

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.6738, -41.2568,
25.7238)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.6738, -41.2568,
25.7238) contains.

HunterLab(50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492)	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(50.7991,
-41.3411, 25.7492)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A13B
RGB	0, 161, 59
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 23%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3686, 0.7686
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.63, 0.37
HSL	142°, 100%, 32%
HSV	142°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	13.5343, 25.8055, 8.4053
YIQ	101.2330, -63.2140, -65.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

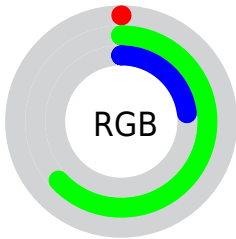
Format	Color
RYB	0, 118, 161
Decimal	41275
CIELab	57.85, -57.23, 42.17
CIELCh	58, 71.090, 143.614
Yxy	25.8065, 0.2835, 0.5405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231355 (0xFF00A13B)
YUV	101.2330, -20.8209, -88.7813
Hunter-Lab	50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492

Details

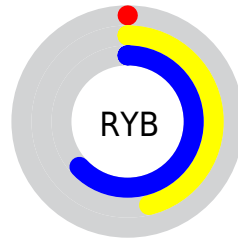
The HunterLab color $50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009933 . A complement of this color would be $29.2179, 53.3192, -6.5733$, and the grayscale version is $36.2564, -1.9346, 1.9699$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.7497, -49.1794, 31.9445$, and $32.7559, -28.0404, 19.5892$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.8001, -41.3420, 25.7499$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.0235, -40.1692, 24.1564$.

Distribution



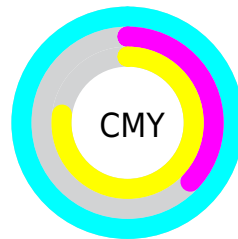
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492 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 50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7991, -41.3411,
25.7492

■ 50.7991, -41.3411,
25.7492

167.8783,
-72.7469, 50.7887

■ 40.8399, -37.0397,
22.3972

■ 72.7755, -49.2255,
31.9527

■ 31.6321, -32.4017,
18.8222

■ 84.7113, -52.9008,
34.8652

■ 23.2440, -27.3107,
15.2276

■ 97.2365, -56.4406,
37.6814

■ 15.7655, -22.1386,
11.0359

■ 110.3247,
-59.8674, 40.4176

■ 9.3240, -16.3170,
6.5268

■ 123.9524,
-63.1987, 43.0869

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.0992,

-66.4485, 45.6997

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.7467,
-69.6281, 48.2646

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.7991, -41.3411,
25.7492

■ 50.7991, -41.3411,
25.7492

■ 50.8001, -41.3420,
25.7499

■ 51.0235, -40.1692,
24.1564

■ 51.3532, -38.5167,
22.3398

■ 51.8247, -36.2479,
20.3343

■ 52.4506, -33.3319,
18.1637

■ 53.2393, -29.7634,
15.8549

■ 54.1955, -25.5579,
13.4367

■ 55.3214, -20.7480,
10.9385

■ 56.6163, -15.3790,
8.3892

■ 58.0776, -9.5048,
5.8159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8001, -23.8358, 31.7384



50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492



50.8001, -48.3038, 8.5032

Triad

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



50.8001, -41.3417, 25.7494



50.8001, -8.9775, -87.7116



50.8001, 61.7583, 20.2142

Complementary

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



50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492



29.2179, 53.3192, -6.5733

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.



50.8001, 68.3484, -3.7316



50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492



50.8001, 22.5475, -77.7003

Square

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



50.8001, -41.3417, 25.7494



50.8001, -32.6297, -64.3069



50.8001, 52.6294, -41.8032



50.8001, 36.2791, 30.0877

Rectangle

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



50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492



50.8001, -47.5338, -11.9373



50.8001, 52.6294, -41.8032



50.8001, 66.4685, 14.0696

Sweetspot

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



50.8001, -41.3417, 25.7494



73.9412, -28.1505, 14.8296



53.3601, -31.3923, 32.3305



34.3388, -14.4075, 7.5663



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.



50.8001, -41.3417, 25.7494



67.9563, -55.4854, 34.8376



52.2424, -32.4842, 4.8259



28.1708, -4.3879, 2.7257



45.4064, -36.8959, 22.8936



6.6491, -4.9319, 2.3358

Inverse Universe

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



29.2179, 53.3192, -6.5733



39.0498, 71.1734, -8.0955



27.6479, 47.5878, 15.9983



26.7543, 1.5752, 0.2853



26.1262, 47.7053, -6.0886



3.8992, 7.3157, -2.4272

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492 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 50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492 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 50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7991,

-41.3411, 25.7492.

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

50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492

Protanopia

50.3031, -6.2111, 26.9179

Deuteranopia

50.4638, 3.2033, 24.7263



Tritanopia

50.8934, -19.4168, -9.3467

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492



Protanomaly

48.4048, -25.6859, 24.9499



Deuteranomaly

48.1817, -21.4822, 23.1592



Tritanomaly

50.3932, -30.3185, 7.6939

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492



Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600



Achromatomaly

39.9096, -21.1932, 11.1417

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492 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(0, 161, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 161, 59)  
}
```

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(0, 161, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 161, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492 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(0, 161, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 161, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 161, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 161, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.7991, -41.3411, 25.7492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 161, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 161,  
59) }
```

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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