

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.0242, -29.9987,
9.8887)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.0242, -29.9987,
9.8887) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.0972,
-30.1586, 10.0571)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	329A76
RGB	50, 154, 118
RGB Percent	20%, 60%, 46%
CMY	0.8039, 0.3961, 0.5373
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.23, 0.40
HSL	159°, 51%, 40%
HSV	159°, 68%, 60%
XYZ	16.1410, 25.0973, 21.1330
YIQ	118.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

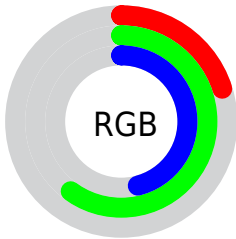
Format	Color
RYB	50, 113, 154
Decimal	3316342
CIELab	57.17, -38.50, 10.36
CIElCh	57, 39.872, 164.942
Yxy	25.0983, 0.2588, 0.4024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281506422 (0xFF329A76)
YUV	118.8000, -0.3944, -60.3376
Hunter-Lab	50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571

Details

The HunterLab color **50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **31.3428, 37.1119, 3.3068**, and the grayscale version is **42.8896, -2.2885, 2.3303**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.9405, -35.6719, 12.3622**, and **31.5356, -22.0359, 8.1524** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6461, -32.2375, 11.4858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6834, -27.5607, 8.6996**.

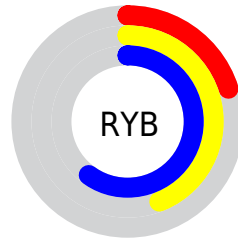
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (60%)

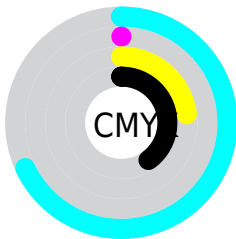
Blue (46%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (60%)

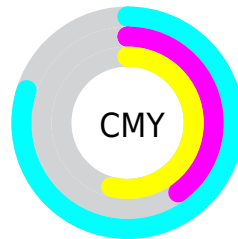


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571 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 50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.0972, -30.1586,
10.0571

■ 50.0972, -30.1586,
10.0571

166.8314,
-52.8974, 20.5455

■ 40.1874, -27.1729,
8.9083

■ 71.9838, -35.7110,
12.3410

■ 31.0332, -23.9849,
7.7421

■ 83.8783, -38.3354,
13.4857

■ 22.7040, -20.5170,
6.5432

■ 96.3643, -40.8849,
14.6367

■ 15.2916, -16.6384,
5.2836

■ 109.4148,
-43.3733, 15.7962

■ 8.9100, -15.5925,
5.3042

■ 123.0064,
-45.8110, 16.9659

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1184,

-48.2066, 18.1467

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.7323,
-50.5669, 19.3397

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.0972, -30.1586,
10.0571

■ 50.0972, -30.1586,
10.0571

■ 49.6461, -32.2375,
11.4858

■ 50.6834, -27.5607,
8.6996

■ 49.3166, -33.8206,
12.9609

■ 51.4089, -24.4367,
7.4324

■ 49.0877, -34.9864,
14.4497

■ 52.2791, -20.7970,
6.2734

■ 49.0363, -35.2521,
14.8080

■ 53.2959, -16.6646,
5.2367

■ 54.4593, -12.0723,
4.3329

■ 55.7677, -7.0595,
3.5691

■ 57.2177, -1.6700,
2.9489

■ 58.8053, 4.0513,
2.4733

■ 60.5252, 10.0599,
2.1402

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0982, -23.4737, 19.9388



50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571



50.0982, -30.1722, -5.8413

Triad

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



50.0982, -30.1590, 10.0576



50.0982, 5.9095, -36.8695



50.0982, 22.2442, 19.9122

Complementary

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



50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571



31.3428, 37.1119, 3.3068

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.



50.0982, 32.4293, 10.0066



50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571



50.0982, 22.1890, -24.1964

Square

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



50.0982, -30.1590, 10.0576



50.0982, -10.7787, -36.8419



50.0982, 32.4078, -5.9120



50.0982, 5.9773, 24.2208

Rectangle

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



50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571



50.0982, -26.4568, -18.2071



50.0982, 32.4078, -5.9120



50.0982, 26.5821, 17.3027

Sweetspot

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



50.0982, -30.1590, 10.0576



72.9291, -18.1076, 6.1704



50.3388, -31.3334, 26.9154



34.4991, -9.3925, 3.0856



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



50.0982, -30.1590, 10.0576



66.6663, -44.6160, 16.4872



46.1564, -17.7567, -11.1420



26.4390, -3.7771, 1.7558



44.2683, -31.7708, 13.2526



5.4751, -3.5037, 0.7201

Inverse Universe

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



31.3428, 37.1119, 3.3068



38.3481, 58.4067, 8.0014



33.0920, 27.4651, 15.4648



25.0125, 1.1355, 1.1023



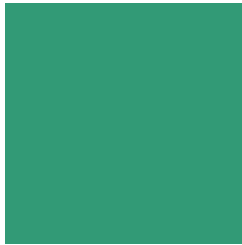
24.1147, 42.2009, 8.5757



3.0553, 5.5489, -0.4797

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571 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 50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571 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 50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.0972,

-30.1586, 10.0571.

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

50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571

Protanopia

49.7315, -3.6098, 13.3323

Deuteranopia

49.5305, 3.4821, 8.1502



Tritanopia

49.9111, -18.5002, -9.0761

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571

Protanomaly

49.1221, -16.2763, 11.4816

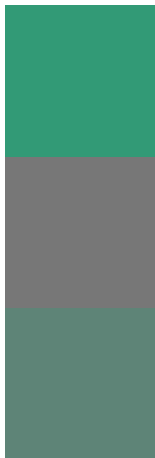
Deuteranomaly

48.5373, -11.8069, 7.6052

Tritanomaly

49.8489, -22.9897, -1.5474

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571

Achromatopsia

42.9506, -2.2917, 2.3336

Achromatomaly

44.9601, -14.3746, 4.4372

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571 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(50, 154, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 154, 118)  
}
```

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(50, 154, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 154, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571 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(50, 154, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 154, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 154, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 154, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 154, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 154,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.0972, -30.1586, 10.0571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 154, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 154,  
118) }
```

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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