

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.6186, -46.4625,
26.1149)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.6186, -46.4625,
26.1149) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.4492,
-42.2037, 26.7987)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A337
RGB	0, 163, 55
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3608, 0.7843
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.66, 0.36
HSL	140°, 100%, 32%
HSV	140°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	13.7868, 26.4702, 7.9970
YIQ	101.9510, -62.4800, -68.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

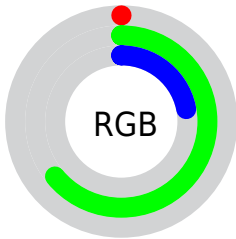
Format	Color
RYB	0, 122, 163
Decimal	41783
CIELab	58.48, -58.33, 44.66
CIELCh	58, 73.460, 142.561
Yxy	26.4713, 0.2857, 0.5486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231863 (0xFF00A337)
YUV	101.9510, -23.1468, -89.4110
Hunter-Lab	51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987

Details

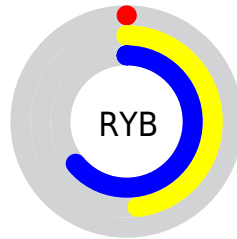
The HunterLab color **51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **29.7820, 54.6375, -8.9380**, and the grayscale version is **36.5352, -1.9494, 1.9850**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.4498, -50.0413, 33.1550**, and **33.3944, -28.6357, 20.0762** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4502, -42.2046, 26.7992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6714, -41.0452, 25.2417**.

Distribution



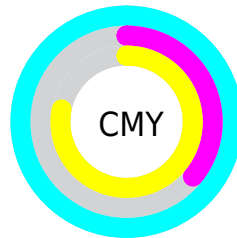
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987 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 51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.4492, -42.2037,
26.7987

■ 51.4492, -42.2037,
26.7987

168.8455,
-74.0624, 53.0019

■ 41.4446, -37.8413,
23.2808

■ 73.5080, -50.2029,
33.3077

■ 32.1876, -33.1400,
19.5317

■ 85.4818, -53.9320,
36.3609

■ 23.7457, -27.9846,
15.8455

■ 98.0431, -57.5236,
39.3106

■ 16.2068, -22.6254,
11.3447

■ 111.1658,
-61.0002, 42.1740

■ 9.6956, -16.9673,
6.7869

■ 124.8268,
-64.3795, 44.9647

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 139.0056,

-67.6756, 47.6938

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.6840,
-70.9001, 50.3704

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.4492, -42.2037,
26.7987

■ 51.4492, -42.2037,
26.7987

■ 51.4502, -42.2046,
26.7992

■ 51.6714, -41.0452,
25.2417

■ 52.0024, -39.3861,
23.4324

■ 52.4793, -37.0888,
21.4032

■ 53.1149, -34.1214,
19.1767

■ 53.9178, -30.4783,
16.7795

■ 54.8931, -26.1758,
14.2412

■ 56.0427, -21.2482,
11.5927

■ 57.3660, -15.7427,
8.8650

■ 58.8600, -9.7156,
6.0877

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4503, -23.7779, 32.5285



51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987



51.4503, -49.7026, 9.6478

Triad

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



51.4503, -42.2043, 26.7989



51.4503, -10.2788, -91.8423



51.4503, 65.1032, 20.2210

Complementary

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



51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987



29.7820, 54.6375, -8.9380

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.



51.4503, 71.1686, -5.1399



51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987



51.4503, 22.3182, -82.5420

Square

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



51.4503, -42.2043, 26.7989



51.4503, -34.3428, -66.1263



51.4503, 53.9957, -45.2988



51.4503, 38.9811, 30.6148

Rectangle

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



51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987



51.4503, -49.1444, -11.2014



51.4503, 53.9957, -45.2988



51.4503, 69.7732, 13.7184

Sweetspot

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



51.4503, -42.2043, 26.7989



74.9059, -28.8244, 15.7149



54.2455, -31.2110, 32.8793



35.1956, -14.9522, 8.1277



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.



51.4503, -42.2043, 26.7989



68.8276, -56.6323, 36.2243



52.8851, -33.3808, 5.9580



28.1650, -4.4207, 2.8099



45.3652, -37.1527, 23.4994



6.6405, -4.9846, 2.4604

Inverse Universe

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



29.7820, 54.6375, -8.9380



39.8064, 72.9436, -11.2848



28.0479, 48.3171, 15.9150



26.7607, 1.6096, 0.1940



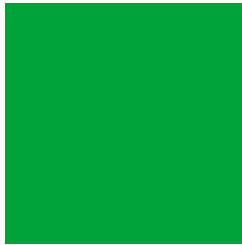
26.2712, 48.2263, -8.1094



3.9151, 7.3719, -2.6423

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987 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 51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987 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 51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987.

-42.2037, 26.7987.

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

51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987

Protanopia

51.0351, -6.6187, 27.9560

Deuteranopia

51.0303, 3.6550, 25.6982



Tritanopia

51.3141, -19.3009, -9.8487

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987



Protanomaly

49.0627, -26.4368, 25.9845



Deuteranomaly

48.5782, -21.6418, 24.1664



Tritanomaly

50.7443, -30.6033, 8.0632

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987



Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805



Achromatomaly

40.2430, -21.5130, 11.7589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987 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, 163, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 163, 55)  
}
```

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, 163, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 163, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987 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, 163, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 163, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 163, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 163, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 163, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 163, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.4492, -42.2037, 26.7987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 163, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 163,  
55) }
```

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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