

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.7118, -50.1384,
1.5895)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.7118, -50.1384,
1.5895) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.4994,
-33.3138, 6.2951)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A286
RGB	0, 162, 134
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3647, 0.4745
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.36
HSL	170°, 100%, 32%
HSV	170°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	17.2234, 27.5619, 26.9665
YIQ	110.3700, -87.5640, -43.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

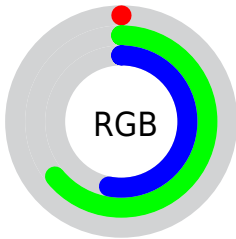
Format	Color
RYB	0, 89, 162
Decimal	41606
CIELab	59.49, -42.45, 4.56
CIELCh	59, 42.694, 173.870
Yxy	27.5629, 0.2400, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231686 (0xFF00A286)
YUV	110.3700, 11.6496, -96.7945
Hunter-Lab	52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951

Details

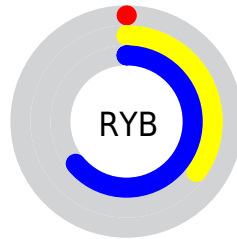
The HunterLab color **52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **27.8674, 48.0217, 15.6728**, and the grayscale version is **39.6123, -2.1136, 2.1522**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8029, -39.3788, 8.1400**, and **34.0255, -22.4610, 5.9578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5002, -33.3149, 6.2966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6822, -32.4274, 5.3432**.

Distribution



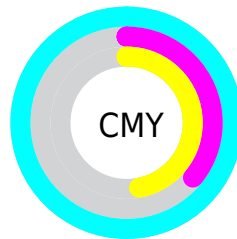
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951 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 52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.4994, -33.3138,
6.2951

■ 52.4994, -33.3138,
6.2951

170.4032,
-57.7045, 14.4644

■ 42.4222, -30.0971,
5.4940

■ 74.6899, -39.2914,
7.9609

■ 33.0869, -26.6643,
4.7111

■ 86.7244, -42.1131,
8.8257

■ 24.5591, -22.9371,
3.9437

■ 99.3436, -44.8511,
9.7122

■ 16.9241, -18.7872,
3.1856

■ 112.5216,
-47.5202, 10.6203

■ 10.3018, -18.0282,
2.4607

■ 126.2358,
-50.1318, 11.5498

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 140.4659,

-52.6950, 12.5005

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.1938,
-55.2172, 13.4721

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.4994, -33.3138,
6.2951

■ 52.4994, -33.3138,
6.2951

■ 52.5002, -33.3149,
6.2966

■ 52.6822, -32.4274,
5.3432

■ 52.9501, -31.1946,
4.4717

■ 53.3387, -29.4848,
3.7279

■ 53.8607, -27.2610,
3.1327

■ 54.5251, -24.5063,
2.7022

■ 55.3380, -21.2205,
2.4479

■ 56.3027, -17.4176,
2.3764

■ 57.4206, -13.1231,
2.4904

■ 58.6909, -8.3712,
2.7886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5004, -28.2269, 18.9644



52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951



52.5004, -31.1725, -12.5096

Triad

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



52.5004, -33.3141, 6.2957



52.5004, 12.1504, -37.7045



52.5004, 19.5084, 23.2891

Complementary

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



52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951



27.8674, 48.0217, 15.6728

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.



52.5004, 33.2579, 14.6420



52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951



52.5004, 28.6206, -20.8554

Square

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



52.5004, -33.3141, 6.2957



52.5004, -6.4955, -42.2945



52.5004, 36.8013, -0.8296



52.5004, 0.9922, 26.3795

Rectangle

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



52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951



52.5004, -25.7640, -25.9087



52.5004, 36.8013, -0.8296



52.5004, 24.9373, 21.1154

Sweetspot

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



52.5004, -33.3141, 6.2957



75.7788, -23.7841, 3.2006



51.1012, -42.4524, 30.7446



35.6559, -12.2782, 1.5237



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



52.5004, -33.3141, 6.2957



70.7176, -45.0026, 8.7569



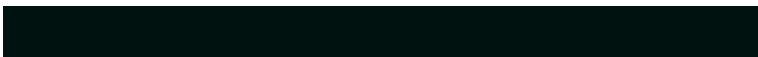
37.3012, -7.0177, -31.4725



28.2668, -3.8531, 1.3545



46.6041, -29.5334, 5.5030



6.7940, -4.0487, 0.2480

Inverse Universe

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



27.8674, 48.0217, 15.6728



37.5181, 64.6000, 21.5370



31.7438, 34.9721, 20.1718



26.6553, 1.0428, 1.6962



24.7433, 42.6595, 13.7727



3.6595, 6.4518, 0.9324

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951 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 52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

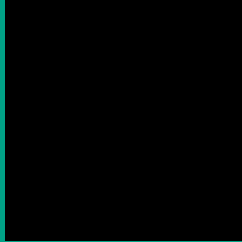
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951.



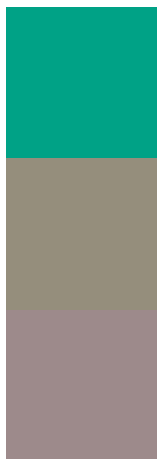
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.4994,

-33.3138, 6.2951.

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

52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951

Protanopia

52.1448, -3.2593, 10.3926

Deuteranopia

52.1624, 3.3456, 4.4370



Tritanopia

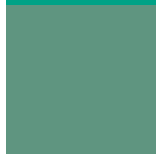
52.5553, -22.3961, -10.9114

Trichromacy



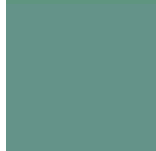
Original Color

52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951



Protanomaly

50.4840, -19.8835, 6.7755



Deuteranomaly

50.3814, -16.5832, 2.9028



Tritanomaly

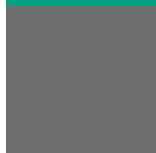
52.4467, -27.0503, -4.2165

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951



Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454



Achromatomaly

42.8188, -17.7971, 1.9068

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951 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, 162, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 162, 134)  
}
```

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, 162, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 162, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951 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, 162, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 162, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 162, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 162, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.4994, -33.3138, 6.2951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 162, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 162,  
134) }
```

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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