

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.3554, -35.4901,
12.4954)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.3554, -35.4901,
12.4954) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.3449,
-35.5487, 12.6331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01A072
RGB	1, 160, 114
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 45%
CMY	0.9960, 0.3725, 0.5529
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.29, 0.37
HSL	163°, 99%, 32%
HSV	163°, 99%, 63%
XYZ	15.6206, 26.3630, 20.1849
YIQ	107.2150, -79.9980, -48.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

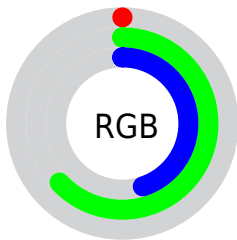
Format	Color
RYB	1, 94, 160
Decimal	106610
CIELab	58.38, -46.73, 14.20
CIELCh	58, 48.837, 163.092
Yxy	26.3640, 0.2513, 0.4241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278296690 (0xFF01A072)
YUV	107.2150, 3.3450, -93.1506
Hunter-Lab	51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331

Details

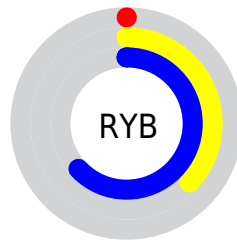
The HunterLab color **51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **27.7510, 48.0608, 12.1925**, and the grayscale version is **38.4376, -2.0509, 2.0884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.4770, -42.2012, 15.4267**, and **33.0284, -24.0702, 10.6780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3330, -35.6150, 12.7208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5605, -34.4578, 11.2323**.

Distribution



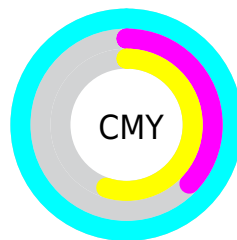
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331 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 51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.3449, -35.5487,
12.6331

■ 51.3449, -35.5487,
12.6331

168.6904,
-61.9797, 24.7480

■ 41.3475, -32.0120,
11.2418

■ 73.3905, -42.0848,
15.3495

■ 32.0984, -28.2210,
9.8097

■ 85.3582, -45.1552,
16.6904

■ 23.6651, -24.0837,
8.3140

■ 97.9138, -48.1265,
18.0271

■ 16.1358, -19.4603,
6.7152

■ 111.0309,
-51.0155, 19.3631

■ 9.6358, -16.8627,
6.6389

■ 124.6866,
-53.8356, 20.7014

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.8603,

-56.5976, 22.0439

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.5337,
-59.3099, 23.3924

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.3449, -35.5487,
12.6331

■ 51.3449, -35.5487,
12.6331

■ 51.3330, -35.6150,
12.7208

■ 51.5605, -34.4578,
11.2323

■ 51.8678, -32.9855,
9.8650

■ 52.2986, -31.0167,
8.5741

■ 52.8650, -28.5194,
7.3834

■ 53.5751, -25.4822,
6.3132

■ 54.4344, -21.9102,
5.3798

■ 55.4457, -17.8229,
4.5957

■ 56.6096, -13.2506,
3.9696

■ 57.9247, -8.2316,
3.5064

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.3459, -27.2068, 23.4713



51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331



51.3459, -36.0481, -6.5445

Triad

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



51.3459, -35.5491, 12.6336



51.3459, 6.5898, -49.4623



51.3459, 29.6816, 22.5190

Complementary

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



51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331



27.7510, 48.0608, 12.1925

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.



51.3459, 42.0687, 10.6543



51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331



51.3459, 27.3823, -33.2622

Square

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



51.3459, -35.5491, 12.6336



51.3459, -13.8146, -48.2418



51.3459, 41.1662, -9.4833



51.3459, 9.3556, 27.4289

Rectangle

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



51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331



51.3459, -32.0187, -22.4782



51.3459, 41.1662, -9.4833



51.3459, 35.0462, 19.4699

Sweetspot

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



51.3459, -35.5491, 12.6336



74.5348, -24.7188, 6.3094



50.7844, -40.2639, 30.5542



34.6467, -12.6166, 3.1430



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.



51.3459, -35.5491, 12.6336



69.1427, -48.1519, 17.5237



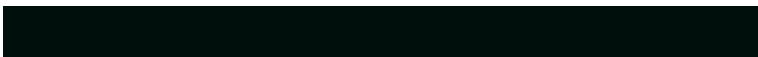
42.4694, -15.0421, -20.5255



27.3436, -3.8527, 1.6524



45.3145, -31.3800, 11.1013



6.1160, -3.8512, 0.6691

Inverse Universe

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



27.7510, 48.0608, 12.1925



37.2847, 64.7403, 17.1993



29.2461, 40.6259, 18.6735



25.8382, 1.1248, 1.3041



24.4625, 42.5562, 10.6636



3.3734, 6.0646, -0.0494

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331 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 51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331 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 51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.3449,

-35.5487, 12.6331.

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

51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331

Protanopia

50.8672, -4.1777, 15.6934

Deuteranopia

50.8722, 3.6494, 10.7016



Tritanopia

51.2762, -21.0074, -10.4862

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331



Protanomaly

49.3792, -21.8525, 13.0098



Deuteranomaly

48.7624, -17.3495, 8.9035



Tritanomaly

51.2090, -27.5190, -0.8868

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331



Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833



Achromatomaly

41.5649, -18.3738, 4.2478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331 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(1, 160, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 160, 114)  
}
```

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(1, 160, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 160, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331 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(1, 160, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 160, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 160, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 160, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 160, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 160,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.3449, -35.5487, 12.6331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 160, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 160,  
114) }
```

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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