

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.1330, -38.4132,
19.0113)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.1330, -38.4132,
19.0113) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.2469,
-38.5613, 19.1887)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A15C
RGB	0, 161, 92
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3686, 0.6392
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.43, 0.37
HSL	154°, 100%, 32%
HSV	154°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	14.6766, 26.2624, 14.4208
YIQ	104.9950, -73.8070, -55.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

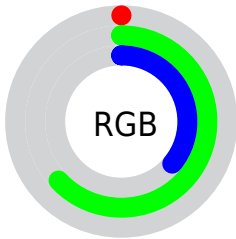
Format	Color
RYB	0, 102, 161
Decimal	41308
CIELab	58.29, -51.95, 26.13
CIELCh	58, 58.152, 153.297
Yxy	26.2635, 0.2651, 0.4744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231388 (0xFF00A15C)
YUV	104.9950, -6.4065, -92.0806
Hunter-Lab	51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887

Details

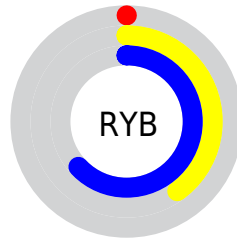
The HunterLab color **51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **28.2973, 49.9769, 6.5113**, and the grayscale version is **37.6285, -2.0078, 2.0444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3026, -45.7522, 23.3488**, and **33.0372, -26.2821, 15.4419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2478, -38.5625, 19.1900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4789, -37.3541, 17.4998**.

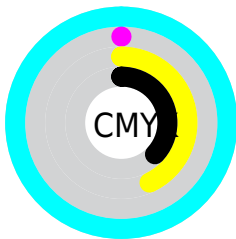
Distribution



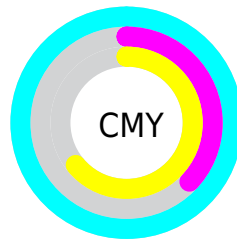
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887 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 51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2469, -38.5613,
19.1887

■ 51.2469, -38.5613,
19.1887

168.5447,
-67.4319, 36.5958

■ 41.2564, -34.6520,
16.9913

■ 73.2801, -45.7561,
23.3318

■ 32.0146, -30.4492,
14.6702

■ 85.2421, -49.1227,
25.3149

■ 23.5894, -25.8494,
12.1788

■ 97.7922, -52.3727,
27.2564

■ 16.0692, -20.8346,
9.8564

■ 110.9042,
-55.5257, 29.1654

■ 9.5798, -16.7646,
6.7058

■ 124.5549,
-58.5970, 31.0488

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.7237,

-61.5988, 32.9122

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.3925,
-64.5411, 34.7600

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.2469, -38.5613,
19.1887

■ 51.2469, -38.5613,
19.1887

■ 51.2478, -38.5625,
19.1900

■ 51.4789, -37.3541,
17.4998

■ 51.8051, -35.7399,
15.7520

■ 52.2611, -33.5877,
13.9903

■ 52.8592, -30.8663,
12.2413

■ 53.6077, -27.5669,
10.5302

■ 54.5119, -23.6988,
8.8799

■ 55.5741, -19.2866,
7.3108

■ 56.7945, -14.3663,
5.8399

■ 58.1714, -8.9818,
4.4806

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2479, -26.2364, 27.9694



51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887



51.2479, -41.9739, 0.1298

Triad

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



51.2479, -38.5618, 19.1891



51.2479, 0.0156, -65.6727



51.2479, 43.1724, 21.8744

Complementary

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



51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887



28.2973, 49.9769, 6.5113

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.



51.2479, 53.6490, 5.3140



51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887



51.2479, 25.9476, -50.9781

Square

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



51.2479, -38.5618, 19.1891



51.2479, -22.3345, -56.0037



51.2479, 46.8193, -21.8730



51.2479, 20.3347, 28.9258

Rectangle

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



51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887



51.2479, -39.3925, -18.4245



51.2479, 46.8193, -21.8730



51.2479, 48.4332, 17.6031

Sweetspot

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



51.2479, -38.5618, 19.1891



74.2841, -26.1647, 9.8997



51.7536, -37.9544, 31.2256



34.5159, -13.3758, 5.0185



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.



51.2479, -38.5618, 19.1891



68.5518, -51.7866, 26.1087



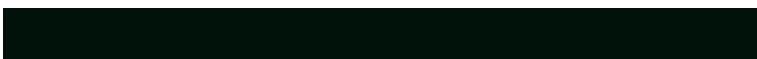
49.4695, -23.8493, -10.3480



28.2129, -4.1533, 2.1242



45.8075, -34.4062, 17.0177



6.7091, -4.5637, 1.4658

Inverse Universe

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



28.2973, 49.9769, 6.5113



37.8175, 66.6984, 9.4385



27.9479, 45.7147, 18.0211



26.7096, 1.3350, 0.9218



25.3035, 44.7203, 5.5958



3.7937, 6.9388, -0.9743

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887 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 51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887 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 51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2469,

-38.5613, 19.1887.

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

51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887

Protanopia

50.7747, -5.2504, 21.4011

Deuteranopia

50.7769, 3.8254, 17.5720



Tritanopia

51.4090, -20.5700, -9.7365

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887



Protanomaly

49.0886, -23.7837, 18.9412



Deuteranomaly

48.5321, -19.1775, 16.0501



Tritanomaly

51.0137, -28.8269, 2.9840

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887



Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421



Achromatomaly

40.9642, -19.6216, 7.4482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887 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, 161, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 161, 92)  
}
```

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, 161, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 161, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887 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, 161, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 161, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 161, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 161, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.2469, -38.5613, 19.1887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 161, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 161,  
92) }
```

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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