

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.2026, -57.4048,
-6.2378)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.2026, -57.4048,
-6.2378) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.4436,
-31.2631, 1.9381)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A190
RGB	0, 161, 144
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 56%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3686, 0.4353
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.37
HSL	174°, 100%, 32%
HSV	174°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	17.7789, 27.5033, 30.7571
YIQ	110.9230, -90.4990, -39.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

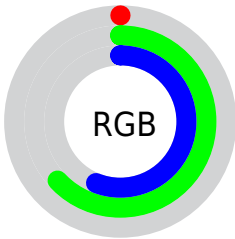
Format	Color
RYB	0, 85, 161
Decimal	41360
CIELab	59.44, -39.21, -1.16
CIELCh	59, 39.227, 181.698
Yxy	27.5044, 0.2338, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231440 (0xFF00A190)
YUV	110.9230, 16.3070, -97.2795
Hunter-Lab	52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381

Details

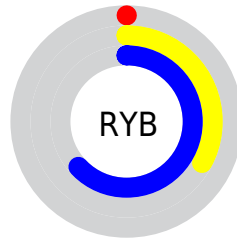
The HunterLab color **52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **27.6013, 47.4107, 16.6967**, and the grayscale version is **39.8078, -2.1240, 2.1628**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7844, -37.0207, 3.0768**, and **33.9607, -20.6259, 2.0774** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4444, -31.2642, 1.9395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6002, -30.5389, 1.3617**.

Distribution



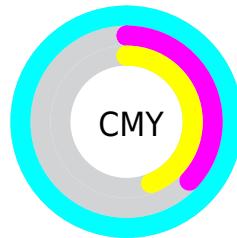
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381 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 52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.4436, -31.2631,
1.9381

■ 52.4436, -31.2631,
1.9381

170.3206,
-54.1901, 7.9211

■ 42.3702, -28.2671,
1.4520

■ 74.6272, -36.8484,
3.0338

■ 33.0391, -25.0775,
1.0106

■ 86.6584, -39.4930,
3.6369

■ 24.5158, -21.6226,
0.6194

■ 99.2745, -42.0639,
4.2742

■ 16.8858, -17.7847,
0.2850

■ 112.4497,
-44.5744, 4.9440

■ 10.2694, -17.3465,
0.0177

■ 126.1610,
-47.0347, 5.6448

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 140.3884,

-49.4533, 6.3753

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.1137,
-51.8365, 7.1344

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.4436, -31.2631,
1.9381

■ 52.4436, -31.2631,
1.9381

■ 52.4444, -31.2642,
1.9395

■ 52.6002, -30.5389,
1.3617

■ 52.8398, -29.4812,
0.8843

■ 53.1977, -27.9595,
0.5530

■ 53.6868, -25.9354,
0.3864

■ 54.3161, -23.3897,
0.3976

■ 55.0919, -20.3197,
0.5945

■ 56.0178, -16.7366,
0.9805

■ 57.0954, -12.6632,
1.5544

■ 58.3242, -8.1313,
2.3118

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.4446, -28.2486, 15.4003



52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381



52.4446, -27.4831, -15.9264

Triad

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



52.4446, -31.2633, 1.9387



52.4446, 15.2143, -30.4680



52.4446, 13.3560, 23.2976

Complementary

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



52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381



27.6013, 47.4107, 16.6967

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.



52.4446, 27.5052, 16.5345



52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381



52.4446, 28.6693, -13.8442

Square

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



52.4446, -31.2633, 1.9387



52.4446, -1.8434, -37.9222



52.4446, 33.4236, 3.7545



52.4446, -3.7521, 25.1709

Rectangle

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



52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381



52.4446, -21.3046, -27.3227



52.4446, 33.4236, 3.7545



52.4446, 18.6870, 21.6532

Sweetspot

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



52.4446, -31.2633, 1.9387



74.8878, -22.6919, 1.2755



50.6232, -42.7163, 30.4453



34.8327, -11.5430, 0.4905



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



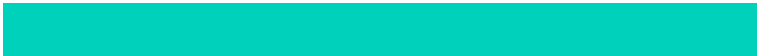
37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



52.4446, -31.2633, 1.9387



70.1702, -41.9136, 2.7727



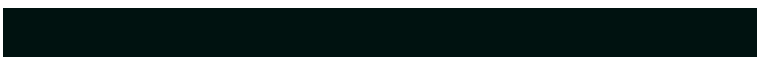
33.9893, -2.1167, -37.9121



28.2813, -3.7727, 1.1485



46.8718, -27.9170, 1.6792



6.8196, -3.8949, -0.1159

Inverse Universe

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



27.6013, 47.4107, 16.6967



36.9163, 63.3781, 22.6314



33.1563, 30.3028, 20.9602



26.6412, 0.9674, 1.8962



24.6720, 42.3955, 14.8272



3.6234, 6.3192, 1.4575

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381 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 52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

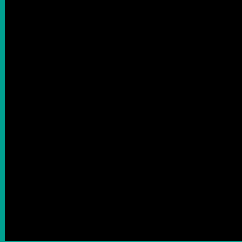
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381.



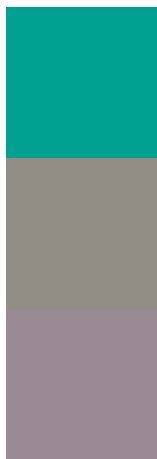
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381.

-31.2631, 1.9381.

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

52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381

Protanopia

52.1943, -2.6302, 6.9089

Deuteranopia

52.0761, 3.6427, -0.2198



Tritanopia

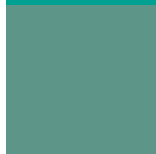
52.4287, -22.8843, -11.1016

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381



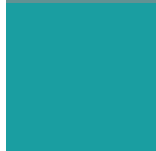
Protanomaly

50.6761, -18.6625, 3.2099



Deuteranomaly

50.2053, -15.0621, -1.9261



Tritanomaly

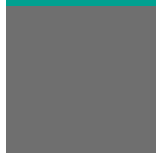
52.1982, -26.0797, -6.5915

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381



Achromatopsia

39.8699, -2.1274, 2.1662



Achromatomaly

42.9769, -16.9627, 0.3335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381 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(0, 161, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 161, 144)  
}
```

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(0, 161, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 161, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381 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(0, 161, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 161, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 161, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 161, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.4436, -31.2631, 1.9381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 161, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 161,  
144) }
```

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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