

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.9971, -41.6667,
28.6768)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.9971, -41.6667,
28.6768) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.9951,
-41.6711, 28.6987)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	109F1D
RGB	16, 159, 29
RGB Percent	6%, 62%, 11%
CMY	0.9373, 0.3765, 0.8862
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.82, 0.38
HSL	125°, 82%, 34%
HSV	125°, 90%, 62%
XYZ	12.8336, 24.9951, 5.3106
YIQ	101.4230, -43.4980, -70.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

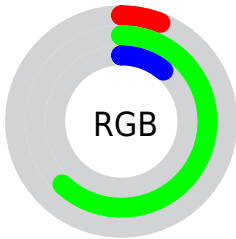
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 147, 159
Decimal	1089309
CIE _{Lab}	57.07, -58.45, 52.91
CIE _{LCh}	57, 78.840, 137.847
Yxy	24.9961, 0.2975, 0.5794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279279389 (0xFF109F1D)
YUV	101.4230, -35.7045, -74.9160
Hunter-Lab	49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987

Details

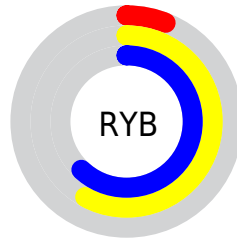
The HunterLab color $[49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $[31.3321, 57.2406, -31.1481]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.3766, -1.9410, 1.9764]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[71.8955, -49.6968, 36.3442]$, and $[32.1062, -27.5310, 19.3017]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[49.8308, -42.4886, 29.4437]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[50.2798, -40.2909, 27.5292]$.

Distribution



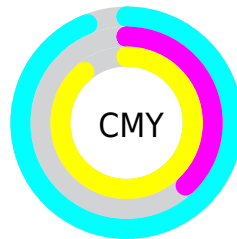
- Red (6%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987 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 49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.9951, -41.6711,
28.6987

■ 49.9951, -41.6711,
28.6987

166.6789,
-73.7437, 59.1059

■ 40.0926, -37.2575,
24.5615

■ 71.8686, -49.7456,
36.3365

■ 30.9462, -32.4904,
20.1880

■ 83.7572, -53.5034,
39.9029

■ 22.6256, -27.2474,
15.8379

■ 96.2373, -57.1195,
43.3364

■ 15.2229, -22.3075,
10.6560

■ 109.2824,
-60.6175, 46.6572

■ 8.8480, -15.4840,
6.1936

■ 122.8687,
-64.0156, 49.8821

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 136.9757,

-67.3284, 53.0246

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.5846,
-70.5679, 56.0961

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.9951, -41.6711,
28.6987

■ 49.9951, -41.6711,
28.6987

■ 49.8308, -42.4886,
29.4437

■ 50.2798, -40.2909,
27.5292

■ 49.8299, -42.4929,
29.4469

■ 50.7202, -38.1890,
25.9190

■ 51.3322, -35.3227,
23.8579

■ 52.1254, -31.6811,
21.3518

■ 53.1056, -27.2809,
18.4206

■ 54.2748, -22.1613,
15.0956

■ 55.6320, -16.3784,
11.4162

■ 57.1736, -9.9994,
7.4263

■ 58.8940, -3.0971,
3.1718

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.9961, -20.7331, 32.8638



49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987



49.9961, -50.9453, 13.8706

Triad

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



49.9961, -41.6718, 28.6989



49.9961, -15.3854, -100.1419



49.9961, 73.5555, 17.9583

Complementary

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



49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987



31.3321, 57.2406, -31.1481

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.



49.9961, 76.0801, -11.7886



49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987



49.9961, 18.3878, -96.1345

Square

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



49.9961, -41.6718, 28.6989



49.9961, -38.6390, -66.2636



49.9961, 53.8576, -57.4118



49.9961, 47.6605, 30.0253

Rectangle

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



49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987



49.9961, -51.4173, -6.2788



49.9961, 53.8576, -57.4118



49.9961, 77.3708, 10.3079

Sweetspot

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



49.9961, -41.6718, 28.6989



73.0491, -27.8592, 19.0491



55.7186, -18.8907, 33.4812



34.4255, -14.3462, 9.7621



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.



49.9961, -41.6718, 28.6989



66.6740, -56.9251, 39.5482



50.8097, -36.6262, 16.7703



27.2220, -4.5312, 3.3922



44.2876, -37.7427, 26.1199



5.9433, -4.9132, 3.1776

Inverse Universe

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



31.3321, 57.2406, -31.1481



41.0138, 79.0651, -41.9282



28.7364, 47.6935, 4.5907



25.9695, 1.8297, -0.5637



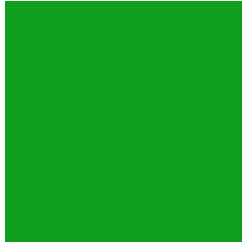
27.2552, 52.5701, -28.0831



3.6818, 7.1595, -4.2441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987 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 49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987 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 49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.9951,

-41.6711, 28.6987.

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

49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987

Protanopia

49.4393, -6.7427, 29.3741

Deuteranopia

49.4251, 3.3696, 27.6560



Tritanopia

49.9111, -18.5002, -9.0761

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987



Protanomaly

47.8542, -25.0251, 27.9100



Deuteranomaly

47.4131, -20.1625, 26.4625



Tritanomaly

49.2491, -30.4718, 11.3590

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987



Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600



Achromatomaly

39.6600, -20.9979, 14.1194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987 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(16, 159, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 159, 29)  
}
```

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(16, 159, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 159, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987 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(16, 159, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 159, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 159, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 159, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 159, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 159,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.9951, -41.6711, 28.6987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 159, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 159,  
29) }
```

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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