

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.2731, -43.8004,
30.4655)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.2731, -43.8004,
30.4655) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.2041,
-43.7390, 30.4194)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A30B
RGB	0, 163, 11
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3608, 0.9568
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.93, 0.36
HSL	124°, 100%, 32%
HSV	124°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	13.1576, 26.2186, 4.6838
YIQ	96.9350, -48.3560, -81.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

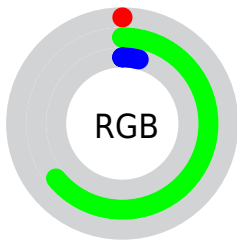
Format	Color
RYB	0, 153, 163
Decimal	41739
CIELab	58.24, -61.37, 57.93
CIELCh	58, 84.388, 136.650
Yxy	26.2197, 0.2986, 0.5951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231819 (0xFF00A30B)
YUV	96.9350, -42.3660, -85.0120
Hunter-Lab	51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194

Details

The HunterLab color **51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **31.7074, 61.4483, -34.9265**, and the grayscale version is **34.7178, -1.8525, 1.8863**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1519, -52.0053, 38.6236**, and **33.0716, -28.3589, 19.8821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2051, -43.7398, 30.4196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3652, -42.9561, 29.7565**.

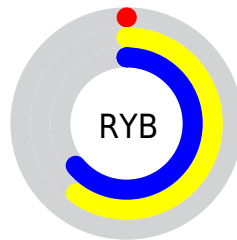
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (64%)

Blue (4%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (64%)

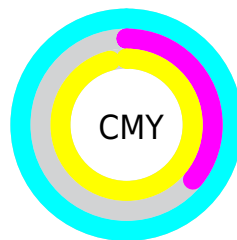


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194 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 51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

51.2041, -43.7390,
30.4194

51.2041, -43.7390,
30.4194

168.4811,
-77.0724, 63.1962

41.2166, -39.1486,
25.9633

73.2319, -52.1395,
38.6648

31.9781, -34.1946,
21.3462

85.1914, -56.0483,
42.5164

23.5564, -28.7551,
16.4895

97.7392, -59.8085,
46.2224

16.0402, -23.3768,
11.2281

110.8489,
-63.4444, 49.8042

9.5553, -16.7218,
6.6887

124.4974,
-66.9749, 53.2791

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.6641,

-70.4152, 56.6616

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.3309,
-73.7777, 59.9639

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.2041, -43.7390,
30.4194

■ 51.2041, -43.7390,
30.4194

■ 51.2051, -43.7398,
30.4196

■ 51.3652, -42.9561,
29.7565

■ 51.6481, -41.5852,
28.6456

■ 52.0937, -39.4629,
27.0611

■ 52.7178, -36.5413,
24.9860

■ 53.5308, -32.8067,
22.4219

■ 54.5387, -28.2754,
19.3870

■ 55.7439, -22.9879,
15.9126

■ 57.1454, -17.0028,
12.0395

■ 58.7395, -10.3907,
7.8148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2052, -20.9761, 34.1908



51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194



51.2052, -53.9138, 15.7012

Triad

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



51.2052, -43.7397, 30.4196



51.2052, -17.6567, -110.3467



51.2052, 81.1441, 18.2038

Complementary

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



51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194



31.7074, 61.4483, -34.9265

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.



51.2052, 82.7566, -14.7222



51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194



51.2052, 18.4819, -107.7368

Square

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



51.2052, -43.7397, 30.4196



51.2052, -41.8869, -71.1843



51.2052, 57.4356, -65.4625



51.2052, 53.4963, 31.1790

Rectangle

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



51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194



51.2052, -54.6791, -5.3765



51.2052, 57.4356, -65.4625



51.2052, 84.9681, 9.7949

Sweetspot

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



51.2052, -43.7397, 30.4196



74.5011, -31.1830, 21.5685



57.3446, -19.1966, 34.9994



34.9881, -16.1695, 11.1323



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51.2052, -43.7397, 30.4196



68.5162, -58.5832, 40.8250



51.9371, -39.1802, 19.6620



28.1113, -4.7206, 3.5786



45.1436, -38.5405, 26.7722



6.5605, -5.4819, 3.6337

Inverse Universe

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



31.7074, 61.4483, -34.9265



42.4175, 82.1828, -46.5547



28.7005, 50.7188, 6.3844



26.8214, 1.9350, -0.6683



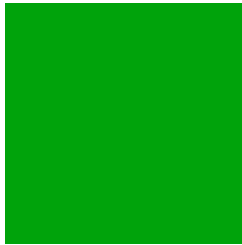
27.9568, 54.1874, -30.8527



4.0807, 7.9530, -4.8409

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

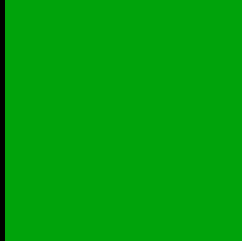
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

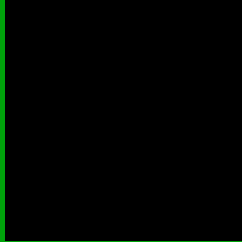
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194.

-43.7390, 30.4194.

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

51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194

Protanopia

50.9159, -7.4787, 31.2432

Deuteranopia

50.7445, 3.5853, 29.2863



Tritanopia

51.3476, -19.2442, -9.2514

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194



Protanomaly

48.8855, -27.6117, 29.5003



Deuteranomaly

48.0711, -22.5304, 27.8717



Tritanomaly

50.3719, -32.9000, 13.7638

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194



Achromatopsia

34.5743, -1.8448, 1.8785



Achromatomaly

38.8487, -22.9230, 15.6708

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194 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, 163, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 163, 11)  
}
```

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, 163, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 163, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194 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, 163, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 163, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 163, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 163, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 163, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 163, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.2041, -43.7390, 30.4194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 163, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 163,  
11) }
```

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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