

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.7308, -43.4408,
30.4996)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.7308, -43.4408,
30.4996) contains.

HunterLab(50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692)	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(50.8464,
-43.5356, 30.5692)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02A200
RGB	2, 162, 0
RGB Percent	1%, 64%, 0%
CMY	0.9922, 0.3647, 1.0000
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 1.00, 0.36
HSL	119°, 100%, 32%
HSV	119°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	12.9454, 25.8536, 4.3079
YIQ	95.6920, -43.3580, -84.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

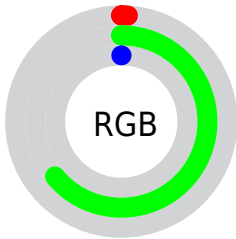
Format	Color
RYB	0, 162, 160
Decimal	172544
CIELab	57.90, -61.27, 59.26
CIELCh	58, 85.240, 135.957
Yxy	25.8546, 0.3003, 0.5997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278362624 (0xFF02A200)
YUV	95.6920, -47.1762, -82.1679
Hunter-Lab	50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692

Details

The HunterLab color $[50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $[31.7558, 62.5952, -43.1597]$, and the grayscale version is $[34.2692, -1.8285, 1.8619]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[72.7584, -51.8744, 38.9292]$, and $[33.0716, -28.3589, 19.8821]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[50.8473, -43.5368, 30.5697]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[50.9984, -42.8167, 30.0957]$.

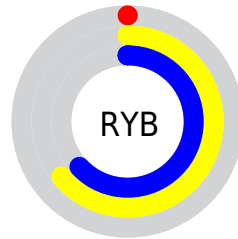
Distribution



Red (1%)

Green (64%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (63%)

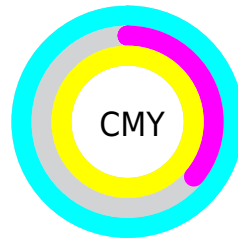


Cyan (99%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (99%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692 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 50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8464, -43.5356,
30.5692

■ 50.8464, -43.5356,
30.5692

167.9487,
-76.8650, 64.0474

■ 40.8839, -38.9410,
26.0141

■ 72.8288, -51.9395,
39.0005

■ 31.6725, -33.9801,
21.3745

■ 84.7674, -55.8485,
42.9376

■ 23.2805, -28.5294,
16.2963

■ 97.2953, -59.6083,
46.7247

■ 15.7976, -23.2659,
11.0583

■ 110.3859,
-63.2433, 50.3832

■ 9.3512, -16.3646,
6.5458

■ 124.0161,
-66.7726, 53.9310


0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 138.1653,


-70.2114, 57.3831


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 152.8150,
-73.5722, 60.7517


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 50.8464, -43.5356,
30.5692


 50.8464, -43.5356,
30.5692


 50.8473, -43.5368,
30.5697

 50.9984, -42.8167,
30.0957

 51.2722, -41.5192,
29.2524

 51.7092, -39.4613,
27.8892

 52.3256, -36.5901,
25.9675

 53.1321, -32.8891,
23.4740

■ 54.1350, -28.3728,
20.4173

■ 55.3367, -23.0810,
16.8237

■ 56.7361, -17.0728,
12.7332

■ 58.3297, -10.4202,
8.1947

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8475, -20.3889, 34.1026



50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692



50.8475, -53.9696, 16.2995

Triad

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



50.8475, -43.5363, 30.5694



50.8475, -18.4535, -111.5989



50.8475, 82.4740, 17.7525

Complementary

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



50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692



31.7558, 62.5952, -43.1597

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.



50.8475, 83.4220, -15.9544



50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692



50.8475, 17.7586, -110.0559

Square

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



50.8475, -43.5363, 30.5694



50.8475, -42.4612, -71.0131



50.8475, 57.2568, -67.6376



50.8475, 54.9440, 31.0015

Rectangle

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



50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692



50.8475, -54.8911, -4.5549



50.8475, 57.2568, -67.6376



50.8475, 86.1268, 9.1411

Sweetspot

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



50.8475, -43.5363, 30.5694



74.4570, -31.5384, 22.9668



57.0810, -14.3605, 34.9213



34.9659, -16.3499, 11.8380



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.8475, -43.5363, 30.5694



68.5047, -58.6799, 41.1850



51.3773, -40.2027, 22.5699



28.1051, -4.7690, 3.7755



45.1325, -38.6356, 27.1341



6.5512, -5.5622, 3.9394

Inverse Universe

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



31.7558, 62.5952, -43.1597



42.7774, 84.3281, -58.1750



28.8401, 51.5906, 1.5542



26.8286, 1.9900, -0.8989



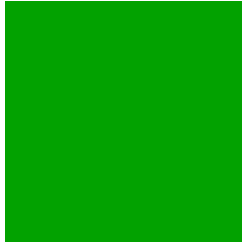
28.1879, 55.5633, -38.3018



4.1019, 8.0773, -5.5101

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

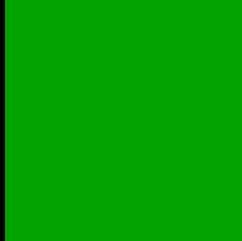
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692 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 50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692.

-43.5356, 30.5692.

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

50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692

Protanopia

50.5303, -7.3815, 31.0073

Deuteranopia

50.3514, 3.6150, 29.2172



Tritanopia

50.9966, -19.0245, -9.1946

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692



Protanomaly

48.5559, -27.2964, 29.4421



Deuteranomaly

47.7320, -22.3007, 28.0790



Tritanomaly

49.9776, -32.9628, 14.6819

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692



Achromatopsia

34.2010, -1.8249, 1.8582



Achromatomaly

38.4630, -23.0117, 16.4924

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692 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(2, 162, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 162, 0)  
}
```

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(2, 162, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 162, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692 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(2, 162, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 162, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 162, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 162, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 162, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 162, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8464, -43.5356, 30.5692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 162, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 162,  
0) }
```

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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