

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.6992, -39.6017,
24.5606)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.6992, -39.6017,
24.5606) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.7490,
-39.6380, 24.5556)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1AA042
RGB	26, 160, 66
RGB Percent	10%, 63%, 26%
CMY	0.8980, 0.3725, 0.7412
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.59, 0.37
HSL	138°, 72%, 36%
HSV	138°, 84%, 63%
XYZ	13.9802, 25.7546, 9.3886
YIQ	109.2180, -49.6900, -57.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

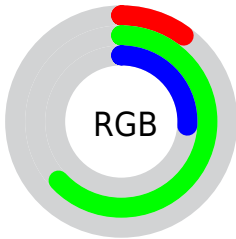
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 129, 160
Decimal	1744962
CIE _{Lab}	57.80, -54.18, 38.89
CIE _{LCh}	58, 66.696, 144.332
Yxy	25.7557, 0.2846, 0.5243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279935042 (0xFF1AA042)
YUV	109.2180, -21.3065, -72.9822
Hunter-Lab	50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556

Details

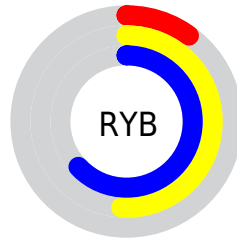
The HunterLab color $[50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009933 . A complement of this color would be $[30.9336, 51.2198, -14.1017]$, and the grayscale version is $[39.2824, -2.0960, 2.1343]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[72.7581, -47.1113, 30.2941]$, and $[32.4763, -27.4999, 18.7718]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[50.4786, -41.0210, 26.1737]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[51.1605, -37.6357, 22.6803]$.

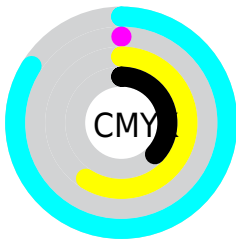
Distribution



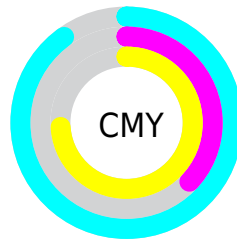
- Red (10%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556 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 50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7490, -39.6380,
24.5556

■ 50.7490, -39.6380,
24.5556

167.8036,
-69.6058, 48.0053

■ 40.7933, -35.5557,
21.4399

■ 72.7190, -47.1344,
30.3327

■ 31.5893, -31.1591,
18.1175

■ 84.6519, -50.6351,
33.0518

■ 23.2054, -26.3377,
14.6274

■ 97.1743, -54.0105,
35.6856

■ 15.7316, -21.2818,
11.0121

■ 110.2598,
-57.2817, 38.2491

■ 9.2951, -16.2665,
6.5066

■ 123.8850,
-60.4649, 40.7541

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.0293,

-63.5733, 43.2102

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.6744,
-66.6174, 45.6252

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.7490, -39.6380,
24.5556

■ 50.7490, -39.6380,
24.5556

■ 50.4786, -41.0210,
26.1737

■ 51.1605, -37.6357,
22.6803

■ 50.3528, -41.6784,
27.0351

■ 51.7246, -34.9691,
20.5647

■ 52.4523, -31.6243,
18.2319

■ 53.3497, -27.6102,
15.7094

■ 54.4199, -22.9552,
13.0277

■ 55.6629, -17.7030,
10.2189

■ 57.0766, -11.9076,
7.3147

■ 58.6571, -5.6291,
4.3456

■ 60.3987, 1.0702,
1.3388

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7500, -23.1519, 30.8538



50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556



50.7500, -46.1398, 7.5915

Triad

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



50.7500, -39.6386, 24.5559



50.7500, -7.9491, -79.8891



50.7500, 56.6608, 19.7345

Complementary

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



50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556



30.9336, 51.2198, -14.1017

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.



50.7500, 63.2049, -2.5933



50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556



50.7500, 21.5857, -70.1644

Square

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



50.7500, -39.6386, 24.5559



50.7500, -30.5849, -59.4409



50.7500, 49.2048, -37.3915



50.7500, 32.8841, 29.3230

Rectangle

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



50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556



50.7500, -45.2438, -11.7161



50.7500, 49.2048, -37.3915



50.7500, 61.1390, 13.9319

Sweetspot

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



50.7500, -39.6386, 24.5559



74.6965, -25.1354, 14.4359



54.1825, -26.3318, 31.8565



34.7174, -12.8804, 7.3472



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.



50.7500, -39.6386, 24.5559



67.8251, -56.3051, 36.7710



51.9617, -32.2179, 6.9658



27.2617, -4.3091, 2.8228



44.4484, -36.7355, 23.7447



6.0016, -4.5510, 2.3228

Inverse Universe

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



30.9336, 51.2198, -14.1017



39.5809, 73.0804, -15.4838



29.1358, 44.3262, 11.3650



25.9245, 1.5884, 0.0756



25.9716, 48.0327, -10.7794



3.5727, 6.7775, -2.8004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556 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 50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556 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 50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7490,

-39.6380, 24.5556.

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

50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556

Protanopia

50.2643, -6.2319, 25.9829

Deuteranopia

50.1618, 3.7217, 23.3171



Tritanopia

50.6109, -18.9384, -9.1896

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556



Protanomaly

49.0218, -23.1159, 24.2903



Deuteranomaly

48.5622, -18.2829, 22.3256



Tritanomaly

50.3722, -28.6095, 6.9049

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556



Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247



Achromatomaly

42.2977, -19.4998, 11.2060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556 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(26, 160, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 160, 66)  
}
```

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(26, 160, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 160, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556 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(26, 160, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 160, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 160, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 160, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 160, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 160,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.7490, -39.6380, 24.5556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 160, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 160,  
66) }
```

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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