

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.0061, -35.1533,  
16.4081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(51.0061, -35.1533,  
16.4081) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(51.1167,  
-35.2930, 16.5995)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	259F65
RGB	37, 159, 101
RGB Percent	15%, 62%, 40%
CMY	0.8549, 0.3765, 0.6039
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.36, 0.38
HSL	151°, 62%, 38%
HSV	151°, 77%, 62%
XYZ	15.5100, 26.1292, 16.5379
YIQ	115.9100, -54.0940, -43.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

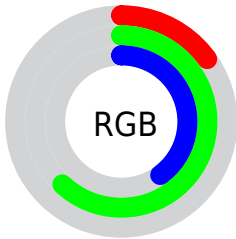
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	37, 117, 159
Decimal	2465637
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.16, -46.42, 21.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 51.015, 155.504
Yxy	26.1302, 0.2666, 0.4491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280655717 (0xFF259F65)
YUV	115.9100, -7.3506, -69.2041
Hunter-Lab	51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995

# Details

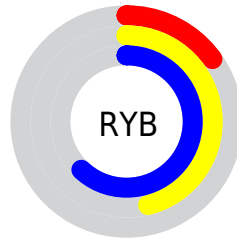
The HunterLab color **51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **30.8559, 44.4972, -1.0130**, and the grayscale version is **41.7996, -2.2303, 2.2711**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2356, -42.0396, 20.3423**, and **32.5040, -25.0490, 13.4465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7503, -37.0906, 18.4039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6200, -32.9379, 14.7556**.

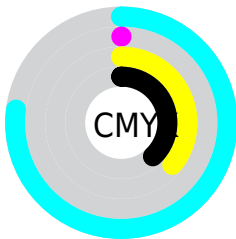
# Distribution



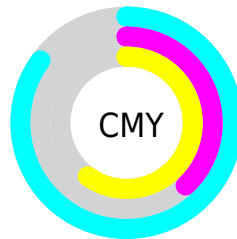
- Red (15%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995 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 51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.1167, -35.2930,  
16.5995

■ 51.1167, -35.2930,  
16.5995

168.3510,  
-61.6013, 31.7545

■ 41.1352, -31.7729,  
14.7452

■ 73.1334, -41.7982,  
20.1349

■ 31.9034, -27.9990,  
12.8015

■ 85.0878, -44.8541,  
21.8444

■ 23.4889, -23.8791,  
10.7306

■ 97.6307, -47.8113,  
23.5284

■ 15.9808, -19.2806,  
8.5515

■ 110.7358,  
-50.6868, 25.1936

■ 9.5054, -16.6345,  
6.6538

■ 124.3798,  
-53.4939, 26.8451

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.5422,

-56.2433, 28.4870

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.2048,  
-58.9434, 30.1226

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.1167, -35.2930,  
16.5995

■ 51.1167, -35.2930,  
16.5995

■ 50.7503, -37.0906,  
18.4039

■ 51.6200, -32.9379,  
14.7556

■ 50.4983, -38.3948,  
20.1368

■ 52.2676, -30.0018,  
12.8972

■ 50.4263, -38.7742,  
20.6738

■ 53.0677, -26.4841,  
11.0503

■ 54.0244, -22.4010,  
9.2385

■ 55.1390, -17.7828,  
7.4831

■ 56.4109, -12.6698,  
5.8028

■ 57.8377, -7.1093,  
4.2125

■ 59.4152, -1.1520,  
2.7239

■ 61.1385, 5.1508,  
1.3452

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1177, -24.6790, 25.6243



51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995



51.1177, -37.8432, -1.1532

# Triad

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



51.1177, -35.2935, 16.5999



51.1177, 1.3139, -54.2160



51.1177, 35.6537, 20.8173

# Complementary

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



51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995



30.8559, 44.4972, -1.0130

# 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.



51.1177, 45.5140, 6.4281



51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995



51.1177, 23.6886, -40.9473

# Square

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



51.1177, -35.2935, 16.5999



51.1177, -18.8324, -47.7910



51.1177, 40.8079, -16.4535



51.1177, 15.6503, 27.2556



# Rectangle

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



51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995



51.1177, -35.0675, -17.3141



51.1177, 40.8079, -16.4535



51.1177, 40.4032, 17.0355

# Sweetspot

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



51.1177, -35.2935, 16.5999



74.3253, -21.6160, 9.2620



52.3603, -31.7900, 29.7254



35.0253, -11.3420, 4.7699



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.



51.1177, -35.2935, 16.5999



67.6672, -50.9104, 26.2720



51.9618, -25.4128, -5.8545



27.3062, -4.0613, 2.1873



44.8238, -34.4002, 18.2344



6.0644, -4.1648, 1.4107



# Inverse Universe

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



30.8559, 44.4972, -1.0130



38.2697, 65.7102, 3.2388



29.9303, 39.2226, 15.6619



25.8767, 1.3316, 0.7562



24.9756, 44.4372, 3.2269



3.4646, 6.3934, -1.3277



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995 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 51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995 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 51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1167,

-35.2930, 16.5995.

# 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

51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995

### Protanopia

50.8280, -4.7670, 19.1565

### Deuteranopia

50.6193, 3.6142, 14.9621



## Tritanopia

50.9625, -19.0832, -9.7922

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995

**Protanomaly**

49.7165, -19.4311, 17.0976

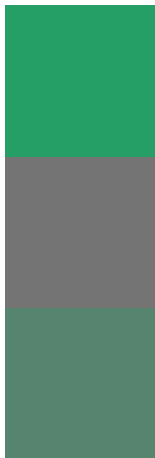
**Deuteranomaly**

49.1404, -14.9490, 13.8935

**Tritanomaly**

50.8395, -25.9848, 1.4842

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995

**Achromatopsia**

41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706

**Achromatomaly**

44.3582, -17.0607, 6.9333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995 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(37, 159, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 159, 101)  
}
```

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(37, 159, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 159, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995 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(37, 159, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 159, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 159, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 159, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 159, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 159,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.1167, -35.2930, 16.5995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 159, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 159,  
101) }
```

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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