

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9526, -34.8695,
27.9950)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9526, -34.8695,
27.9950) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.1189,
-35.0440, 28.1220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B9E2C
RGB	75, 158, 44
RGB Percent	29%, 62%, 17%
CMY	0.7059, 0.3804, 0.8274
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.72, 0.38
HSL	104°, 56%, 40%
HSV	104°, 72%, 62%
XYZ	15.5831, 26.1314, 6.6054
YIQ	120.1870, -12.8740, -53.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

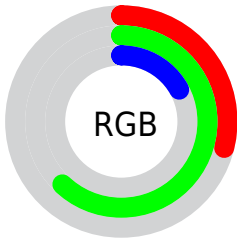
Format	Color
RYB	44, 158, 127
Decimal	4955692
CIELab	58.16, -46.00, 49.28
CIElCh	58, 67.415, 133.032
Yxy	26.1325, 0.3225, 0.5408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283145772 (0xFF4B9E2C)
YUV	120.1870, -37.5602, -39.6290
Hunter-Lab	51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220

Details

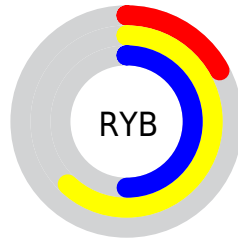
The HunterLab color $51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339933 . A complement of this color would be $29.6360, 43.4587, -45.6956$, and the grayscale version is $43.5566, -2.3241, 2.3665$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.9910, -41.3785, 35.0659$, and $32.1062, -27.5310, 19.3017$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.6091, -37.3492, 29.2292$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.7508, -32.1955, 26.4583$.

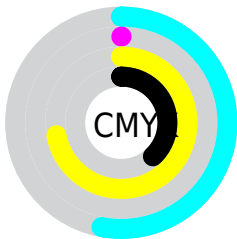
Distribution



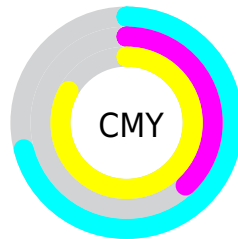
- Red (29%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220 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 51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1189, -35.0440,
28.1220

■ 51.1189, -35.0440,
28.1220

168.3544,
-61.1589, 56.6216

■ 41.1373, -31.5538,
24.2673

■ 73.1360, -41.4974,
35.2448

■ 31.9053, -27.8125,
20.1637

■ 85.0905, -44.5298,
38.5776

■ 23.4907, -23.7292,
16.4435

■ 97.6335, -47.4648,
41.7913

■ 15.9823, -19.1674,
11.1876

■ 110.7387,
-50.3194, 44.9047

■ 9.5067, -16.6367,
6.6547

■ 124.3828,
-53.1066, 47.9331

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.5454,

-55.8368, 50.8888

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.2081,
-58.5186, 53.7822

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.1189, -35.0440,
28.1220

■ 51.1189, -35.0440,
28.1220

■ 50.6091, -37.3492,
29.2292

■ 51.7508, -32.1955,
26.4583

■ 50.2117, -39.1251,
29.8291

■ 52.5055, -28.8004,
24.2096

■ 49.9675, -40.2099,
30.0858

■ 53.3863, -24.8725,
21.3670

■ 54.3938, -20.4351,
17.9357

■ 55.5272, -15.5196,
13.9333

■ 56.7845, -10.1631,
9.3863

■ 58.1629, -4.4062,
4.3279

■ 59.6587, 1.7094,
-1.2043

■ 61.2679, 8.1420,
-7.1707

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1200, -14.5246, 31.9876



51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220



51.1200, -45.3389, 15.7923

Triad

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



51.1200, -35.0449, 28.1223



51.1200, -17.7787, -76.5517



51.1200, 62.4641, 13.2091

Complementary

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



51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220



29.6360, 43.4587, -45.6956

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.



51.1200, 61.0510, -14.9149



51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220



51.1200, 10.2407, -78.6646

Square

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



51.1200, -35.0449, 28.1223



51.1200, -36.9748, -47.1903



51.1200, 40.3619, -51.9666



51.1200, 43.8804, 27.1242

Rectangle

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



51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220



51.1200, -46.7958, -0.0560



51.1200, 40.3619, -51.9666



51.1200, 64.4144, 5.4672

Sweetspot

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



51.1200, -35.0449, 28.1223



74.7812, -21.1071, 18.9369



47.2200, 0.4491, 26.1122



35.3168, -10.8433, 9.6706



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.



51.1200, -35.0449, 28.1223



67.8314, -51.9757, 39.9890



50.4146, -37.4838, 23.8442



27.3568, -4.0822, 3.8131



44.7358, -35.9023, 26.9374



6.1403, -4.1417, 3.7111

Inverse Universe

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



29.6360, 43.4587, -45.6956



35.3522, 67.5732, -75.5530



32.8221, 47.2866, -19.2307



25.8144, 1.3481, -1.0812



22.1778, 46.8947, -54.7734



3.2781, 6.6922, -6.2413

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220 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 51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

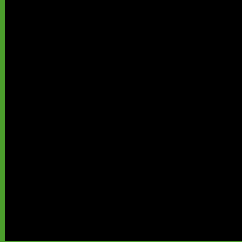
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1189,

-35.0440, 28.1220.

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

51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220

Protanopia

50.6751, -6.5764, 28.8649

Deuteranopia

50.6489, 3.5264, 27.1859



Tritanopia

50.8502, -13.4614, -7.1470

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220

Protanomaly

50.2294, -18.8476, 28.1449

Deuteranomaly

49.5968, -13.3126, 26.7209

Tritanomaly

50.4899, -23.6531, 10.9346

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220

Achromatopsia

43.3383, -2.3124, 2.3547

Achromatomaly

45.5697, -16.4243, 14.6185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220 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(75, 158, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 158, 44)  
}
```

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(75, 158, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 158, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220 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(75, 158, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 158, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 158, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 158, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 158, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 158,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.1189, -35.0440, 28.1220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 158, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 158,  
44) }
```

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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