

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1658, -36.4202,
20.8587)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1658, -36.4202,
20.8587) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1740,
-36.3789, 20.8471)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	289D52
RGB	40, 157, 82
RGB Percent	16%, 62%, 32%
CMY	0.8431, 0.3843, 0.6784
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.48, 0.38
HSL	142°, 59%, 39%
HSV	142°, 75%, 62%
XYZ	14.4551, 25.1743, 12.0799
YIQ	113.4670, -45.6570, -48.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

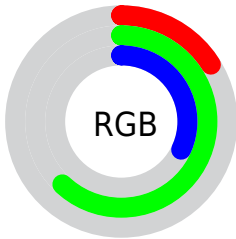
Format	Color
RYB	40, 126, 157
Decimal	2661714
CIELab	57.25, -48.82, 30.18
CIElCh	57, 57.399, 148.275
Yxy	25.1753, 0.2795, 0.4868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280851794 (0xFF289D52)
YUV	113.4670, -15.5132, -64.4306
Hunter-Lab	50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471

Details

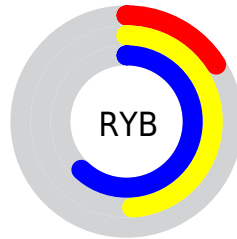
The HunterLab color $50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009966 . A complement of this color would be $31.5023, 45.4962, -10.3202$, and the grayscale version is $40.8871, -2.1816, 2.2215$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.2257, -43.3024, 25.5311$, and $31.6575, -25.7779, 16.0779$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.7794, -38.3145, 22.7135$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.7159, -33.8243, 18.8039$.

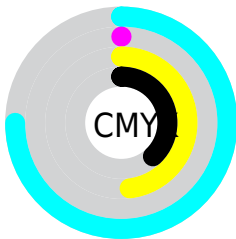
Distribution



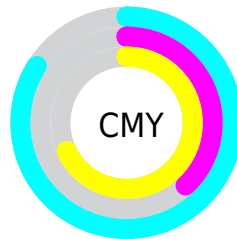
- Red (16%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471 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 50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1740, -36.3789,
20.8471

■ 50.1740, -36.3789,
20.8471

166.9461,
-63.8778, 40.1744

■ 40.2588, -32.6676,
18.3503

■ 72.0705, -43.2144,
25.5157

■ 31.0987, -28.6774,
15.6977

■ 83.9696, -46.4161,
27.7335

■ 22.7630, -24.3069,
12.8356

■ 96.4598, -49.5094,
29.8948

■ 15.3433, -19.6050,
10.7403

■ 109.5145,
-52.5129, 32.0110

■ 8.9563, -15.6736,
6.2694

■ 123.1101,
-55.4409, 34.0908

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.2259,

-58.3052, 36.1410

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8435,
-61.1149, 38.1674

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1740, -36.3789,
20.8471

■ 50.1740, -36.3789,
20.8471

■ 49.7794, -38.3145,
22.7135

■ 50.7159, -33.8243,
18.8039

■ 49.5145, -39.6730,
24.3806

■ 51.4118, -30.6334,
16.6075

■ 49.4004, -40.2719,
25.1893

■ 52.2689, -26.8134,
14.2854

■ 53.2902, -22.3895,
11.8660

■ 54.4763, -17.4006,
9.3781

■ 55.8254, -11.8961,
6.8491

■ 57.3339, -5.9311,
4.3045

■ 58.9968, 0.4367,
1.7665

■ 60.8083, 7.1504,
-0.7461

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1750, -22.8338, 28.1358



50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471



50.1750, -41.1655, 4.0426

Triad

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



50.1750, -36.3795, 20.8474



50.1750, -4.0699, -64.5090



50.1750, 45.1059, 19.4718

Complementary

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



50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471



31.5023, 45.4962, -10.3202

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.



50.1750, 52.6725, 1.3833



50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471



50.1750, 21.2623, -53.8131

Square

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



50.1750, -36.3795, 20.8474



50.1750, -24.8347, -51.2315



50.1750, 43.2337, -26.4867



50.1750, 24.1430, 27.6467

Rectangle

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



50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471



50.1750, -39.5943, -13.1863



50.1750, 43.2337, -26.4867



50.1750, 49.4566, 14.7007

Sweetspot

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



50.1750, -36.3795, 20.8474



73.2620, -21.7952, 11.8433



52.9006, -26.2722, 29.8871



34.1671, -11.0474, 5.9465



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.



50.1750, -36.3795, 20.8474



66.3774, -52.4834, 31.8103



51.4232, -28.8073, 2.8191



27.2735, -4.2435, 2.6544



44.5267, -36.2467, 22.5918



6.0185, -4.4469, 2.0770

Inverse Universe

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



31.5023, 45.4962, -10.3202



39.0987, 67.8289, -11.6585



29.9784, 39.3316, 11.3619



25.9116, 1.5191, 0.2592



25.6641, 46.9300, -6.5123



3.5439, 6.6754, -2.4113

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471 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 50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471 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 50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1740,

-36.3789, 20.8471.

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

50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471

Protanopia

49.8832, -5.7329, 22.7256

Deuteranopia

49.5773, 3.5952, 19.3094



Tritanopia

50.0200, -18.0874, -8.9158

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471

Protanomaly

48.7971, -20.3600, 20.9545

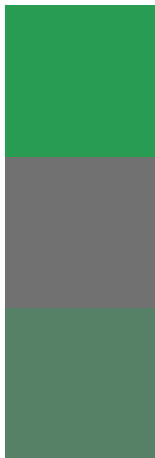
Deuteranomaly

48.3218, -15.6130, 18.6999

Tritanomaly

49.7282, -25.8767, 4.1620

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471

Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079

Achromatomaly

43.1720, -17.3097, 9.0360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471 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(40, 157, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 157, 82)  
}
```

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(40, 157, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 157, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471 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(40, 157, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 157, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 157, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 157, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 157, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 157,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1740, -36.3789, 20.8471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 157, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 157,  
82) }
```

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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