

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1788, -35.1609,
24.8503)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1788, -35.1609,
24.8503) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.1812,
-35.1438, 24.9215)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F9C3E
RGB	63, 156, 62
RGB Percent	25%, 61%, 24%
CMY	0.7529, 0.3882, 0.7569
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.60, 0.39
HSL	119°, 43%, 43%
HSV	119°, 60%, 61%
XYZ	14.8079, 25.1815, 8.6375
YIQ	117.4770, -25.2540, -48.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

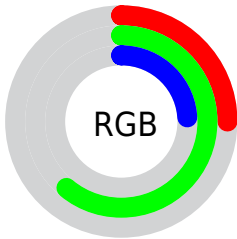
Format	Color
RYB	62, 156, 155
Decimal	4168766
CIELab	57.25, -46.70, 40.36
CIElCh	57, 61.723, 139.164
Yxy	25.1826, 0.3045, 0.5178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282358846 (0xFF3F9C3E)
YUV	117.4770, -27.3502, -47.7763
Hunter-Lab	50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215

Details

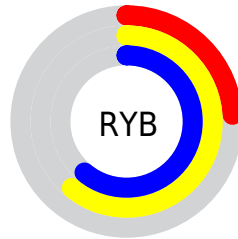
The HunterLab color $50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339933 . A complement of this color would be $35.7980, 43.2741, -29.2788$, and the grayscale version is $42.4715, -2.2662, 2.3076$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.9541, -41.5229, 30.7377$, and $31.4931, -26.8066, 18.5041$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.5946, -37.8826, 26.7568$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.9514, -31.6136, 22.5419$.

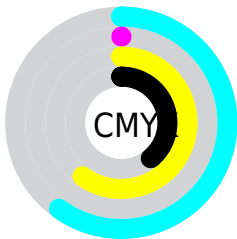
Distribution



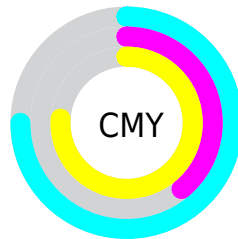
- Red (25%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215 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 50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1812, -35.1438,
24.9215

■ 50.1812, -35.1438,
24.9215

166.9569,
-61.6516, 49.1226

■ 40.2655, -31.5843,
21.6889

■ 72.0786, -41.7117,
30.9053

■ 31.1048, -27.7617,
18.2391

■ 83.9782, -44.7931,
33.7166

■ 22.7686, -23.5798,
14.7315

■ 96.4688, -47.7731,
36.4366

■ 15.3482, -19.0043,
10.7437

■ 109.5238,
-50.6693, 39.0812

■ 8.9607, -15.6812,
6.2725

■ 123.1198,
-53.4954, 41.6629

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.2360,

-56.2622, 44.1918

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8539,
-58.9785, 46.6761

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1812, -35.1438,
24.9215

■ 50.1812, -35.1438,
24.9215

■ 49.5946, -37.8826,
26.7568

■ 50.9514, -31.6136,
22.5419

■ 49.1783, -39.8440,
28.0595

■ 51.9083, -27.3031,
19.6251

■ 48.9177, -41.0795,
28.8668

■ 53.0551, -22.2508,
16.1964

■ 48.7736, -41.7670,
29.3229

■ 54.3910, -16.5128,
12.2938

■ 55.9125, -10.1574,
7.9638

■ 57.6141, -3.2593,
3.2575

■ 59.4885, 4.1057,
-1.7731

■ 61.5277, 11.8643,
-7.0778

■ 63.7227, 19.9490,
-12.6098

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1822, -18.0413, 30.0724



50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215



50.1822, -42.9068, 10.8658

Triad

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



50.1822, -35.1446, 24.9218



50.1822, -11.7265, -69.8926



50.1822, 53.7273, 15.9557

Complementary

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



50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215



35.7980, 43.2741, -29.2788

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.



50.1822, 56.3772, -7.0436



50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215



50.1822, 14.7843, -66.0309

Square

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



50.1822, -35.1446, 24.9218



50.1822, -31.3337, -48.1282



50.1822, 40.9581, -39.3090



50.1822, 34.3200, 27.0173

Rectangle

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



50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215



50.1822, -43.0718, -5.4366



50.1822, 40.9581, -39.3090



50.1822, 56.7371, 9.7222

Sweetspot

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



50.1822, -35.1446, 24.9218



73.6714, -20.6880, 15.5020



55.3819, -12.4473, 29.0287



34.3106, -10.7532, 7.9858



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.



50.1822, -35.1446, 24.9218



66.6351, -52.0020, 36.6917



50.8654, -30.9271, 14.4473



27.2107, -4.6059, 3.6442



44.2659, -37.9012, 26.6129



5.9265, -5.0365, 3.5637

Inverse Universe

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



35.7980, 43.2741, -29.2788



44.6272, 69.2737, -47.1846



34.1350, 35.8502, -4.2447



25.9827, 1.9138, -0.8574



27.6853, 54.5530, -37.4676



3.7158, 7.3147, -4.9738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215 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 50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215 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 50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.1812,

-35.1438, 24.9215.

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

50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215

Protanopia

49.8520, -6.2896, 26.1588

Deuteranopia

49.7190, 3.4832, 23.9835



Tritanopia

50.0048, -15.0866, -7.8056

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215

Protanomaly

49.2393, -19.1661, 25.1854

Deuteranomaly

48.5844, -13.6662, 23.4082

Tritanomaly

49.8623, -24.1697, 8.0198

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215

Achromatopsia

42.1768, -2.2504, 2.2915

Achromatomaly

44.3137, -16.3069, 11.8891

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215 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(63, 156, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 156, 62)  
}
```

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(63, 156, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 156, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215 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(63, 156, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 156, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 156, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 156, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 156, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 156,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.1812, -35.1438, 24.9215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 156, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 156,  
62) }
```

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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