

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.4400, -42.2613,
26.9346)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.4400, -42.2613,
26.9346) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.4400,
-42.2613, 26.9346)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A336
RGB	0, 163, 54
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 21%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3608, 0.7882
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.67, 0.36
HSL	140°, 100%, 32%
HSV	140°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	13.7631, 26.4607, 7.8721
YIQ	101.8370, -62.1590, -68.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

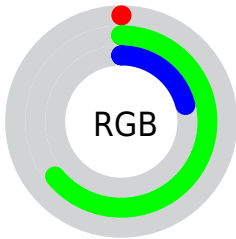
Format	Color
RYB	0, 122, 163
Decimal	41782
CIELab	58.47, -58.44, 45.08
CIELCh	58, 73.807, 142.353
Yxy	26.4618, 0.2862, 0.5502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231862 (0xFF00A336)
YUV	101.8370, -23.5836, -89.3110
Hunter-Lab	51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346

Details

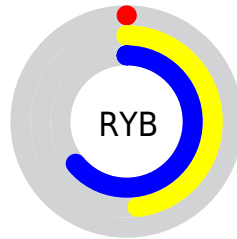
The HunterLab color **51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **29.8180, 54.7665, -9.4377**, and the grayscale version is **36.4939, -1.9472, 1.9828**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.4355, -50.1283, 33.3640**, and **33.3944, -28.6357, 20.0762** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4410, -42.2622, 26.9352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6612, -41.1084, 25.3910**.

Distribution



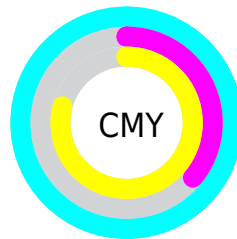
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346 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 51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.4400, -42.2613,
26.9346

■ 51.4400, -42.2613,
26.9346

168.8318,
-74.1743, 53.3453

■ 41.4360, -37.8905,
23.3862

■ 73.4977, -50.2752,
33.4990

■ 32.1798, -33.1799,
19.6049

■ 85.4709, -54.0110,
36.5774

■ 23.7386, -28.0140,
15.9168

■ 98.0317, -57.6088,
39.5510

■ 16.2005, -22.6527,
11.3404

■ 111.1540,
-61.0912, 42.4370

■ 9.6904, -16.9581,
6.7832

■ 124.8145,
-64.4761, 45.2492

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 138.9928,

-67.7776, 47.9988

0.0000, NaN, NaN

153.6707,
-71.0072, 50.6950

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.4400, -42.2613,
26.9346

■ 51.4400, -42.2613,
26.9346

■ 51.4410, -42.2622,
26.9352

■ 51.6612, -41.1084,
25.3910

■ 51.9917, -39.4524,
23.5898

■ 52.4684, -37.1556,
21.5626

■ 53.1043, -34.1859,
19.3319

■ 53.9079, -30.5378,
16.9241

■ 54.8844, -26.2276,
14.3686

■ 56.0356, -21.2899,
11.6967

■ 57.3609, -15.7721,
8.9397

■ 58.8573, -9.7309,
6.1274

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4411, -23.6984, 32.5965



51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346



51.4411, -49.8483, 9.8526

Triad

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



51.4411, -42.2619, 26.9348



51.4411, -10.5159, -92.4320



51.4411, 65.6076, 20.1649

Complementary

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



51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346



29.8180, 54.7665, -9.4377

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.



51.4411, 71.5460, -5.4183



51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346



51.4411, 22.2073, -83.3094

Square

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



51.4411, -42.2619, 26.9348



51.4411, -34.5953, -66.3104



51.4411, 54.1220, -45.8960



51.4411, 39.4280, 30.6368

Rectangle

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



51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346



51.4411, -49.3345, -11.0192



51.4411, 54.1220, -45.8960



51.4411, 70.2555, 13.6063

Sweetspot

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



51.4411, -42.2619, 26.9348



74.8961, -28.8813, 15.8562



54.4060, -30.5701, 32.9894



35.1905, -14.9819, 8.2010



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.



51.4411, -42.2619, 26.9348



68.8156, -56.7077, 36.4021



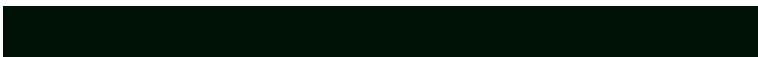
52.8131, -33.8174, 6.9907



28.1637, -4.4276, 2.8276



45.3570, -37.2041, 23.6206



6.6387, -4.9958, 2.4867

Inverse Universe

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



29.8180, 54.7665, -9.4377



39.8548, 73.1177, -11.9595



28.0715, 48.4043, 15.5665



26.7621, 1.6169, 0.1746



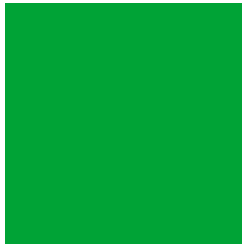
26.3028, 48.3395, -8.5477



3.9185, 7.3840, -2.6883

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346 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 51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346 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 51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.4400,

-42.2613, 26.9346.

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

51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346

Protanopia

51.0269, -6.6642, 28.0768

Deuteranopia

51.0191, 3.5947, 25.8638



Tritanopia

51.3141, -19.3009, -9.8487

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346



Protanomaly

49.0538, -26.4899, 26.1157



Deuteranomaly

48.5672, -21.7063, 24.3281



Tritanomaly

50.7443, -30.6033, 8.0632

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346



Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805



Achromatomaly

40.2430, -21.5130, 11.7589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346 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, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 163, 54)  
}
```

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, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 163, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346 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, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 163, 54) }
```

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, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 163, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 163, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 163, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.4400, -42.2613, 26.9346 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, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 163,  
54) }
```

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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