

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8393, -31.4361,
9.2893)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8393, -31.4361,
9.2893) contains.

HunterLab(50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274)	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(50.9610,
-31.5805, 9.4274)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	289D7A
RGB	40, 157, 122
RGB Percent	16%, 62%, 48%
CMY	0.8431, 0.3843, 0.5216
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.22, 0.38
HSL	162°, 59%, 39%
HSV	162°, 75%, 62%
XYZ	16.4449, 25.9702, 22.5584
YIQ	118.0270, -58.4970, -35.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

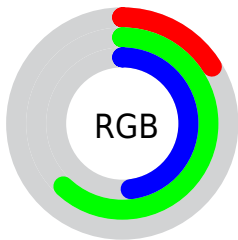
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 109, 157
Decimal	2661754
CIE _{Lab}	58.01, -40.39, 9.26
CIE _{LCh}	58, 41.438, 167.090
Yxy	25.9713, 0.2531, 0.3997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280851834 (0xFF289D7A)
YUV	118.0270, 1.9587, -68.4297
Hunter-Lab	50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274

Details

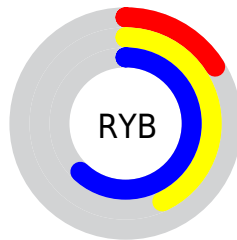
The HunterLab color **50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **30.3222, 40.7380, 6.3796**, and the grayscale version is **42.5840, -2.2722, 2.3137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8193, -37.2834, 11.6138**, and **32.5334, -22.6187, 8.1635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6007, -33.2727, 10.7676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4506, -29.3838, 8.1698**.

Distribution



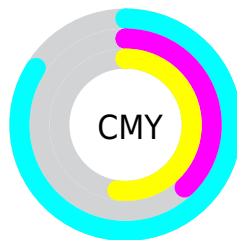
- Red (16%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274 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 50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9610, -31.5805,
9.4274

■ 50.9610, -31.5805,
9.4274

168.1193,
-55.1288, 19.4660

■ 40.9904, -28.4787,
8.3477

■ 72.9579, -37.3440,
11.5898

■ 31.7703, -25.1662,
7.2586

■ 84.9032, -40.0655,
12.6799

■ 23.3688, -21.5639,
6.1477

■ 97.4375, -42.7074,
13.7795

■ 15.8752, -17.5401,
4.9923

■ 110.5342,
-45.2840, 14.8905

■ 9.4166, -16.4791,
4.5879

■ 124.1703,
-47.8065, 16.0139

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.3251,

-50.2835, 17.1505

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.9802,
-52.7224, 18.3011

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.9610, -31.5805,
9.4274

■ 50.9610, -31.5805,
9.4274

■ 50.6007, -33.2727,
10.7676

■ 51.4506, -29.3838,
8.1698

■ 50.3526, -34.5034,
12.1633

■ 52.0762, -26.6610,
7.0149

■ 50.2408, -35.0767,
12.9239

■ 52.8454, -23.4099,
5.9816

■ 53.7622, -19.6432,
5.0845

■ 54.8282, -15.3858,
4.3346

■ 56.0429, -10.6719,
3.7388

■ 57.4043, -5.5418,
3.3009

■ 58.9090, -0.0396,
3.0210

■ 60.5525, 5.7898,
2.8968

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9620, -25.1264, 20.1269



50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274



50.9620, -31.0943, -7.5727

Triad

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



50.9620, -31.5809, 9.4279



50.9620, 7.5625, -38.3558



50.9620, 22.3067, 21.1084

Complementary

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



50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274



30.3222, 40.7380, 6.3796

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.



50.9620, 33.6478, 11.3229



50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274



50.9620, 24.3782, -24.2287

Square

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



50.9620, -31.5809, 9.4279



50.9620, -10.0333, -39.3997



50.9620, 34.4534, -4.9190



50.9620, 5.0263, 25.1698

Rectangle

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



50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274



50.9620, -26.9100, -20.5880



50.9620, 34.4534, -4.9190



50.9620, 27.0359, 18.5650

Sweetspot

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



50.9620, -31.5809, 9.4279



73.6965, -19.3162, 5.6162



50.7623, -34.8565, 28.3241



34.3909, -9.7650, 2.7371



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



50.9620, -31.5809, 9.4279



67.4931, -45.6130, 15.5601



44.5267, -16.0591, -15.3201



27.3416, -3.8638, 1.6809



45.2842, -31.5653, 11.5392



6.1132, -3.8682, 0.7095

Inverse Universe

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



30.3222, 40.7380, 6.3796



37.3638, 61.3478, 13.0276



33.0478, 29.0632, 17.2704



25.8402, 1.1357, 1.2754



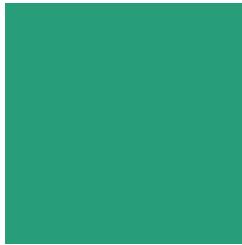
24.4830, 42.6319, 10.3629



3.3783, 6.0823, -0.1187

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274 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 50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

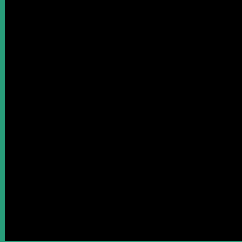
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274.

-31.5805, 9.4274.

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

50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274

Protanopia

50.5690, -3.4208, 12.7835

Deuteranopia

50.6462, 3.2379, 7.7592



Tritanopia

50.7993, -19.7047, -10.0350

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274

Protanomaly

49.6990, -17.0726, 10.6138

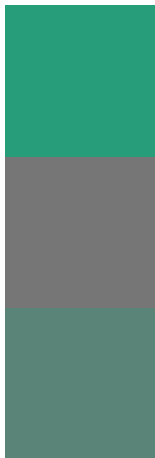
Deuteranomaly

49.4005, -13.0494, 6.9258

Tritanomaly

50.7043, -24.3645, -2.4312

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274

Achromatopsia

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126

Achromatomaly

44.7304, -15.2372, 4.1623

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274 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(40, 157, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(40, 157, 122)  
}
```

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(40, 157, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 157, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274 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(40, 157, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 157, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 157, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 157, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 157, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 157,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.9610, -31.5805, 9.4274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 157, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 157,  
122) }
```

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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