

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.7374, -42.0834,
30.3357)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.7374, -42.0834,
30.3357) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.7583,
-42.1102, 30.3386)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DA106
RGB	29, 161, 6
RGB Percent	11%, 63%, 2%
CMY	0.8863, 0.3686, 0.9764
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.96, 0.37
HSL	111°, 93%, 33%
HSV	111°, 96%, 63%
XYZ	13.2844, 25.7641, 4.4451
YIQ	103.8620, -28.9170, -76.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

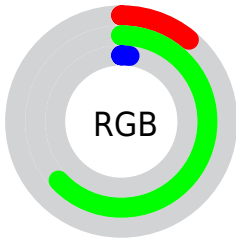
Format	Color
R_{YB}	6, 161, 138
Decimal	1941766
CIE _{Lab}	57.81, -58.68, 58.40
CIE _{LCh}	58, 82.783, 135.138
Yxy	25.7651, 0.3054, 0.5924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280131846 (0xFF1DA106)
YUV	103.8620, -48.2460, -65.6540
Hunter-Lab	50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386

Details

The HunterLab color $50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $28.4754, 56.6235, -51.6715$, and the grayscale version is $37.3400, -1.9924, 2.0288$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.7233, -50.1557, 38.6519$, and $32.7492, -28.0825, 19.6883$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.6788, -42.4798, 30.4844$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.0456, -40.8088, 29.8513$.

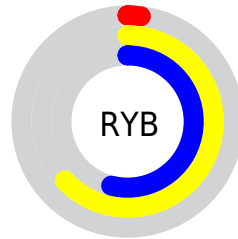
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (63%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (54%)

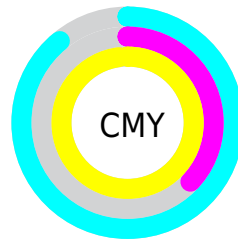


Cyan (82%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386 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 50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7583, -42.1102,
30.3386

■ 50.7583, -42.1102,
30.3386

167.8175,
-74.2091, 63.3972

■ 40.8020, -37.7025,
25.8399

■ 72.7295, -50.1825,
38.6619

■ 31.5972, -32.9469,
21.2260

■ 84.6629, -53.9421,
42.5485

■ 23.2126, -27.7243,
16.2488

■ 97.1859, -57.5612,
46.2872

■ 15.7379, -22.5284,
11.0165

■ 110.2719,
-61.0629, 49.8995

■ 9.3005, -16.2759,
6.5104

■ 123.8975,
-64.4654, 53.4031

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.0423,

-67.7831, 56.8127

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.6878,
-71.0278, 60.1406

0.0000, NaN, NaN

50.7583, -42.1102,
30.3386

50.7583, -42.1102,
30.3386

50.6788, -42.4798,
30.4844

51.0456, -40.8088,
29.8513

51.4637, -38.8898,
28.8974

52.0262, -36.3071,
27.4012

52.7409, -33.0458,
25.3290

53.6128, -29.1124,
22.6693

■ 54.6440, -24.5314,
19.4287

■ 55.8344, -19.3415,
15.6286

■ 57.1821, -13.5913,
11.3015

■ 58.6835, -7.3361,
6.4877

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7594, -19.0995, 33.8435



50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386



50.7594, -52.7138, 16.5806

Triad

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



50.7594, -42.1109, 30.3388



50.7594, -18.8283, -106.0468



50.7594, 79.8404, 16.7858

Complementary

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



50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386



28.4754, 56.6235, -51.6715

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.



50.7594, 79.9713, -16.5280



50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386



50.7594, 16.0628, -105.8361

Square

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



50.7594, -42.1109, 30.3388



50.7594, -41.9589, -66.6718



50.7594, 54.2633, -66.2089



50.7594, 53.9433, 30.4021

Rectangle

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



50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386



50.7594, -53.8112, -3.3033



50.7594, 54.2633, -66.2089



50.7594, 83.0896, 8.1621

Sweetspot

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



50.7594, -42.1109, 30.3388



74.1732, -28.2467, 22.6622



50.6923, -4.9596, 30.9476



34.4385, -14.5268, 11.5630



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.



50.7594, -42.1109, 30.3388



67.7802, -57.0162, 40.7677



50.8513, -41.0992, 25.5884



28.1835, -4.4876, 3.8661



45.3029, -37.9079, 27.2518



6.6697, -5.0610, 4.0212

Inverse Universe

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



28.4754, 56.6235, -51.6715



37.5283, 76.5479, -70.9382



29.6046, 53.1339, -8.5510



26.7371, 1.6829, -1.0205



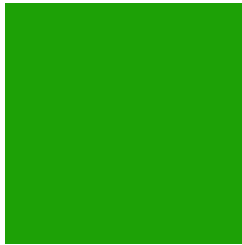
25.1492, 51.2403, -47.0940



3.8269, 7.6821, -6.2742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386 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 50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386 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 50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.7583,

-42.1102, 30.3386.

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

50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386

Protanopia

50.2443, -6.9316, 30.8389

Deuteranopia

50.2376, 3.2331, 29.1362



Tritanopia

50.7928, -18.2488, -8.9221

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386



Protanomaly

48.8642, -24.4337, 29.6125



Deuteranomaly

48.4530, -19.5013, 28.4577



Tritanomaly

49.9719, -31.2406, 14.3888

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386



Achromatopsia

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215



Achromatomaly

40.8196, -21.4188, 16.8344

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386 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(29, 161, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 161, 6)  
}
```

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(29, 161, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 161, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386 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(29, 161, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 161, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 161, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 161, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 161, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 161, 6)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.7583, -42.1102, 30.3386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 161, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 161,  
6) }
```

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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