

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9439, -31.7751,
29.3206)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9439, -31.7751,
29.3206) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.0882,
-31.9281, 29.4169)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B9C1F
RGB	91, 156, 31
RGB Percent	36%, 61%, 12%
CMY	0.6431, 0.3882, 0.8784
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.80, 0.39
HSL	91°, 67%, 37%
HSV	91°, 80%, 61%
XYZ	16.4502, 26.1000, 5.4671
YIQ	122.3150, 1.3850, -52.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

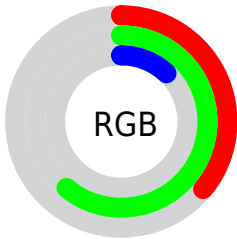
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 156, 96
Decimal	6003743
CIE Lab	58.13, -40.89, 54.03
CIE LCh	58, 67.759, 127.121
Yxy	26.1012, 0.3426, 0.5436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284193823 (0xFF5B9C1F)
YUV	122.3150, -45.0183, -27.4633
Hunter-Lab	51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169

Details

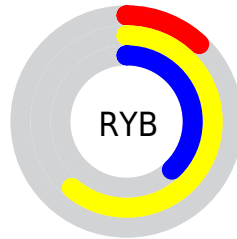
The HunterLab color $51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669900 . A complement of this color would be $24.2240, 40.9931, -61.3418$, and the grayscale version is $44.4086, -2.3695, 2.4128$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.0557, -37.8641, 37.2086$, and $31.9749, -24.8197, 19.2683$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.6435, -33.8690, 30.0663$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.6131, -29.6204, 28.2435$.

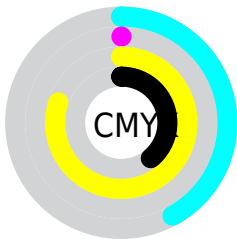
Distribution



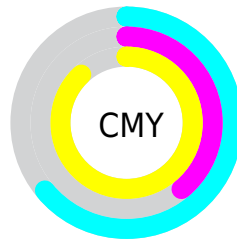
- Red (36%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169 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 51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.0882, -31.9281,
29.4169

■ 51.0882, -31.9281,
29.4169

168.3088,
-55.6982, 60.2696

■ 41.1088, -28.7945,
25.2272

■ 73.1014, -37.7507,
37.1608

■ 31.8791, -25.4466,
20.7917

■ 85.0541, -40.4988,
40.7793

■ 23.4670, -21.8053,
16.4269

■ 97.5955, -43.1660,
44.2637

■ 15.9615, -17.7382,
11.1731

■ 110.6990,
-45.7667, 47.6344

■ 9.4892, -16.6061,
6.6424

■ 124.3415,
-48.3121, 50.9078

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.5026,

-50.8112, 54.0975

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.1639,
-53.2712, 57.2150

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.0882, -31.9281,
29.4169

■ 51.0882, -31.9281,
29.4169

■ 50.6435, -33.8690,
30.0663

■ 51.6131, -29.6204,
28.2435

■ 50.2682, -35.4829,
30.3538

■ 52.2187, -26.9313,
26.4971

■ 52.9086, -23.8599,
24.1479

■ 53.6842, -20.4118,
21.1806

■ 54.5461, -16.5980,
17.5919

■ 55.4943, -12.4346,
13.3886

■ 56.5278, -7.9408,
8.5854

■ 57.6455, -3.1385,
3.2036

■ 58.8456, 1.9492,
-2.7307

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.0893, -9.3861, 32.2511



51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169



51.0893, -44.2525, 19.2599

Triad

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



51.0893, -31.9292, 29.4172



51.0893, -22.4479, -72.9935



51.0893, 64.3073, 8.8654

Complementary

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



51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169



24.2240, 40.9931, -61.3418

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.



51.0893, 58.6457, -22.1045



51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169



51.0893, 4.2880, -81.4496

Square

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



51.0893, -31.9292, 29.4172



51.0893, -39.6808, -40.0828



51.0893, 34.9890, -59.2147



51.0893, 49.0916, 25.3891

Rectangle

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



51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169



51.0893, -46.9600, 5.3461



51.0893, 34.9890, -59.2147



51.0893, 64.8291, 0.0755

Sweetspot

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



51.0893, -31.9292, 29.4172



74.2176, -19.2547, 20.6082



39.3166, 13.3881, 22.5056



34.6179, -9.8967, 10.5343



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



51.0893, -31.9292, 29.4172



67.8509, -47.3541, 40.7757



49.1729, -39.8420, 27.8599



27.4761, -3.6568, 3.9503



45.6435, -32.1101, 27.5632



6.3053, -3.4753, 3.8245

Inverse Universe

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



24.2240, 40.9931, -61.3418



28.0215, 61.9208, -102.5222



32.2164, 54.5850, -35.3920



25.6834, 0.9052, -1.2564



18.5563, 42.4326, -70.6001



2.9444, 6.2430, -7.4042

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169 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 51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

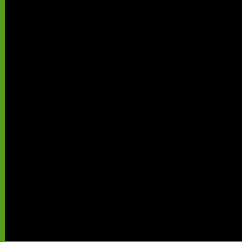
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0882,

-31.9281, 29.4169.

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

51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169

Protanopia

50.7075, -6.5941, 29.9178

Deuteranopia

50.6711, 3.4195, 28.6089



Tritanopia

50.9277, -10.1991, -5.9331

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169

Protanomaly

50.3202, -17.0867, 29.4135

Deuteranomaly

50.1254, -11.5385, 28.4146

Tritanomaly

50.4652, -20.7692, 13.0641

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169

Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

Achromatomaly

45.9902, -14.9523, 15.8928

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169 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(91, 156, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 156, 31)  
}
```

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(91, 156, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 156, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169 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(91, 156, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 156, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 156, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 156, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 156, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 156,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.0882, -31.9281, 29.4169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 156, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 156,  
31) }
```

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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