

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.2181, -25.9704,
13.2385)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.2181, -25.9704,
13.2385) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.1980,
-26.0503, 13.3398)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	559A70
RGB	85, 154, 112
RGB Percent	33%, 60%, 44%
CMY	0.6667, 0.3961, 0.5608
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.27, 0.40
HSL	143°, 29%, 47%
HSV	143°, 45%, 60%
XYZ	18.2265, 26.2124, 19.4281
YIQ	128.5810, -27.6420, -27.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

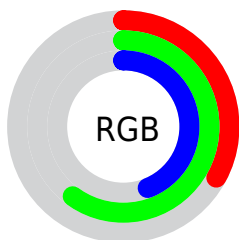
Format	Color
RYB	85, 135, 154
Decimal	5610096
CIELab	58.24, -31.66, 15.40
CIELCh	58, 35.208, 154.059
Yxy	26.2134, 0.2854, 0.4104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283800176 (0xFF559A70)
YUV	128.5810, -8.1744, -38.2205
Hunter-Lab	51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398

Details

The HunterLab color **51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **38.6004, 26.8154, -6.5873**, and the grayscale version is **46.7288, -2.4933, 2.5389**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2697, -30.8164, 16.1882**, and **31.8814, -20.8450, 10.2597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3699, -29.7363, 15.5279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1864, -21.7873, 11.0866**.

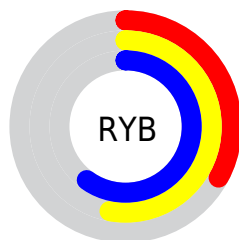
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (60%)

Blue (44%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (60%)

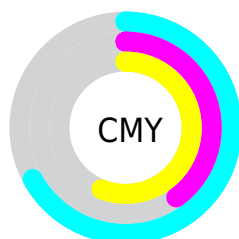


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (67%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398 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 51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51.1980, -26.0503,
13.3398


 51.1980, -26.0503,
13.3398


168.4720,
-45.6583, 25.9694


 41.2109, -23.5473,
11.8702


 73.2250, -30.7551,
16.1948


 31.9729, -20.8962,
10.3514


 85.1842, -32.9994,
17.5980


 23.5517, -18.0395,
8.7578

 97.7316, -35.1913,
18.9935

 16.0360, -14.8786,
7.0456

 110.8410,
-37.3413, 20.3852

 9.5518, -14.9583,
6.6863

 124.4891,
-39.4573, 21.7765

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.6556,

-41.5455, 23.1698

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.3221,
-43.6111, 24.5669

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.1980, -26.0503,
13.3398

■ 51.1980, -26.0503,
13.3398

■ 50.3699, -29.7363,
15.5279

■ 52.1864, -21.7873,
11.0866

■ 49.6959, -32.8199,
17.6223

■ 53.3325, -16.9816,
8.7933

■ 49.1710, -35.2964,
19.5973


■ 54.6358, -11.6803,
6.4853

■ 48.7856, -37.1810,
21.4282


■ 56.0932, -5.9355,
4.1852


■ 48.5252, -38.5180,
23.0920


■ 57.6998, 0.1981,
1.9125

 48.4161, -39.0908,
23.8699

 59.4500, 6.6666,
-0.3168

 61.3376, 13.4183,
-2.4899

 63.3556, 20.4058,
-4.5975

 65.4970, 27.5866,
-6.6331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1991, -17.8231, 20.6252



51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398



51.1991, -28.3109, 0.8186

Triad

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



51.1991, -26.0510, 13.3403



51.1991, -0.6894, -32.5676



51.1991, 23.2504, 15.8298

Complementary

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



51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398



38.6004, 26.8154, -6.5873

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.



51.1991, 29.1196, 4.6800



51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398



51.1991, 14.3329, -25.3502

Square

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



51.1991, -26.0510, 13.3403



51.1991, -14.6833, -28.3072



51.1991, 25.6839, -10.6379



51.1991, 10.4215, 21.7473

Rectangle

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



51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398



51.1991, -26.3737, -9.6259



51.1991, 25.6839, -10.6379



51.1991, 26.1654, 12.7059

Sweetspot

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



51.1991, -26.0510, 13.3403



73.9270, -14.5836, 8.2605



53.2190, -19.2408, 22.8814



34.9855, -7.6813, 4.2386



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.



51.1991, -26.0510, 13.3403



67.8595, -40.2042, 21.0083



52.0744, -20.9045, 0.7817



26.3887, -4.0575, 2.4748



43.7081, -35.2361, 21.4334



5.4077, -3.9153, 1.6929

Inverse Universe

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



38.6004, 26.8154, -6.5873



47.6964, 45.0520, -10.5288



37.6281, 22.1656, 7.2378



25.0652, 1.4191, 0.3507



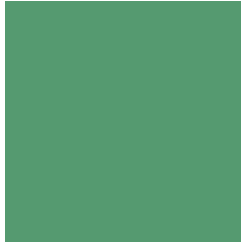
25.0179, 45.4891, -4.3387



3.1731, 5.9700, -2.1045

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398 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 51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

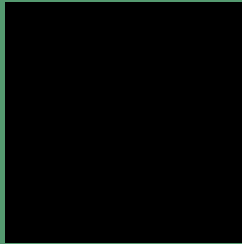
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398.

-26.0503, 13.3398.

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

51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398

Protanopia

50.8672, -4.1777, 15.6934

Deuteranopia



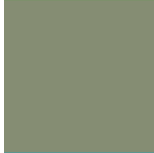
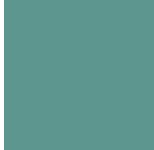
50.8805, 3.4901, 12.1595






Tritanopia

51.1905, -13.7105, -7.2165

Trichromacy

	Original Color 51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398
	Protanomaly 50.4627, -13.0218, 14.1978
	Deuteranomaly 50.2734, -8.8278, 11.6950
	Tritanomaly 51.0599, -18.4655, 0.9644

Monochromacy

	Original Color 51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398
	Achromatopsia 46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456
	Achromatomaly 48.0809, -11.8457, 6.3124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398 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(85, 154, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 154, 112)  
}
```

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(85, 154, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 154, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398 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(85, 154, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 154, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 154, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 154, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 154, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 154,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.1980, -26.0503, 13.3398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(85, 154, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(85, 154,  
112) }
```

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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