

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.2883, -13.5846,
30.8642)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.2883, -13.5846,
30.8642) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.2884,
-13.5752, 30.8436)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91910F
RGB	145, 145, 15
RGB Percent	57%, 57%, 6%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4314, 0.9411
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.90, 0.43
HSL	60°, 81%, 31%
HSV	60°, 90%, 57%
XYZ	21.8887, 26.3050, 4.3756
YIQ	130.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

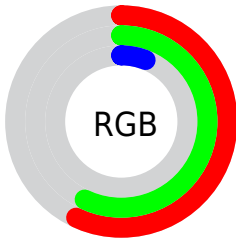
Format	Color
R _Y B	15, 145, 15
Decimal	9539855
CIE Lab	58.33, -13.89, 59.64
CIE LCh	58, 61.238, 103.114
Yxy	26.3062, 0.4164, 0.5004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287729935 (0xFF91910F)
YUV	130.1800, -56.7837, 12.9971
Hunter-Lab	51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436

Details

The HunterLab color $51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999900 . A complement of this color would be $15.7734, 34.4031, -90.3769$, and the grayscale version is $47.5239, -2.5358, 2.5821$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.4338, -16.4874, 39.4404$, and $32.1840, -10.2401, 19.6523$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.2570, -13.7625, 31.3265$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51.3449, -13.2625, 30.0257$.

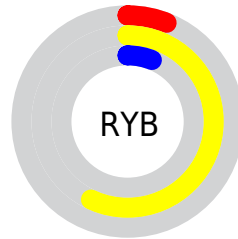
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (57%)

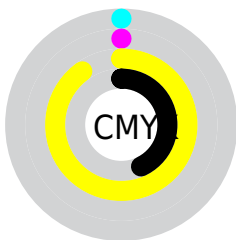
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (6%)

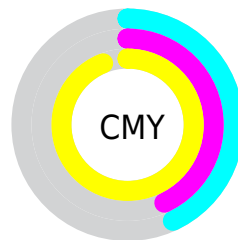


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436 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 51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2884, -13.5752,
30.8436

■ 51.2884, -13.5752,
30.8436

168.6067,
-25.5113, 64.4622

■ 41.2951, -12.2190,
26.2736

■ 73.3270, -16.2396,
39.3068

■ 32.0503, -10.8280,
21.6024

■ 85.2915, -17.5584,
43.2600

■ 23.6216, -9.3843,
16.5351

■ 97.8439, -18.8750,
47.0631

■ 16.0975, -7.8538,
11.2683

■ 110.9581,
-20.1924, 50.7374

■ 9.6036, -6.8258,
6.7225

■ 124.6109,
-21.5132, 54.3008

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.7818,

-22.8390, 57.7681

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.4526,
-24.1713, 61.1518

0.0000, NaN, NaN

51.2884, -13.5752,
30.8436

51.2884, -13.5752,
30.8436

51.2570, -13.7625,
31.3265

51.3449, -13.2625,
30.0257

51.2559, -13.7687,
31.3426

51.4332, -12.7614,
28.7216

51.5583, -12.0528,
26.8772

51.7234, -11.1202,
24.4496

51.9311, -9.9508,
21.4058

■ 52.1838, -8.5353,
17.7207

■ 52.4833, -6.8669,
13.3773

■ 52.8309, -4.9418,
8.3652

■ 53.2281, -2.7585,
2.6808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2896, 12.5745, 30.6093



51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436



51.2896, -32.5818, 26.7609

Triad

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



51.2896, -13.5770, 30.8439



51.2896, -34.3194, -41.3990



51.2896, 54.2742, -12.9986

Complementary

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



51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436



15.7734, 34.4031, -90.3769

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.



51.2896, 36.0135, -45.3530



51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436



51.2896, -16.4439, -66.5645

Square

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



51.2896, -13.5770, 30.8439



51.2896, -42.8517, -9.1878



51.2896, 9.0801, -68.2915



51.2896, 55.4670, 12.4362

Rectangle

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



51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436



51.2896, -40.0886, 19.9531



51.2896, 9.0801, -68.2915



51.2896, 49.7848, -23.6470

Sweetspot

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



51.2896, -13.5770, 30.8439



69.9101, -10.9840, 22.5740



25.2913, 39.9745, 15.2240



32.9210, -5.4744, 11.4118



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



51.2896, -13.5770, 30.8439



68.5900, -18.4252, 41.9423



46.8959, -30.6026, 27.7895



25.0707, -2.2971, 3.8453



47.4687, -12.7514, 29.0268



4.6415, -1.2467, 2.8382

Inverse Universe

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



15.7734, 34.4031, -90.3769



19.1341, 51.9011, -135.9543



20.2289, 40.4054, -65.3471



22.9238, -0.1740, -1.4703



13.2421, 35.9189, -94.0888



1.2949, 3.5122, -9.1994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436 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 51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

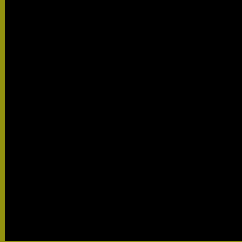
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436.



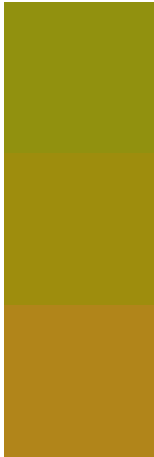
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.2884,

-13.5752, 30.8436.

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

51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436

Protanopia

51.3302, -7.4182, 31.0598

Deuteranopia

51.1828, 3.5655, 30.4689



Tritanopia

51.3233, 5.1057, 0.7683

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436

Protanomaly

51.1371, -9.5927, 30.8608

Deuteranomaly

50.9397, -2.9163, 30.4543

Tritanomaly

50.9180, -4.2709, 17.8454

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436

Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

Achromatomaly

48.1492, -8.5702, 18.1505

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436 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(145, 145, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 145, 15)  
}
```

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(145, 145, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 145, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436 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(145, 145, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 145, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 145, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 145, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 145, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 145,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.2884, -13.5752, 30.8436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 145, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
145, 15) }
```

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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