

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.0233, -40.7836,
29.8557)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.0233, -40.7836,
29.8557) contains.

HunterLab(51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(51.0502,
-40.7849, 29.8613)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BA116
RGB	43, 161, 22
RGB Percent	17%, 63%, 9%
CMY	0.8314, 0.3686, 0.9137
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.86, 0.37
HSL	111°, 76%, 36%
HSV	111°, 86%, 63%
XYZ	13.8859, 26.0612, 5.0575
YIQ	109.8720, -25.7090, -68.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

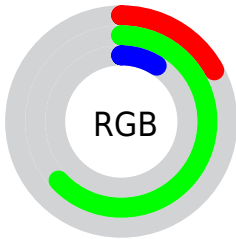
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 161, 140
Decimal	2859286
CIE _{Lab}	58.10, -56.04, 55.86
CIE _{LCh}	58, 79.120, 135.093
Yxy	26.0623, 0.3085, 0.5791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281049366 (0xFF2BA116)
YUV	109.8720, -43.3209, -58.6467
Hunter-Lab	51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613

Details

The HunterLab color $51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $29.5363, 54.2982, -48.5368$, and the grayscale version is $39.6070, -2.1133, 2.1519$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.0807, -48.5529, 37.8664$, and $32.7492, -28.0825, 19.6883$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.7639, -42.0921, 30.3455$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.4700, -38.8651, 28.9122$.

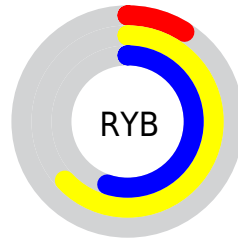
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (63%)

Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (55%)

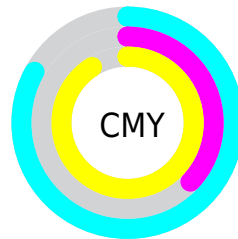


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613 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 51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.0502, -40.7849,
29.8613

■ 51.0502, -40.7849,
29.8613

168.2522,
-71.5991, 61.6249

■ 41.0734, -36.5771,
25.5438

■ 73.0585, -48.5067,
37.8441

■ 31.8466, -32.0437,
21.0135

■ 85.0090, -52.1096,
41.5732

■ 23.4377, -27.0720,
16.4064

■ 97.5483, -55.5818,
45.1625

■ 15.9357, -21.8817,
11.1550

■ 110.6498,
-58.9449, 48.6330

■ 9.4675, -16.5681,
6.6272

■ 124.2904,
-62.2158, 52.0015

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.4496,

-65.4082, 55.2821

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.1090,
-68.5329, 58.4867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.0502, -40.7849,
29.8613

■ 51.0502, -40.7849,
29.8613

■ 50.7639, -42.0921,
30.3455

■ 51.4700, -38.8651,
28.9122

■ 50.6842, -42.4573,
30.4881

■ 52.0324, -36.2834,
27.4208

■ 52.7465, -33.0258,
25.3532

■ 53.6171, -29.0988,
22.6976

■ 54.6462, -24.5268,
19.4605

■ 55.8339, -19.3480,
15.6629

■ 57.1782, -13.6109,
11.3371

■ 58.6756, -7.3703,
6.5232

■ 60.3212, -0.6837,
1.2659

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.0513, -18.4297, 33.5943



51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613



51.0513, -51.2275, 16.1550

Triad

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



51.0513, -40.7857, 29.8615



51.0513, -18.2533, -98.8724



51.0513, 75.4735, 16.2900

Complementary

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



51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613



29.5363, 54.2982, -48.5368

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.



51.0513, 75.5563, -15.6168



51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613



51.0513, 15.1386, -98.7413

Square

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



51.0513, -40.7857, 29.8615



51.0513, -40.6854, -62.3944



51.0513, 51.3304, -62.1045



51.0513, 51.1268, 29.9058

Rectangle

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



51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613



51.0513, -52.3232, -2.9611



51.0513, 51.3304, -62.1045



51.0513, 78.5114, 7.9211

Sweetspot

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



51.0513, -40.7857, 29.8615



74.6916, -26.0072, 21.0462



50.7598, -4.7538, 30.3076



34.7284, -13.2645, 10.6595



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.



51.0513, -40.7857, 29.8615



67.7867, -56.9883, 40.7722



51.0715, -39.9885, 24.3577



28.1851, -4.4819, 3.8680



45.3078, -37.8870, 27.2552



6.6720, -5.0512, 4.0228

Inverse Universe

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



29.5363, 54.2982, -48.5368



37.4391, 76.4242, -71.2229



30.6297, 51.6533, -11.4268



26.7353, 1.6769, -1.0229



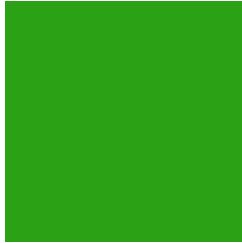
25.0910, 51.1596, -47.2785



3.8215, 7.6745, -6.2899

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613 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 51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613 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 51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0502,

-40.7849, 29.8613.

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

51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613

Protanopia

50.5645, -7.1915, 30.5018

Deuteranopia

50.6502, 3.3073, 28.9184



Tritanopia

51.0304, -17.3518, -8.5741

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613



Protanomaly

49.5540, -23.2746, 29.4428



Deuteranomaly

49.1837, -18.2002, 28.2536



Tritanomaly

50.3813, -29.3366, 12.8329

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613



Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454



Achromatomaly

42.6954, -20.1029, 15.9476

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613 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(43, 161, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 161, 22)  
}
```

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(43, 161, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 161, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613 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(43, 161, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 161, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 161, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 161, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 161, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 161,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.0502, -40.7849, 29.8613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 161, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 161,  
22) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor