

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3164, -34.8541,
27.0995)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3164, -34.8541,
27.0995) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.3288,
-34.8027, 27.1089)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	479C30
RGB	71, 156, 48
RGB Percent	28%, 61%, 19%
CMY	0.7216, 0.3882, 0.8118
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.69, 0.39
HSL	107°, 53%, 40%
HSV	107°, 69%, 61%
XYZ	15.0205, 25.3299, 6.8938
YIQ	118.2730, -15.9920, -51.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

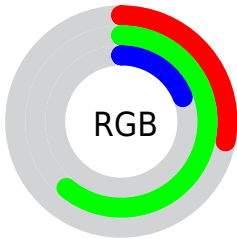
Format	Color
RYB	48, 156, 133
Decimal	4693040
CIELab	57.40, -46.04, 46.83
CIELCh	57, 65.669, 134.510
Yxy	25.3310, 0.3179, 0.5361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282883120 (0xFF479C30)
YUV	118.2730, -34.6446, -41.4584
Hunter-Lab	50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089

Details

The HunterLab color $50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339933 . A complement of this color would be $30.8248, 42.9483, -40.7538$, and the grayscale version is $42.8042, -2.2839, 2.3256$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.1253, -41.2156, 33.8107$, and $31.4653, -26.9815, 18.9164$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49.8054, -37.1907, 28.3776$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.9856, -31.8259, 25.2879$.

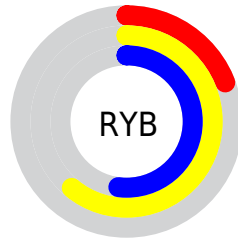
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (61%)

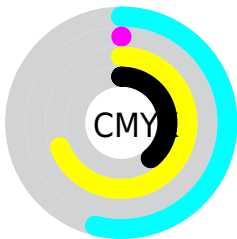
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (52%)

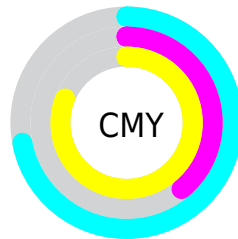


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089 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 50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3288, -34.8027,
27.1089

■ 50.3288, -34.8027,
27.1089

167.1772,
-60.9915, 54.4700

■ 40.4027, -31.2935,
23.4118

■ 72.2452, -41.2832,
33.9368

■ 31.2307, -27.5272,
19.4703

■ 84.1534, -44.3257,
37.1325

■ 22.8820, -23.4098,
15.9441

■ 96.6523, -47.2692,
40.2154

■ 15.4477, -18.8677,
10.8134

■ 109.7153,
-50.1310, 43.2039

■ 9.0489, -15.8357,
6.3343

■ 123.3189,
-52.9245, 46.1128

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.4424,

-55.6602, 48.9538

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0674,
-58.3469, 51.7369

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3288, -34.8027,
27.1089

■ 50.3288, -34.8027,
27.1089

■ 49.8054, -37.1907,
28.3776

■ 50.9856, -31.8259,
25.2879

■ 49.4054, -39.0019,
29.1339

■ 51.7767, -28.2610,
22.8946

■ 49.1156, -40.3034,
29.5176

■ 52.7053, -24.1265,
19.9276

■ 49.0967, -40.3891,
29.5461

■ 53.7715, -19.4521,
16.3997

■ 54.9742, -14.2759,
12.3349

■ 56.3107, -8.6419,
7.7653

■ 57.7774, -2.5971,
2.7288

■ 59.3699, 3.8108,
-2.7336

■ 61.0831, 10.5352,
-8.5799

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3299, -15.3300, 31.2273



50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089



50.3299, -44.3638, 14.4629

Triad

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



50.3299, -34.8036, 27.1092



50.3299, -16.1165, -74.4464



50.3299, 59.8271, 13.8367

Complementary

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



50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089



30.8248, 42.9483, -40.7538

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.



50.3299, 59.4879, -12.7282



50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089



50.3299, 11.3394, -74.9509

Square

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



50.3299, -34.8036, 27.1092



50.3299, -35.2717, -47.1852



50.3299, 40.2760, -48.3281



50.3299, 41.1216, 26.8640

Rectangle

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



50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089



50.3299, -45.4847, -1.4025



50.3299, 40.2760, -48.3281



50.3299, 62.0468, 6.5570

Sweetspot

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



50.3299, -34.8036, 27.1092



73.7171, -20.8193, 17.8808



48.9369, -3.2861, 26.7088



34.3834, -10.6088, 9.0530



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.



50.3299, -34.8036, 27.1092



66.8092, -51.5361, 38.8762



49.9651, -35.6202, 21.4766



27.3235, -4.2014, 3.7746



44.5725, -36.5940, 26.8247



6.0927, -4.3377, 3.6783

Inverse Universe

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



30.8248, 42.9483, -40.7538



37.2317, 67.3013, -66.8520



32.6702, 43.8808, -14.5570



25.8520, 1.4749, -1.0311



23.3404, 48.4417, -50.5800



3.3737, 6.8254, -5.9425

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089 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 50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089 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 50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3288,

-34.8027, 27.1089.

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

50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089

Protanopia

49.8378, -6.5631, 27.8759

Deuteranopia

49.8063, 3.5065, 26.1439



Tritanopia

50.2667, -14.1817, -6.8985

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089

Protanomaly

49.3426, -19.0076, 27.0888

Deuteranomaly

48.7852, -13.1840, 25.5888

Tritanomaly

49.9819, -23.9942, 10.4147

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089

Achromatopsia

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126

Achromatomaly

44.7879, -16.2301, 13.6048

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089 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(71, 156, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 156, 48)  
}
```

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(71, 156, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 156, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089 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(71, 156, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 156, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 156, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 156, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 156, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 156,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3288, -34.8027, 27.1089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 156, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 156,  
48) }
```

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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