

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.7671, -30.8771,
30.1966)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.7671, -30.8771,
30.1966) contains.

HunterLab(51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(51.7588,
-30.9439, 30.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	629D1B
RGB	98, 157, 27
RGB Percent	38%, 62%, 11%
CMY	0.6157, 0.3843, 0.8941
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.83, 0.38
HSL	87°, 71%, 36%
HSV	87°, 83%, 62%
XYZ	17.2918, 26.7897, 5.2965
YIQ	124.5390, 6.5660, -52.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

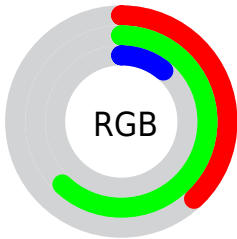
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 157, 86
Decimal	6462747
CIE _{Lab}	58.78, -39.01, 55.92
CIE _{LCh}	59, 68.183, 124.899
Yxy	26.7909, 0.3502, 0.5425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284652827 (0xFF629D1B)
YUV	124.5390, -48.0867, -23.2747
Hunter-Lab	51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640

Details

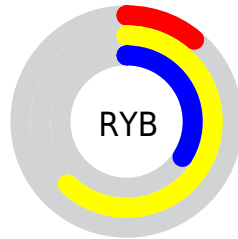
The HunterLab color $51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669900 . A complement of this color would be $22.7981, 40.8804, -68.1966$, and the grayscale version is $45.2866, -2.4164, 2.4605$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.8237, -36.6319, 38.1123$, and $32.5506, -24.0256, 19.6369$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.3397, -32.7491, 30.6855$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.2477, -28.8150, 29.1287$.

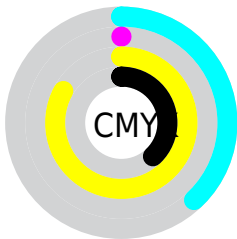
Distribution



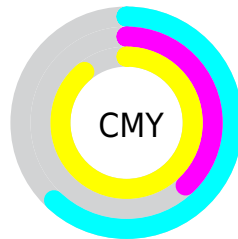
- Red (38%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640 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 51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.7588, -30.9439,
30.1640

■ 51.7588, -30.9439,
30.1640

169.3054,
-53.8197, 61.8855

■ 41.7328, -27.9514,
25.8589

■ 73.8567, -36.5212,
38.1287

■ 32.4526, -24.7620,
21.3192

■ 85.8484, -39.1602,
41.8513

■ 23.9852, -21.3032,
16.7896

■ 98.4269, -41.7252,
45.4356

■ 16.4177, -17.4536,
11.4924

■ 111.5660,
-44.2295, 48.9021

■ 9.8735, -17.2787,
6.9115

■ 125.2427,
-46.6836, 52.2675

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 139.4367,

-49.0957, 55.5458

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.1297,
-51.4726, 58.7486

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.7588, -30.9439,
30.1640

■ 51.7588, -30.9439,
30.1640

■ 51.3397, -32.7491,
30.6855

■ 52.2477, -28.8150,
29.1287

■ 51.0698, -33.8978,
30.8756

■ 52.8072, -26.3433,
27.5227

■ 53.4413, -23.5236,
25.3097

■ 54.1517, -20.3563,
22.4678

■ 54.9395, -16.8475,
18.9874

■ 55.8051, -13.0080,
14.8690

■ 56.7482, -8.8521,
10.1218

■ 57.7681, -4.3964,
4.7619

■ 58.8637, 0.3401,
-1.1892

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.7599, -7.4385, 32.6936



51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640



51.7599, -44.1795, 20.6378

Triad

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



51.7599, -30.9450, 30.1643



51.7599, -24.3466, -71.8469



51.7599, 65.2830, 7.1436

Complementary

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



51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640



22.7981, 40.8804, -68.1966

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.



51.7599, 57.9838, -25.0926



51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640



51.7599, 2.0814, -82.7177

Square

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



51.7599, -30.9450, 30.1643



51.7599, -40.9988, -37.6147



51.7599, 33.1333, -62.2440



51.7599, 51.3283, 24.8962

Rectangle

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



51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640



51.7599, -47.3974, 7.3123



51.7599, 33.1333, -62.2440



51.7599, 65.2580, -2.1206

Sweetspot

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



51.7599, -30.9450, 30.1643



74.3582, -18.8284, 21.4597



37.1812, 18.4267, 21.5794



34.7030, -9.6197, 10.9153



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



51.7599, -30.9450, 30.1643



68.3058, -45.5056, 41.2422



49.5237, -40.1743, 28.5711



27.5146, -3.5200, 3.9945



46.0478, -30.4496, 27.8414



6.3569, -3.2712, 3.8598

Inverse Universe

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



22.7981, 40.8804, -68.1966



26.0157, 60.8723, -113.0962



31.2258, 54.8171, -40.3689



25.6423, 0.7658, -1.3116



17.5916, 41.3647, -75.7529



2.8313, 6.0973, -7.8490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640 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 51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

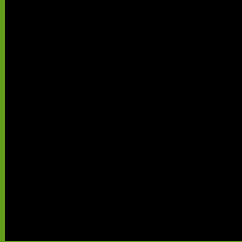
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.7588,

-30.9439, 30.1640.

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

51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640

Protanopia

51.4612, -6.8876, 30.6556

Deuteranopia

51.5272, 3.4976, 29.5021



Tritanopia

51.6442, -9.0819, -5.4728

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640

Protanomaly

51.2365, -16.7987, 30.2776

Deuteranomaly

50.7575, -10.7927, 29.2302

Tritanomaly

51.1759, -19.7024, 14.0986

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640

Achromatopsia

45.2856, -2.4163, 2.4605

Achromatomaly

47.1778, -15.1416, 16.9280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640 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(98, 157, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 157, 27)  
}
```

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(98, 157, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 157, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640 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(98, 157, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 157, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 157, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 157, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 157, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 157,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.7588, -30.9439, 30.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 157, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 157,  
27) }
```

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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