

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9257, -36.3691,
30.7435)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9257, -36.3691,
30.7435) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.9014,
-36.2974, 30.7298)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A9E00
RGB	74, 158, 0
RGB Percent	29%, 62%, 0%
CMY	0.7098, 0.3804, 1.0000
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	92°, 100%, 31%
HSV	92°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	15.0509, 25.9095, 4.2077
YIQ	114.8720, 0.6540, -66.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

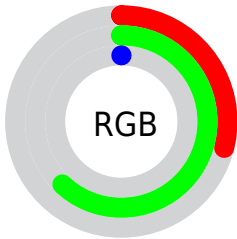
Format	Color
RYB	0, 158, 84
Decimal	4890112
CIELab	57.95, -48.25, 59.88
CIELCh	58, 76.902, 128.859
Yxy	25.9106, 0.3332, 0.5736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283080192 (0xFF4A9E00)
YUV	114.8720, -56.6319, -35.8447
Hunter-Lab	50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298

Details

The HunterLab color **50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **20.8676, 47.5632, -78.2210**, and the grayscale version is **41.5684, -2.2180, 2.2585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7749, -42.7855, 39.0997**, and **32.1062, -27.5310, 19.3017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9022, -36.2996, 30.7302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2869, -34.6427, 30.4380**.

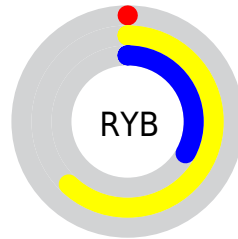
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (62%)

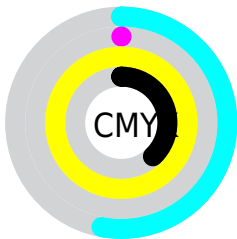
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (33%)

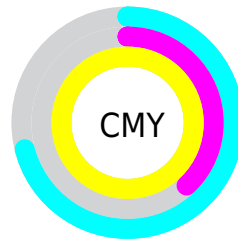


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298 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 50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9014, -36.2974,
30.7298

■ 50.9014, -36.2974,
30.7298

168.0307,
-63.4699, 64.5125

■ 40.9351, -32.6439,
26.1339

■ 72.8908, -43.0379,
39.2394

■ 31.7195, -28.7212,
21.4781

■ 84.8327, -46.1989,
43.2133

■ 23.3229, -24.4324,
16.3260

■ 97.3636, -49.2548,
47.0355

■ 15.8348, -19.6947,
11.0844

■ 110.4572,
-52.2236, 50.7275

■ 9.3827, -16.4197,
6.5679

■ 124.0902,
-55.1194, 54.3074

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.2420,

-57.9532, 57.7902

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.8944,
-60.7343, 61.1884

0.0000, NaN, NaN

50.9014, -36.2974,
30.7298

50.9014, -36.2974,
30.7298

50.9022, -36.2996,
30.7302

51.2869, -34.6427,
30.4380

51.7407, -32.6650,
29.7761

52.2757, -30.3045,
28.5815

52.8956, -27.5500,
26.8054

53.6030, -24.3998,
24.4179

■ 54.3994, -20.8602,
21.4039

■ 55.2855, -16.9433,
17.7609

■ 56.2608, -12.6662,
13.4963

■ 57.3247, -8.0495,
8.6261

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9025, -11.9917, 33.4640



50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298



50.9025, -48.8826, 19.8888

Triad

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



50.9025, -36.2983, 30.7300



50.9025, -23.3572, -89.7337



50.9025, 74.9321, 11.1036

Complementary

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



50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298



20.8676, 47.5632, -78.2210

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.



50.9025, 69.6813, -23.6769



50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298



50.9025, 7.2695, -97.9453

Square

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



50.9025, -36.2983, 30.7300



50.9025, -42.8196, -50.4318



50.9025, 42.7327, -68.6789



50.9025, 55.6693, 27.7398

Rectangle

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



50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298



50.9025, -51.3495, 3.9404



50.9025, 42.7327, -68.6789



50.9025, 76.0592, 1.5727

Sweetspot

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



50.9025, -36.2983, 30.7300



74.4262, -23.1593, 24.2489



36.4006, 20.1119, 22.7814



35.1079, -12.0150, 12.4785



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.



50.9025, -36.2983, 30.7300



68.5086, -49.2685, 41.3522



49.4577, -42.3677, 29.6428



27.4694, -3.6808, 3.9426



45.5782, -32.3799, 27.5182



6.2962, -3.5117, 3.8182

Inverse Universe

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



20.8676, 47.5632, -78.2210



27.9045, 63.8524, -106.5023



31.0623, 60.8516, -39.2964



25.6907, 0.9298, -1.2467



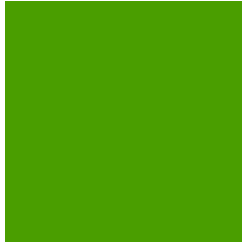
18.7366, 42.6389, -69.6887



2.9639, 6.2684, -7.3304

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

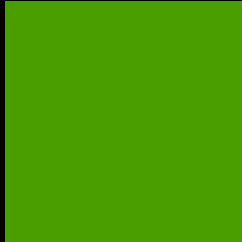
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

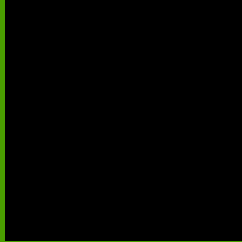
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.9014,

-36.2974, 30.7298.

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

50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298

Protanopia

50.5303, -7.3815, 31.0073

Deuteranopia

50.3399, 3.5536, 29.3868



Tritanopia

50.8502, -13.4614, -7.1470

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298

Protanomaly

49.9934, -20.0670, 30.4544

Deuteranomaly

49.5047, -14.0088, 29.4096

Tritanomaly

50.1473, -25.6796, 15.8944

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298

Achromatopsia

41.4054, -2.2093, 2.2496

Achromatomaly

44.0715, -18.0952, 18.3599

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298 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(74, 158, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 158, 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(74, 158, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 158, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298 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(74, 158, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 158, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 158, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 158, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 158, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 158, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.9014, -36.2974, 30.7298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 158, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 158,  
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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