275

166.4226,
-70.8124, 47.6648

■ 39.9333, -35.8595,
21.1061

■ 71.6750, -47.7874,
30.0087

■ 30.8000, -31.3142,
17.7743

■ 83.5534, -51.3836,
32.7275

■ 22.4940, -26.3176,
14.3366

■ 96.0239, -54.8475,
35.3599

■ 15.1076, -21.4651,
10.5753

■ 109.0597,
-58.2012, 37.9213

■ 8.7428, -15.2999,
6.1200

■ 122.6372,
-61.4621, 40.4237

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 136.7356,

-64.6438, 42.8768

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.3363,
-67.7575, 45.2883

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8236, -40.0714,
24.2275

■ 49.8236, -40.0714,
24.2275

■ 49.8246, -40.0723,
24.2281

■ 50.0495, -38.8911,
22.6091

■ 50.3756, -37.2581,
20.8040

■ 50.8380, -35.0383,
18.8497

■ 51.4487, -32.2024,
16.7709

■ 52.2159, -28.7450,
14.5943

■ 53.1443, -24.6805,
12.3472

■ 54.2358, -20.0394,
10.0569

■ 55.4900, -14.8643,
7.7497

■ 56.9044, -9.2056,
5.4492

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8246, -23.8380, 30.5642



49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275



49.8246, -46.2908, 6.9195

Triad

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



49.8246, -40.0720, 24.2278



49.8246, -7.2083, -81.9866



49.8246, 57.1557, 20.1425

Complementary

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



49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275



28.4213, 51.5152, -3.6785

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.



49.8246, 64.3978, -1.8976



49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275



49.8246, 22.7758, -71.1302

Square

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



49.8246, -40.0720, 24.2278



49.8246, -30.2287, -61.6699



49.8246, 50.6399, -37.1352



49.8246, 32.6145, 29.3041

Rectangle

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



49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275



49.8246, -45.2321, -12.8865



49.8246, 50.6399, -37.1352



49.8246, 61.8978, 14.4807

Sweetspot

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



49.8246, -40.0720, 24.2278



72.9934, -27.3931, 13.7350



51.8431, -32.4469, 31.3773



34.3708, -14.2210, 7.1057



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



49.8246, -40.0720, 24.2278



67.1139, -54.1732, 33.0579



51.3944, -30.4621, 1.5207



27.2825, -4.1931, 2.5253



44.5969, -35.8092, 21.5596



6.0313, -4.3679, 1.8905

Inverse Universe

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



28.4213, 51.5152, -3.6785



38.2464, 69.2296, -4.2118



27.0302, 46.4254, 16.4101



25.9018, 1.4666, 0.3984



25.4500, 46.1583, -3.5113



3.5220, 6.5979, -2.1146

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275 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 49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275 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 49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275.

-40.0714, 24.2275.

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

49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275

Protanopia

49.4803, -6.1248, 25.7440

Deuteranopia

49.2701, 3.4289, 23.0423



Tritanopia

49.7741, -19.0208, -9.2784

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275

Protanomaly

47.7070, -25.0707, 23.6450

Deuteranomaly

47.1699, -20.5013, 21.6301

Tritanomaly

49.3845, -29.2958, 6.6239

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

39.3101, -20.3330, 10.2670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275 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, 158, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 158, 64)  
}
```

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, 158, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 158, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275 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, 158, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 158, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 158, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 158, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 158, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 158, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.8236, -40.0714, 24.2275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 158, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 158,  
64) }
```

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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