

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1330, -40.5898,
24.9599)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1330, -40.5898,
24.9599) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1330,
-40.5898, 24.9599)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009F3D
RGB	0, 159, 61
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3765, 0.7608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.62, 0.38
HSL	143°, 100%, 31%
HSV	143°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	13.2404, 25.1332, 8.5682
YIQ	100.2870, -63.3060, -64.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

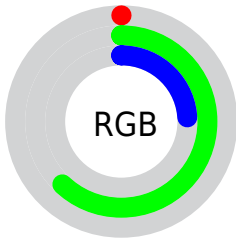
Format	Color
RYB	0, 115, 159
Decimal	40765
CIELab	57.21, -56.35, 40.51
CIELCh	57, 69.396, 144.285
Yxy	25.1342, 0.2821, 0.5354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230845 (0xFF009F3D)
YUV	100.2870, -19.3685, -87.9517
Hunter-Lab	50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599

Details

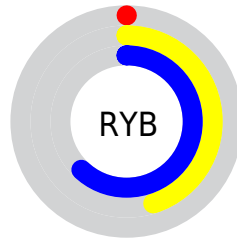
The HunterLab color $50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009933 . A complement of this color would be $28.7284, 52.2673, -5.2329$, and the grayscale version is $35.8951, -1.9153, 1.9502$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0379, -48.3980, 30.9256$, and $32.1267, -27.4025, 18.9986$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.1340, -40.5907, 24.9606$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.3577, -39.4165, 23.3605$.

Distribution



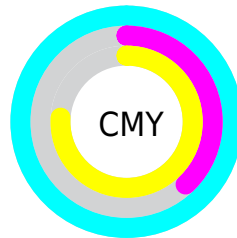
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599 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 50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1330, -40.5898,
24.9599

■ 50.1330, -40.5898,
24.9599

166.8849,
-71.6433, 49.2371

■ 40.2207, -36.3340,
21.7155

■ 72.0242, -48.3868,
30.9645

■ 31.0637, -31.7420,
18.2530

■ 83.9209, -52.0204,
33.7851

■ 22.7315, -26.6962,
14.7456

■ 96.4088, -55.5200,
36.5139

■ 15.3157, -21.7329,
10.7210

■ 109.4613,
-58.9079, 39.1667

■ 8.9316, -15.6304,
6.2522

■ 123.0548,
-62.2016, 41.7562

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.1686,

-65.4148, 44.2925

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.7842,
-68.5590, 46.7839

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1330, -40.5898,
24.9599

■ 50.1330, -40.5898,
24.9599

■ 50.1340, -40.5907,
24.9606

■ 50.3577, -39.4165,
23.3605

■ 50.6846, -37.7782,
21.5550

■ 51.1503, -35.5398,
19.5796

■ 51.7669, -32.6716,
17.4585

■ 52.5425, -29.1682,
15.2182

■ 53.4820, -25.0447,
12.8869

■ 54.5873, -20.3326,
10.4928

■ 55.8579, -15.0757,
8.0636

■ 57.2913, -9.3260,
5.6246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1340, -23.7334, 31.0764



50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599



50.1340, -47.1893, 7.7591

Triad

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



50.1340, -40.5904, 24.9601



50.1340, -8.1444, -84.7501



50.1340, 59.4147, 20.0941

Complementary

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



50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599



28.7284, 52.2673, -5.2329

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.



50.1340, 66.2732, -2.8833



50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599



50.1340, 22.5533, -74.3921

Square

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



50.1340, -40.5904, 24.9601



50.1340, -31.4114, -62.8443



50.1340, 51.5075, -39.5063



50.1340, 34.4675, 29.6031

Rectangle

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



50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599



50.1340, -46.2941, -12.3114



50.1340, 51.5075, -39.5063



50.1340, 64.1199, 14.1951

Sweetspot

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



50.1340, -40.5904, 24.9601



72.9592, -27.5913, 14.2270



52.3420, -32.1188, 31.6905



34.3530, -14.3249, 7.3623



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.



50.1340, -40.5904, 24.9601



67.0641, -54.4837, 33.7904



51.6760, -31.1388, 2.6294



27.2783, -4.2165, 2.5854



44.5631, -36.0197, 22.0561



6.0253, -4.4046, 1.9771

Inverse Universe

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



28.7284, 52.2673, -5.2329



38.3941, 69.7629, -6.2903



27.2338, 46.8050, 16.3025



25.9064, 1.4910, 0.3338



25.5473, 46.5095, -4.8785



3.5322, 6.6340, -2.2530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599 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 50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599 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 50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1330,

-40.5898, 24.9599.

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

50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599

Protanopia

49.8328, -6.3964, 26.4424

Deuteranopia

49.7316, 3.5506, 23.7985



Tritanopia

50.1578, -19.1105, -9.2848

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599



Protanomaly

48.0496, -25.4145, 24.3866



Deuteranomaly

47.5193, -20.7977, 22.2915



Tritanomaly

49.7338, -29.5821, 6.9978

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599



Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396



Achromatomaly

39.2895, -20.4558, 10.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599 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, 159, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 159, 61)  
}
```

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, 159, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 159, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599 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, 159, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 159, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 159, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 159, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 159, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1330, -40.5898, 24.9599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 159, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 159,  
61) }
```

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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