

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.2366, -32.8640,
13.5552)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.2366, -32.8640,
13.5552) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.1916,
-32.8589, 13.5507)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F9E6F
RGB	47, 158, 111
RGB Percent	18%, 62%, 44%
CMY	0.8157, 0.3804, 0.5647
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.30, 0.38
HSL	155°, 54%, 40%
HSV	155°, 70%, 62%
XYZ	16.2684, 26.2058, 19.2397
YIQ	119.4530, -51.0690, -38.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

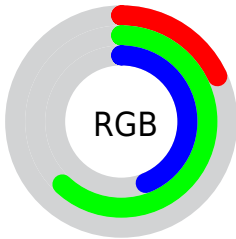
Format	Color
RYB	47, 117, 158
Decimal	3120751
CIELab	58.23, -42.35, 15.76
CIELCh	58, 45.189, 159.593
Yxy	26.2068, 0.2636, 0.4246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281310831 (0xFF2F9E6F)
YUV	119.4530, -4.1673, -63.5413
Hunter-Lab	51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507

Details

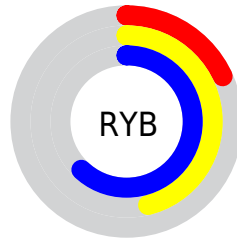
The HunterLab color $51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $31.7977, 40.5622, 0.5561$, and the grayscale version is $43.1571, -2.3028, 2.3448$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.0470, -38.7166, 16.2088$, and $32.3451, -23.7748, 10.8945$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50.7494, -34.9509, 15.2619$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.7742, -30.2140, 11.8562$.

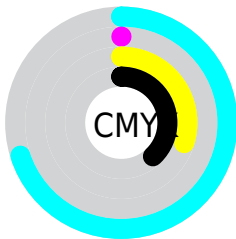
Distribution



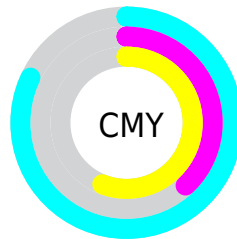
- Red (18%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507 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 51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1916, -32.8589,
13.5507

■ 51.1916, -32.8589,
13.5507

168.4625,
-57.2890, 26.3331

■ 41.2049, -29.6252,
12.0579

■ 73.2178, -38.8578,
16.4467

■ 31.9674, -26.1679,
10.5134

■ 85.1766, -41.6858,
17.8685

■ 23.5467, -22.4044,
8.8910

■ 97.7236, -44.4284,
19.2814

■ 16.0316, -18.1978,
7.1454

■ 110.8327,
-47.1007, 20.6897

■ 9.5482, -16.7093,
6.6837

■ 124.4805,
-49.7144, 22.0968

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.6466,

-52.2788, 23.5051

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.3128,
-54.8016, 24.9167

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.1916, -32.8589,
13.5507

■ 51.1916, -32.8589,
13.5507

■ 50.7494, -34.9509,
15.2619

■ 51.7742, -30.2140,
11.8562

■ 50.4325, -36.5192,
16.9623

■ 52.5023, -27.0056,
10.2014

■ 50.2113, -37.6737,
18.5670

■ 53.3821, -23.2430,
8.6090

■ 54.4160, -18.9495,
7.0985

■ 55.6041, -14.1599,
5.6863

■ 56.9450, -8.9166,
4.3853

■ 58.4352, -3.2670,
3.2051

■ 60.0705, 2.7400,
2.1516

■ 61.8453, 9.0559,
1.2278

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1926, -24.1394, 23.0876



51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507



51.1926, -34.1998, -3.3973

Triad

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



51.1926, -32.8594, 13.5512



51.1926, 3.5439, -45.1394



51.1926, 28.8198, 20.4528

Complementary

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



51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507



31.7977, 40.5622, 0.5561

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.



51.1926, 38.8365, 8.2838



51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507



51.1926, 22.8929, -32.1925

Square

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



51.1926, -32.8594, 13.5512



51.1926, -14.9436, -42.0759



51.1926, 36.5211, -10.9833



51.1926, 10.7387, 25.9357

Rectangle

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



51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507



51.1926, -30.9635, -17.6898



51.1926, 36.5211, -10.9833



51.1926, 33.3540, 17.2346

Sweetspot

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



51.1926, -32.8594, 13.5512



74.7339, -19.8617, 7.8757



52.0561, -31.1918, 28.4672



35.2814, -10.2443, 3.9690



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.



51.1926, -32.8594, 13.5512



68.1379, -48.3211, 21.8054



50.0787, -22.2416, -7.8303



27.3166, -4.0034, 2.0390



44.9435, -33.6597, 16.4860



6.0788, -4.0772, 1.2036

Inverse Universe

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



31.7977, 40.5622, 0.5561



39.1694, 62.6085, 4.3787



31.8602, 33.6192, 15.2153



25.8659, 1.2734, 0.9104



24.8053, 43.8149, 5.6785



3.4394, 6.3028, -0.9774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507 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 51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507 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 51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.1916,

-32.8589, 13.5507.

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

51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507

Protanopia

50.8076, -4.5062, 16.5595

Deuteranopia

50.7787, 3.1480, 12.0522



Tritanopia

51.0674, -18.6853, -9.6368

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507

Protanomaly

50.0224, -17.9170, 14.6693

Deuteranomaly

49.7813, -13.7273, 11.4743

Tritanomaly

51.1348, -24.5891, 0.0182

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507

Achromatopsia

42.9506, -2.2917, 2.3336

Achromatomaly

45.1256, -15.4656, 5.8260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507 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(47, 158, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 158, 111)  
}
```

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(47, 158, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 158, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507 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(47, 158, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 158, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 158, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 158, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 158, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 158,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.1916, -32.8589, 13.5507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 158, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 158,  
111) }
```

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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