

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.6043, -39.0070,
28.4486)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.6043, -39.0070,
28.4486) contains.

HunterLab(50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.6043,
-39.0070, 28.4486)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	329F25
RGB	50, 159, 37
RGB Percent	20%, 62%, 15%
CMY	0.8039, 0.3765, 0.8549
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.77, 0.38
HSL	114°, 62%, 38%
HSV	114°, 77%, 62%
XYZ	14.0474, 25.6080, 5.9527
YIQ	112.5010, -25.8020, -61.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

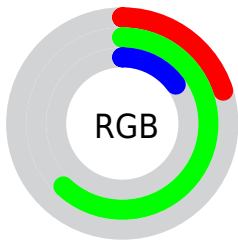
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 159, 146
Decimal	3317541
CIE _{Lab}	57.66, -53.16, 51.10
CIE _{LCh}	58, 73.734, 136.132
Yxy	25.6090, 0.3080, 0.5615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281507621 (0xFF329F25)
YUV	112.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134
Hunter-Lab	50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486

Details

The HunterLab color $50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339900 . A complement of this color would be $31.5252, 51.1395, -41.3707$, and the grayscale version is $40.5913, -2.1658, 2.2054$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.6643, -46.4151, 35.8870$, and $32.1062, -27.5310, 19.3017$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.2227, -40.7780, 29.3896$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.1375, -36.5492, 26.9790$.

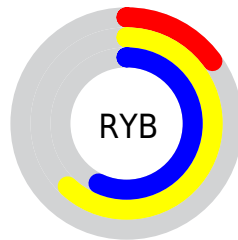
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (62%)

Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (57%)

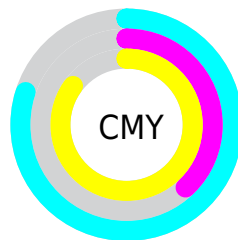


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486 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 50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6043, -39.0070,
28.4486

■ 50.6043, -39.0070,
28.4486

167.5880,
-68.5041, 57.8954

■ 40.6588, -34.9952,
24.4534

■ 72.5559, -46.3779,
35.8270

■ 31.4658, -30.6752,
20.2028

■ 84.4803, -49.8216,
39.2757

■ 23.0940, -25.9385,
16.1658

■ 96.9946, -53.1432,
42.5985

■ 15.6337, -20.9538,
10.9436

■ 110.0724,
-56.3633, 45.8149

■ 9.2112, -16.1196,
6.4478

■ 123.6901,
-59.4978, 48.9408

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.8273,

-62.5595, 51.9894

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.4655,
-65.5587, 54.9712

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6043, -39.0070,
28.4486

■ 50.6043, -39.0070,
28.4486

■ 50.2227, -40.7780,
29.3896

■ 51.1375, -36.5492,
26.9790

■ 49.9746, -41.9185,
29.8830

■ 51.8283, -33.3813,
24.9474

■ 49.9158, -42.1922,
30.0193

■ 52.6838, -29.5079,
22.3439

■ 53.7068, -24.9528,
19.1768

■ 54.8975, -19.7566,
15.4696

■ 56.2541, -13.9714,
11.2570

■ 57.7726, -7.6565,
6.5816

■ 59.4481, -0.8748,
1.4899

■ 61.2742, 6.3113,
-3.9698

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6054, -18.2725, 32.5968



50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486



50.6054, -48.6642, 14.5828

Triad

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



50.6054, -39.0078, 28.4488



50.6054, -16.2562, -89.4690



50.6054, 68.5253, 16.1507

Complementary

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



50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486



31.5252, 51.1395, -41.3707

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.



50.6054, 69.4419, -12.8690



50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486



50.6054, 15.0113, -88.0520

Square

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



50.6054, -39.0078, 28.4488



50.6054, -37.8405, -57.8291



50.6054, 48.0403, -54.6672



50.6054, 45.7758, 29.0013

Rectangle

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



50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486



50.6054, -49.4990, -3.7078



50.6054, 48.0403, -54.6672



50.6054, 71.5557, 8.4631

Sweetspot

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



50.6054, -39.0078, 28.4488



74.0380, -23.9750, 18.9191



52.6169, -8.2083, 30.3059



34.8711, -12.6019, 9.8644



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.



50.6054, -39.0078, 28.4488



66.9596, -55.7169, 39.8323



50.8205, -37.1178, 20.9351



27.2639, -4.4150, 3.7057



44.3715, -37.4500, 26.6859



6.0058, -4.7000, 3.6185

Inverse Universe

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



31.5252, 51.1395, -41.3707



39.1753, 75.9978, -63.4354



31.4162, 46.7153, -8.8843



25.9204, 1.7050, -0.9400



25.5626, 51.5109, -43.4359



3.5510, 7.0767, -5.4223

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486 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 50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486 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 50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6043,

-39.0070, 28.4486.

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

50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486

Protanopia

50.2492, -6.7066, 29.2335

Deuteranopia

50.2245, 3.3889, 27.5772



Tritanopia

50.4216, -16.5733, -8.3279

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486

Protanomaly

49.4522, -21.9169, 28.2741

Deuteranomaly

48.8144, -16.3110, 26.7782

Tritanomaly

49.9595, -27.4866, 11.0547

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486

Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079

Achromatomaly

43.3530, -18.8884, 14.6295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486 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(50, 159, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 159, 37)  
}
```

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(50, 159, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 159, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486 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(50, 159, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 159, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 159, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 159, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 159, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 159,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6043, -39.0070, 28.4486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 159, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 159,  
37) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor