

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.1362, -32.1885,
19.3374)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.1362, -32.1885,
19.3374) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.1389,
-32.0989, 19.2105)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	459D5C
RGB	69, 157, 92
RGB Percent	27%, 62%, 36%
CMY	0.7294, 0.3843, 0.6392
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.41, 0.38
HSL	136°, 39%, 44%
HSV	136°, 56%, 62%
XYZ	16.4430, 26.1519, 14.3064
YIQ	123.2780, -31.5830, -38.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

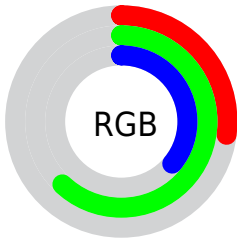
Format	Color
RYB	69, 139, 157
Decimal	4562268
CIELab	58.18, -41.14, 26.22
CIELCh	58, 48.790, 147.490
Yxy	26.1529, 0.2890, 0.4596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282752348 (0xFF459D5C)
YUV	123.2780, -15.4201, -47.6018
Hunter-Lab	51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105

Details

The HunterLab color $51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $36.2575, 36.6689, -13.8995$, and the grayscale version is $44.6813, -2.3841, 2.4276$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.0447, -37.8664, 23.2537$, and $32.0821, -25.4021, 14.7361$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.4631, -35.2357, 21.4688$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.9843, -28.2894, 16.7215$.

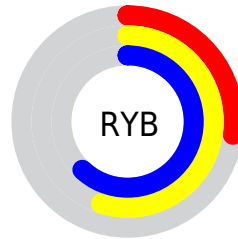
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (62%)

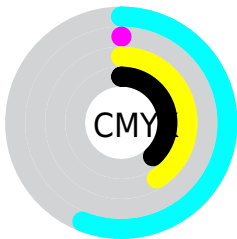
Blue (36%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (62%)

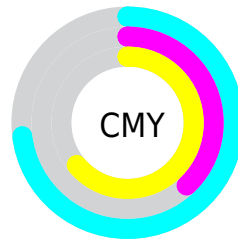


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105 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 51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1389, -32.0989,
19.2105

■ 51.1389, -32.0989,
19.2105

168.3841,
-55.9802, 36.6625

■ 41.1559, -28.9484,
17.0057

■ 73.1584, -37.9507,
23.3663

■ 31.9224, -25.5825,
14.6761

■ 85.1141, -40.7123,
25.3550

■ 23.5061, -21.9213,
12.1749

■ 97.6583, -43.3923,
27.3016

■ 15.9959, -17.8319,
9.8687

■ 110.7645,
-46.0050, 29.2154

■ 9.5181, -16.6567,
6.6627

■ 124.4097,
-48.5620, 31.1033

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.5732,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-51.0722, 32.9709

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.2369,
-53.5430, 34.8228

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.1389, -32.0989,
19.2105

■ 51.1389, -32.0989,
19.2105

■ 50.4631, -35.2357,
21.4688

■ 51.9843, -28.2894,
16.7215

■ 49.9467, -37.6937,
23.4706

■ 52.9996, -23.8297,
14.0301

■ 49.5802, -39.4944,
25.1975

■ 54.1866, -18.7615,
11.1689

■ 49.3449, -40.6996,
26.6355

■ 55.5435, -13.1373,
8.1712

■ 49.2700, -41.0872,
27.1123

■ 57.0667, -7.0167,
5.0694

■ 58.7510, -0.4620,
1.8939

■ 60.5898, 6.4647,
-1.3278

■ 62.5761, 13.7045,
-4.5723

■ 64.7022, 21.2037,
-7.8198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1400, -19.8034, 26.2372



51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105



51.1400, -36.6689, 4.4110

Triad

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



51.1400, -32.0996, 19.2109



51.1400, -4.4594, -51.1738



51.1400, 37.4855, 17.3327

Complementary

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



51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105



36.2575, 36.6689, -13.8995

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.



51.1400, 43.3034, 1.1011



51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105



51.1400, 16.9230, -43.3532

Square

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



51.1400, -32.0996, 19.2109



51.1400, -22.3747, -40.4257



51.1400, 35.2562, -21.9697



51.1400, 20.4129, 25.4944

Rectangle

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



51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105



51.1400, -35.3668, -9.9224



51.1400, 35.2562, -21.9697



51.1400, 40.9298, 12.8863

Sweetspot

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



51.1400, -32.0996, 19.2109



74.0851, -18.5800, 11.4555



54.4938, -19.6199, 27.1094



34.5915, -9.3772, 5.7211



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.



51.1400, -32.0996, 19.2109



67.3576, -47.9681, 29.3606



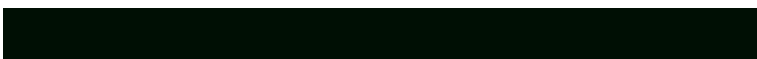
52.0860, -26.4307, 5.5394



27.2546, -4.3493, 2.9257



44.4078, -36.9895, 24.3438



5.9912, -4.6153, 2.4746

Inverse Universe

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



36.2575, 36.6689, -13.8995



44.4154, 59.0021, -21.2313



34.9001, 30.5878, 5.2257



25.9325, 1.6312, -0.0378



26.1755, 48.7603, -13.5812



3.5911, 6.8423, -3.0469

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105 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 51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

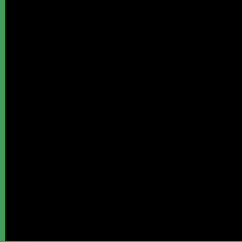
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1389,

-32.0989, 19.2105.

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

51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105

Protanopia

50.7903, -5.1645, 21.1737

Deuteranopia

50.6520, 3.3690, 17.7446



Tritanopia

51.0826, -15.6258, -7.9324

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105

Protanomaly

50.3983, -17.1263, 19.8940

Deuteranomaly

49.9363, -12.3578, 17.4150

Tritanomaly

50.9309, -22.6073, 3.8721

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105

Achromatopsia

44.5050, -2.3747, 2.4180

Achromatomaly

46.2400, -14.5919, 8.5819

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105 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(69, 157, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 157, 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(69, 157, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 157, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105 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(69, 157, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 157, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 157, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 157, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 157, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 157,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.1389, -32.0989, 19.2105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 157, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 157,  
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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