

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.7084, -42.5142,
28.3949)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.7084, -42.5142,
28.3949) contains.

HunterLab(50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051)	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(50.6258,
-42.4248, 28.3051)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A126
RGB	0, 161, 38
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 15%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3686, 0.8510
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.76, 0.37
HSL	134°, 100%, 32%
HSV	134°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	13.0947, 25.6297, 6.0906
YIQ	98.8390, -56.4730, -72.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

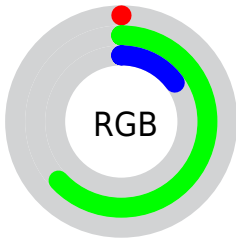
Format	Color
RYB	0, 130, 161
Decimal	41254
CIELab	57.68, -59.36, 50.55
CIELCh	58, 77.972, 139.584
Yxy	25.6308, 0.2922, 0.5719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231334 (0xFF00A126)
YUV	98.8390, -29.9936, -86.6818
Hunter-Lab	50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051

Details

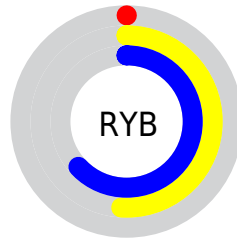
The HunterLab color $50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $30.0124, 56.1616, -17.5418$, and the grayscale version is $35.3878, -1.8882, 1.9227$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.5414, -50.5217, 35.5396$, and $32.7492, -28.0825, 19.6883$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.6268, -42.4255, 28.3054$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.8279, -41.3874, 27.0350$.

Distribution



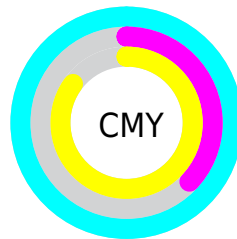
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051 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 50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6258, -42.4248,
28.3051

■ 50.6258, -42.4248,
28.3051

167.6201,
-74.8659, 57.4794

■ 40.6788, -37.9630,
24.3490

■ 72.5801, -50.5912,
35.6112

■ 31.4841, -33.1470,
20.1388

■ 84.5058, -54.3926,
39.0268

■ 23.1105, -27.8556,
16.1774

■ 97.0213, -58.0509,
42.3182

■ 15.6483, -22.6884,
10.9538

■ 110.1002,
-61.5895, 45.5049

■ 9.2237, -16.1415,
6.4566

■ 123.7191,
-65.0269, 48.6025

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 137.8573,

-68.3778, 51.6240

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.4965,
-71.6542, 54.5800

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6258, -42.4248,
28.3051

■ 50.6258, -42.4248,
28.3051

■ 50.6268, -42.4255,
28.3054

■ 50.8279, -41.3874,
27.0350

■ 51.1425, -39.8209,
25.4318

■ 51.6074, -37.5822,
23.5144

■ 52.2358, -34.6370,
21.2968

■ 53.0366, -30.9791,
18.8005

■ 54.0147, -26.6260,
16.0538

■ 55.1722, -21.6147,
13.0893

■ 56.5081, -15.9962,
9.9424

■ 58.0192, -9.8312,
6.6489

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6268, -22.2105, 32.9868



50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051



50.6268, -51.1075, 12.4731

Triad

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



50.6268, -42.4254, 28.3053



50.6268, -13.6412, -99.3433



50.6268, 71.7439, 19.0611

Complementary

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



50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051



30.0124, 56.1616, -17.5418

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.



50.6268, 75.7440, -9.3762



50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051



50.6268, 20.2919, -93.0427

Square

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



50.6268, -42.4254, 28.3053



50.6268, -37.5359, -67.8030



50.6268, 55.0215, -53.8428



50.6268, 45.1836, 30.4976

Rectangle

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



50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051



50.6268, -51.1993, -8.3214



50.6268, 55.0215, -53.8428



50.6268, 75.9902, 11.7855

Sweetspot

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



50.6268, -42.4254, 28.3053



73.7390, -29.3259, 17.7472



54.5289, -26.7597, 33.1319



34.2358, -15.0109, 9.0561



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.



50.6268, -42.4254, 28.3053



67.7309, -56.8945, 38.1611



51.7692, -35.3607, 11.6266



28.1446, -4.5345, 3.1014



45.2495, -37.8762, 25.2057



6.6106, -5.1699, 2.8977

Inverse Universe

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



30.0124, 56.1616, -17.5418



40.1235, 75.0158, -22.9332



27.8412, 48.3035, 13.1474



26.7833, 1.7308, -0.1271



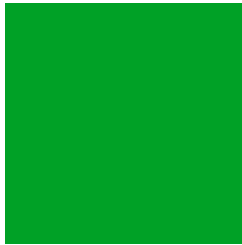
26.8332, 50.2330, -15.8418



3.9735, 7.5780, -3.4270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051 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 50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051 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 50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.6258,

-42.4248, 28.3051.

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

50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051

Protanopia

50.2492, -6.7066, 29.2335

Deuteranopia

50.2417, 3.4810, 27.3236



Tritanopia

50.5763, -19.0701, -9.2407

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051



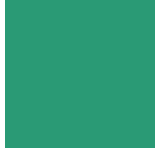
Protanomaly

48.2969, -26.4453, 27.4395



Deuteranomaly

47.7436, -21.9639, 25.8250



Tritanomaly

49.8877, -31.0519, 10.1954

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051



Achromatopsia

35.3231, -1.8847, 1.9192



Achromatomaly

39.3848, -22.0198, 13.3136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051 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, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 161, 38)  
}
```

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, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 161, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051 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, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 161, 38) }
```

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, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 161, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.6258, -42.4248, 28.3051 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, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 161,  
38) }
```

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