

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.9520, -18.6226,
32.4641)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.9520, -18.6226,
32.4641) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1561,
-17.8726, 30.5931)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	849100
RGB	132, 145, 0
RGB Percent	52%, 57%, 0%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4314, 1.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	65°, 100%, 28%
HSV	65°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	19.6411, 25.1563, 3.8204
YIQ	124.5830, 38.7970, -47.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

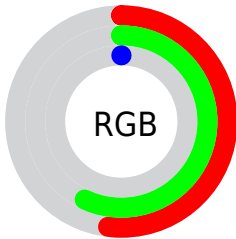
Format	Color
RYB	0, 145, 13
Decimal	8687872
CIELab	57.23, -20.03, 60.78
CIELCh	57, 63.993, 108.242
Yxy	25.1575, 0.4040, 0.5174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286877952 (0xFF849100)
YUV	124.5830, -61.4194, 6.5047
Hunter-Lab	50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931

Details

The HunterLab color **50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **14.5957, 38.9985, -99.1468**, and the grayscale version is **45.3455, -2.4195, 2.4637**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0974, -21.5228, 39.2843**, and **31.3115, -13.5552, 19.0567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1572, -17.8746, 30.5937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2952, -17.2875, 30.1776**.

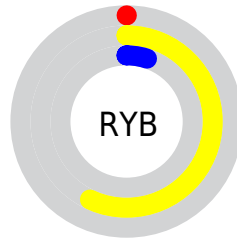
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (57%)

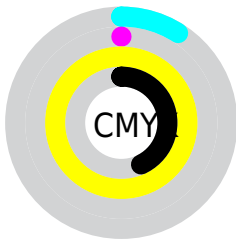
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (5%)

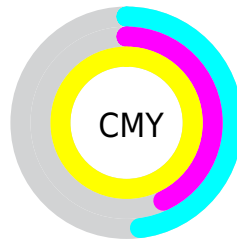


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931 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 50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.1561, -17.8726,
30.5931


 50.1561, -17.8726,
30.5931


166.9196,
-32.4222, 64.9083


 40.2423, -16.1248,
25.9189


 72.0504, -21.2330,
39.2483


 31.0835, -14.3024,
21.3037


 83.9485, -22.8670,
43.2881

 22.7494, -12.3729,
15.9246

 96.4377, -24.4817,
47.1720

 15.3313, -10.2774,
10.7319

 109.4914,
-26.0827, 50.9220

 8.9456, -10.2355,
6.2620

 123.0861,
-27.6741, 54.5564


0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 137.2011,


-29.2595, 58.0907


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 151.8178,
-30.8415, 61.5377


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 50.1561, -17.8726,
30.5931


 50.1561, -17.8726,
30.5931


 50.1572, -17.8746,
30.5937

 50.2952, -17.2875,
30.1776

 50.4565, -16.5705,
29.4342

 50.6519, -15.6620,
28.2041

 50.8852, -14.5426,
26.4346

 51.1593, -13.1979,
24.0859

■ 51.4768, -11.6173,
21.1279

■ 51.8396, -9.7937,
17.5393

■ 52.2492, -7.7230,
13.3063

■ 52.7069, -5.4039,
8.4224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1573, 8.3099, 30.9701



50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931



50.1573, -35.7435, 25.6973

Triad

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



50.1573, -17.8742, 30.5934



50.1573, -32.7041, -49.6347



50.1573, 58.7158, -8.3750

Complementary

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



50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931



14.5957, 38.9985, -99.1468

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.



50.1573, 42.0640, -42.3741



50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931



50.1573, -12.7963, -73.3477

Square

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



50.1573, -17.8742, 30.5934



50.1573, -42.9778, -15.2567



50.1573, 14.5728, -70.1530



50.1573, 56.5503, 15.8265

Rectangle

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



50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931



50.1573, -42.2659, 17.7669



50.1573, 14.5728, -70.1530



50.1573, 55.0111, -19.1647

Sweetspot

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



50.1573, -17.8742, 30.5934



69.3386, -13.2699, 23.8000



25.0706, 40.2155, 16.1517



32.6155, -6.7046, 12.1118



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.



50.1573, -17.8742, 30.5934



67.0906, -24.0298, 40.9203



46.0716, -34.0733, 27.7922



25.0224, -2.4674, 3.7902



46.4574, -16.5305, 28.3374



4.5935, -1.4247, 2.8056

Inverse Universe

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



14.5957, 38.9985, -99.1468



19.4411, 52.1247, -133.4137



19.8918, 44.3400, -66.8164



22.9710, -0.0119, -1.4062



13.5371, 36.1356, -91.6610



1.4558, 3.6446, -7.9862

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931 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 50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

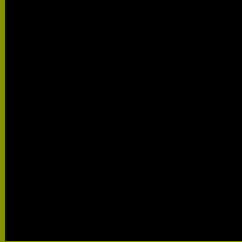
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931.

-17.8726, 30.5931.

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

50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931

Protanopia

50.1453, -7.2846, 30.7718

Deuteranopia

49.9154, 3.4122, 29.7909



Tritanopia

50.2115, 1.3684, -0.6675

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931

Protanomaly

50.2522, -11.3672, 30.7661

Deuteranomaly

49.6302, -4.6677, 29.9603

Tritanomaly

49.7262, -8.7237, 18.4157

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931

Achromatopsia

45.2856, -2.4163, 2.4605

Achromatomaly

46.5520, -10.1408, 18.8415

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931 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, 145, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 145, 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, 145, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 145, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931 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, 145, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 145, 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, 145, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 145, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 145, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 145,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1561, -17.8726, 30.5931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 145, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
145, 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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