

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1481, -40.1702,
25.2746)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1481, -40.1702,
25.2746) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2217,
-40.2568, 25.3568)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	109F3B
RGB	16, 159, 59
RGB Percent	6%, 62%, 23%
CMY	0.9373, 0.3765, 0.7686
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.63, 0.38
HSL	138°, 82%, 34%
HSV	138°, 90%, 62%
XYZ	13.4012, 25.2222, 8.2997
YIQ	104.8430, -53.1280, -61.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

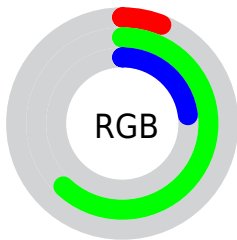
Format	Color
RYB	16, 126, 159
Decimal	1089339
CIELab	57.29, -55.67, 41.56
CIELCh	57, 69.476, 143.256
Yxy	25.2232, 0.2856, 0.5375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279279419 (0xFF109F3B)
YUV	104.8430, -22.6006, -77.9153
Hunter-Lab	50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568

Details

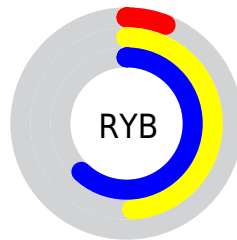
The HunterLab color $50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009933 . A complement of this color would be $30.0047, 52.4119, -13.2441$, and the grayscale version is $37.6238, -2.0075, 2.0442$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.1483, -48.0070, 31.4943$, and $32.1164, -27.4667, 19.1501$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.0104, -41.3640, 26.7917$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.5435, -38.6534, 23.6472$.

Distribution



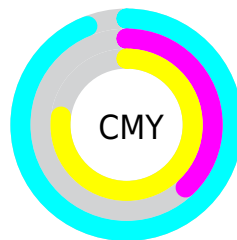
- Red (6%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568 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 50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2217, -40.2568,
25.3568

■ 50.2217, -40.2568,
25.3568

167.0173,
-70.9813, 50.1412

■ 40.3032, -36.0525,
22.0377

■ 72.1243, -47.9637,
31.4968

■ 31.1393, -31.5179,
18.4957

■ 84.0262, -51.5572,
34.3791

■ 22.7997, -26.5372,
14.9613

■ 96.5191, -55.0192,
37.1661

■ 15.3755, -21.5611,
10.7628

■ 109.5763,
-58.3716, 39.8741

■ 8.9850, -15.7237,
6.2895

■ 123.1744,
-61.6316, 42.5161

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.2926,

-64.8128, 45.1026

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.9125,
-67.9263, 47.6419

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2217, -40.2568,
25.3568

■ 50.2217, -40.2568,
25.3568

■ 50.0104, -41.3640,
26.7917

■ 50.5435, -38.6534,
23.6472

■ 50.0091, -41.3704,
26.7997

■ 51.0084, -36.4146,
21.6900

■ 51.6297, -33.5097,
19.5049

■ 52.4160, -29.9338,
17.1167

■ 53.3720, -25.7036,
14.5540

■ 54.4996, -20.8535,
11.8478

■ 55.7979, -15.4313,
9.0298

■ 57.2641, -9.4932,
6.1310

■ 58.8936, -3.0999,
3.1804

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2227, -23.0072, 31.2266



50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568



50.2227, -47.2049, 8.6171

Triad

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



50.2227, -40.2574, 25.3570



50.2227, -9.1152, -84.6470



50.2227, 60.1051, 19.5966

Complementary

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



50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568



30.0047, 52.4119, -13.2441

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.



50.2227, 66.2253, -3.9606



50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568



50.2227, 21.4971, -75.3954

Square

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



50.2227, -40.2574, 25.3570



50.2227, -32.0829, -61.7698



50.2227, 50.7694, -40.9350



50.2227, 35.5674, 29.4792

Rectangle

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



50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568



50.2227, -46.5237, -11.1394



50.2227, 50.7694, -40.9350



50.2227, 64.5850, 13.5151

Sweetspot

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



50.2227, -40.2574, 25.3570



73.3327, -26.2160, 14.9533



53.4366, -27.6805, 31.8988



34.5706, -13.5003, 7.6629



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.



50.2227, -40.2574, 25.3570



66.9006, -55.5048, 36.1989



51.5072, -32.3718, 6.6982



27.2622, -4.3068, 2.8167



44.4510, -36.7194, 23.7067



6.0022, -4.5472, 2.3139

Inverse Universe

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



30.0047, 52.4119, -13.2441



39.0227, 72.0220, -15.0505



28.1571, 45.4992, 13.0035



25.9241, 1.5859, 0.0823



25.9599, 47.9908, -10.6178



3.5716, 6.7737, -2.7860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568 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 50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568 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 50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2217,

-40.2568, 25.3568.

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

50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568

Protanopia

49.8235, -6.4483, 26.5800

Deuteranopia

49.7066, 3.4168, 24.1656



Tritanopia

50.1916, -18.9822, -9.2350

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568



Protanomaly

48.3841, -24.1374, 24.9623



Deuteranomaly

47.8979, -19.3907, 22.9845



Tritanomaly

49.8418, -29.1998, 7.5175

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568



Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421



Achromatomaly

40.9735, -20.1111, 11.5358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568 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, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 159, 59)  
}
```

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, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 159, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568 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, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 159, 59) }
```

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, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 159, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 159, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 159,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2217, -40.2568, 25.3568 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, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 159,  
59) }
```

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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