

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9519, -40.1648,
29.0585)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9519, -40.1648,
29.0585) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8029,
-39.9696, 28.9255)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DA021
RGB	45, 160, 33
RGB Percent	18%, 63%, 13%
CMY	0.8235, 0.3725, 0.8706
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.79, 0.37
HSL	114°, 66%, 38%
HSV	114°, 79%, 63%
XYZ	13.9275, 25.8093, 5.6865
YIQ	111.1370, -27.7730, -63.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

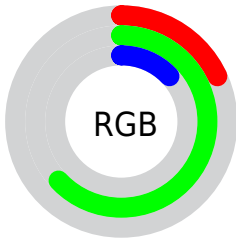
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 160, 148
Decimal	2990113
CIE _{Lab}	57.86, -54.74, 52.58
CIE _{LCh}	58, 75.902, 136.155
Yxy	25.8104, 0.3066, 0.5682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281180193 (0xFF2DA021)
YUV	111.1370, -38.5215, -58.0021
Hunter-Lab	50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255

Details

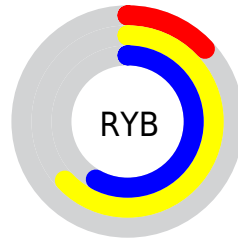
The HunterLab color $50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339900 . A complement of this color would be $31.5008, 53.1263, -42.2588$, and the grayscale version is $40.0738, -2.1382, 2.1773$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.8475, -47.5436, 36.5417$, and $32.4274, -27.8065, 19.4948$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.4648, -41.5420, 29.7456$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.2926, -37.7056, 27.5866$.

Distribution



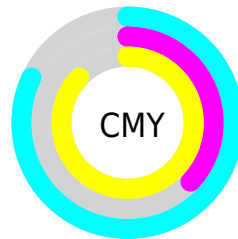
- Red (18%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255 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 50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8029, -39.9696,
28.9255

■ 50.8029, -39.9696,
28.9255

167.8840,
-70.1957, 59.0872

■ 40.8434, -35.8487,
24.8305

■ 72.7798, -47.5353,
36.4905

■ 31.6353, -31.4095,
20.4817

■ 84.7158, -51.0672,
40.0257

■ 23.2470, -26.5411,
16.2729

■ 97.2413, -54.4722,
43.4307

■ 15.7681, -21.4519,
11.0377

■ 110.3296,
-57.7713, 46.7254

■ 9.3262, -16.3209,
6.5283

■ 123.9576,
-60.9812, 49.9262

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.1046,

-64.1151, 53.0464

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.7522,
-67.1837, 56.0970

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8029, -39.9696,
28.9255

■ 50.8029, -39.9696,
28.9255

■ 50.4648, -41.5420,
29.7456

■ 51.2926, -37.7056,
27.5866

■ 50.2546, -42.5133,
30.1883

■ 51.9417, -34.7172,
25.6888

■ 50.2446, -42.5605,
30.2154

■ 52.7584, -31.0016,
23.2168

■ 53.7466, -26.5777,
20.1754

■ 54.9072, -21.4830,
16.5852

■ 56.2390, -15.7686,
12.4796

■ 57.7384, -9.4944,
7.9005

■ 59.4006, -2.7249,
2.8952

■ 61.2193, 4.4747,
-2.4873

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8040, -18.7546, 33.0009



50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255



50.8040, -49.7861, 14.8930

Triad

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



50.8040, -39.9704, 28.9257



50.8040, -16.6409, -93.4927



50.8040, 71.1010, 16.5268

Complementary

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



50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255



31.5008, 53.1263, -42.2588

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.



50.8040, 72.0746, -13.3658



50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255



50.8040, 15.6036, -91.9735

Square

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



50.8040, -39.9704, 28.9257



50.8040, -38.7554, -60.3217



50.8040, 49.8353, -56.9439



50.8040, 47.4354, 29.4855

Rectangle

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



50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255



50.8040, -50.6280, -3.9332



50.8040, 49.8353, -56.9439



50.8040, 74.2620, 8.6602

Sweetspot

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



50.8040, -39.9704, 28.9257



74.8373, -25.2673, 19.7157



53.4282, -9.1293, 31.1652



34.7720, -13.0186, 10.0823



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.



50.8040, -39.9704, 28.9257



67.7771, -56.9957, 40.5034



51.0913, -37.7325, 21.1346



27.2572, -4.4391, 3.6980



44.3556, -37.5175, 26.6749



5.9959, -4.7418, 3.6116

Inverse Universe

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



31.5008, 53.1263, -42.2588



39.7824, 78.2456, -64.1141



31.0974, 47.8277, -7.6952



25.9282, 1.7312, -0.9297



25.8241, 51.8804, -42.6599



3.5715, 7.1061, -5.3648

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255 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 50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255 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 50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8029,

-39.9696, 28.9255.

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

50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255

Protanopia

50.2241, -6.8458, 29.6040

Deuteranopia

50.3131, 3.6375, 28.0204



Tritanopia

50.6831, -17.1226, -8.5132

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255



Protanomaly

49.2862, -22.6144, 28.5757



Deuteranomaly

48.9303, -17.4918, 27.3024



Tritanomaly

50.1554, -28.4257, 11.5889

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255



Achromatopsia

39.8699, -2.1274, 2.1662



Achromatomaly

42.8384, -19.3732, 14.7312

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255 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(45, 160, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 160, 33)  
}
```

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(45, 160, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 160, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255 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(45, 160, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 160, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 160, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 160, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 160, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 160,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8029, -39.9696, 28.9255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 160, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 160,  
33) }
```

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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