

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.0890, -32.5372,
6.3816)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.0890, -32.5372,
6.3816) contains.

HunterLab(51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644)	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(51.0543,
-32.5091, 6.3644)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009E82
RGB	0, 158, 130
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 51%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3804, 0.4902
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.38
HSL	169°, 100%, 31%
HSV	169°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	16.2561, 26.0654, 25.2935
YIQ	107.5660, -85.1800, -42.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

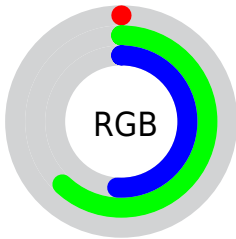
Format	Color
RYB	0, 87, 158
Decimal	40578
CIELab	58.10, -41.85, 4.81
CIELCh	58, 42.126, 173.441
Yxy	26.0664, 0.2404, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230658 (0xFF009E82)
YUV	107.5660, 11.0600, -94.3354
Hunter-Lab	51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644

Details

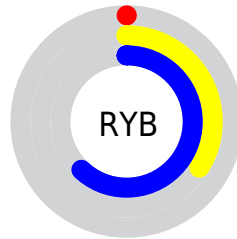
The HunterLab color **51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **27.1176, 46.7457, 15.1236**, and the grayscale version is **38.5445, -2.0566, 2.0942**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8912, -38.2711, 7.8049**, and **32.7066, -21.5614, 5.6644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0551, -32.5103, 6.3660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2358, -31.6287, 5.4220**.

Distribution



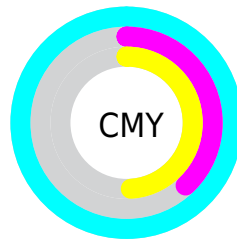
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644 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 51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.0543, -32.5091,
6.3644

■ 51.0543, -32.5091,
6.3644

168.2581,
-56.7178, 14.6074

■ 41.0772, -29.3076,
5.5513

■ 73.0630, -38.4494,
8.0508

■ 31.8500, -25.8855,
4.7546

■ 85.0138, -41.2508,
8.9246

■ 23.4408, -22.1606,
3.9711

■ 97.5532, -43.9682,
9.8195

■ 15.9384, -17.9968,
3.1929

■ 110.6550,
-46.6164, 10.7355

■ 9.4698, -16.5721,
2.6222

■ 124.2958,
-49.2070, 11.6725

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.4552,

-51.7494, 12.6302

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.1148,
-54.2510, 13.6087

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.0543, -32.5091,
6.3644

■ 51.0543, -32.5091,
6.3644

■ 51.0551, -32.5103,
6.3660

■ 51.2358, -31.6287,
5.4220

■ 51.4994, -30.4145,
4.5554

■ 51.8802, -28.7367,
3.8113

■ 52.3905, -26.5600,
3.2102

■ 53.0390, -23.8683,
2.7677

■ 53.8314, -20.6618,
2.4949

■ 54.7711, -16.9544,
2.3986

■ 55.8591, -12.7708,
2.4815

■ 57.0949, -8.1445,
2.7425

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.0553, -27.4431, 18.6349



51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644



51.0553, -30.5202, -11.9660

Triad

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



51.0553, -32.5094, 6.3649



51.0553, 11.6348, -37.0952



51.0553, 19.3341, 22.6437

Complementary

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



51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644



27.1176, 46.7457, 15.1236

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.



51.0553, 32.6765, 14.1218



51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644



51.0553, 27.8223, -20.7052

Square

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



51.0553, -32.5094, 6.3649



51.0553, -6.5834, -41.3793



51.0553, 35.9783, -1.0874



51.0553, 1.2475, 25.7175

Rectangle

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



51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644



51.0553, -25.3053, -25.1058



51.0553, 35.9783, -1.0874



51.0553, 24.6178, 20.4986

Sweetspot

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



51.0553, -32.5094, 6.3649



73.7264, -23.1638, 3.2333



49.7147, -41.2812, 29.9107



34.7584, -11.9713, 1.5487



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.



51.0553, -32.5094, 6.3649



68.7808, -43.9270, 8.8559



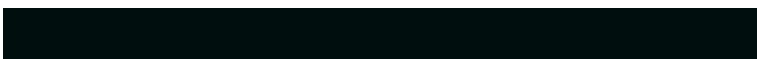
36.3159, -6.8717, -30.5560



27.3666, -3.7250, 1.3249



45.6956, -29.0595, 5.6156



6.1497, -3.6475, 0.1874

Inverse Universe

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



27.1176, 46.7457, 15.1236



36.5127, 62.8883, 20.8099



30.9104, 33.9355, 19.6400



25.8155, 1.0023, 1.6287



24.2762, 41.8684, 13.4026



3.3172, 5.8600, 0.7548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644 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 51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

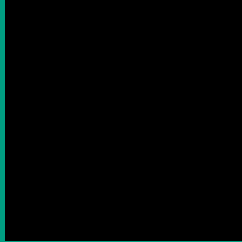
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644.



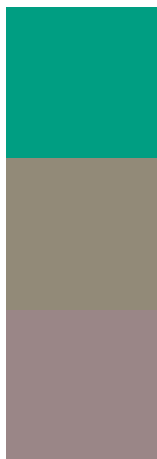
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644.

-32.5091, 6.3644.

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

51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644

Protanopia

50.6399, -2.8498, 10.3496

Deuteranopia

50.6651, 3.7294, 4.4611



Tritanopia

51.1043, -21.6680, -10.7441

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644



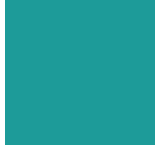
Protanomaly

49.0237, -19.2405, 6.8092



Deuteranomaly

48.9235, -15.9538, 2.9748



Tritanomaly

50.9939, -26.3096, -4.0783

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644



Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040



Achromatomaly

41.7707, -17.2569, 1.9837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644 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, 158, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 158, 130)  
}
```

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, 158, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 158, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644 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, 158, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 158, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 158, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 158, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 158, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 158,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.0543, -32.5091, 6.3644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 158, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 158,  
130) }
```

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