

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.1985, -31.7591,
25.8053)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.1985, -31.7591,
25.8053) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.2000,
-31.7620, 25.8052)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	529A39
RGB	82, 154, 57
RGB Percent	32%, 60%, 22%
CMY	0.6784, 0.3961, 0.7765
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.63, 0.40
HSL	105°, 46%, 41%
HSV	105°, 63%, 60%
XYZ	15.7738, 25.2004, 7.9036
YIQ	121.4140, -11.7750, -45.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

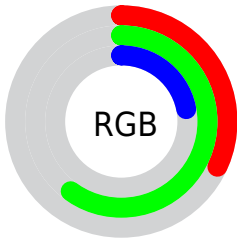
Format	Color
RYB	57, 154, 129
Decimal	5413433
CIELab	57.27, -41.05, 42.90
CIELCh	57, 59.375, 133.739
Yxy	25.2015, 0.3227, 0.5156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283603513 (0xFF529A39)
YUV	121.4140, -31.7561, -34.5661
Hunter-Lab	50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052

Details

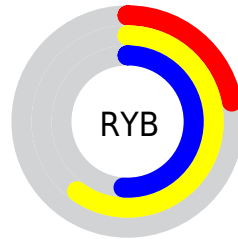
The HunterLab color **50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **31.5075, 37.4914, -37.4606**, and the grayscale version is **44.0113, -2.3483, 2.3912**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1124, -37.5221, 32.1138**, and **31.1206, -25.1816, 18.7355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5983, -34.4905, 27.3843**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.9265, -28.4945, 23.6636**.

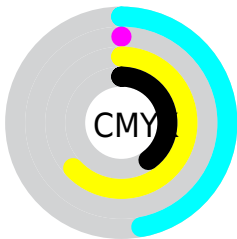
Distribution



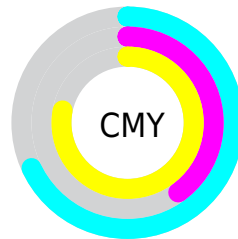
- Red (32%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052 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 50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2000, -31.7620,
25.8052

■ 50.2000, -31.7620,
25.8052

166.9850,
-55.6597, 51.2438

■ 40.2830, -28.6012,
22.3891

■ 72.0998, -37.6260,
32.1208

■ 31.1209, -25.2195,
18.7436

■ 84.0005, -40.3907,
35.0827

■ 22.7830, -21.5340,
15.1983

■ 96.4922, -43.0725,
37.9448

■ 15.3609, -17.4085,
10.7526

■ 109.5483,
-45.6863, 40.7240

■ 8.9720, -15.7010,
6.2804

■ 123.1452,
-48.2435, 43.4335

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.2623,

-50.7535, 46.0844

0.0000, NaN, NaN

151.8811,
-53.2235, 48.6854

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2000, -31.7620,
25.8052

■ 50.2000, -31.7620,
25.8052

■ 49.5983, -34.4905,
27.3843

■ 50.9265, -28.4945,
23.6636

■ 49.1138, -36.6790,
28.4275

■ 51.7769, -24.6970,
20.9490

■ 48.7413, -38.3463,
28.9850

■ 52.7530, -20.3932,
17.6668

■ 48.5356, -39.2636,
29.2201

■ 53.8541, -15.6141,
13.8339

■ 55.0782, -10.3966,
9.4764

■ 56.4226, -4.7810,
4.6268

■ 57.8837, 1.1906,
-0.6782

■ 59.4573, 7.4767,
-6.3995

■ 61.1389, 14.0372,
-12.4978

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2011, -13.5883, 29.9393



50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052



50.2011, -40.9741, 13.9178

Triad

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



50.2011, -31.7629, 25.8055



50.2011, -15.4363, -63.9055



50.2011, 53.0210, 12.4191

Complementary

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



50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052



31.5075, 37.4914, -37.4606

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.



50.2011, 52.2573, -11.8204



50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052



50.2011, 9.2446, -65.0056

Square

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



50.2011, -31.7629, 25.8055



50.2011, -32.8867, -40.2387



50.2011, 35.0340, -42.7624



50.2011, 36.9524, 25.1715

Rectangle

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



50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052



50.2011, -42.1854, -0.3398



50.2011, 35.0340, -42.7624



50.2011, 54.8079, 5.6223

Sweetspot

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



50.2011, -31.7629, 25.8055



73.1592, -18.5746, 16.6072



47.5811, -1.4751, 24.4696



34.6014, -9.7140, 8.6259



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.



50.2011, -31.7629, 25.8055



66.5318, -47.9132, 37.6322



49.5540, -33.8468, 20.9460



26.4551, -3.9639, 3.6685



43.8258, -35.3660, 26.3861



5.5018, -3.7274, 3.3249

Inverse Universe

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



31.5075, 37.4914, -37.4606



37.4987, 60.8360, -63.6379



33.8313, 40.5788, -16.3049



24.9870, 1.3194, -1.0213



22.0233, 46.3464, -52.6731



2.9915, 6.0729, -5.4306

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052 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 50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

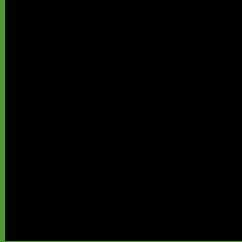
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.2000,

-31.7620, 25.8052.

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

50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052

Protanopia

49.9115, -6.1539, 26.7882

Deuteranopia

49.7699, 3.5344, 24.9516



Tritanopia

50.0561, -11.8937, -6.6184

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052

Protanomaly

49.4199, -16.9893, 25.9678

Deuteranomaly

49.1127, -11.8344, 24.7261

Tritanomaly

49.8628, -21.0538, 9.2279

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052

Achromatopsia

43.7266, -2.3331, 2.3758

Achromatomaly

45.5880, -14.5643, 12.8078

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052 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(82, 154, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 154, 57)  
}
```

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(82, 154, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 154, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052 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(82, 154, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 154, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 154, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 154, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 154, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 154,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.2000, -31.7620, 25.8052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 154, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 154,  
57) }
```

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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