

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.8751, -44.4829,
31.1864)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.8751, -44.4829,
31.1864) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.8751,
-44.4829, 31.1864)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A500
RGB	0, 165, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3529, 0.9999
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	120°, 100%, 32%
HSV	120°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	13.4551, 26.9103, 4.4851
YIQ	96.8550, -45.3750, -86.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

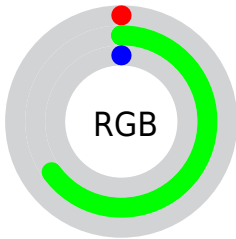
Format	Color
RYB	0, 165, 165
Decimal	42240
CIELab	58.89, -62.22, 60.05
CIELCh	59, 86.471, 136.017
Yxy	26.9114, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232320 (0xFF00A500)
YUV	96.8550, -47.7495, -84.9418
Hunter-Lab	51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864

Details

The HunterLab color $51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $32.7350, 64.3567, -43.1651$, and the grayscale version is $34.7065, -1.8519, 1.8857$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.8740, -52.7435, 39.5385$, and $33.7178, -28.9130, 20.2706$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.8762, -44.4836, 31.1866$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.0240, -43.7769, 30.7086$.

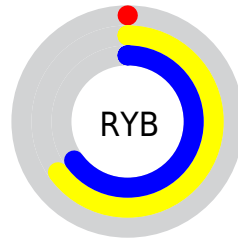
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (65%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

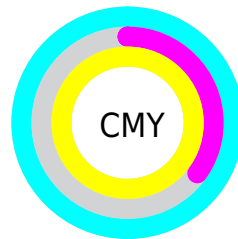


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864 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 51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.8751, -44.4829,
31.1864

■ 51.8751, -44.4829,
31.1864

169.4780,
-78.1484, 64.9413

■ 41.8410, -39.8507,
26.6029

■ 73.9876, -52.9647,
39.6787

■ 32.5521, -34.8551,
21.8944

■ 85.9860, -56.9126,
43.6473

■ 24.0752, -29.3759,
16.8526

■ 98.5709, -60.7107,
47.4659

■ 16.4970, -23.7952,
11.5479

■ 111.7162,
-64.3834, 51.1557

■ 9.9405, -17.3959,
6.9584

■ 125.3988,
-67.9497, 54.7346

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 139.5984,

-71.4247, 58.2172

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.2970,
-74.8209, 61.6160

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.8751, -44.4829,
31.1864

■ 51.8751, -44.4829,
31.1864

■ 51.8762, -44.4836,
31.1866

■ 52.0240, -43.7769,
30.7086

■ 52.2920, -42.5011,
29.8455

■ 52.7285, -40.4402,
28.4517

■ 53.3508, -37.5356,
26.4875

■ 54.1708, -33.7678,
23.9399

■ 55.1952, -29.1503,
20.8184

■ 56.4268, -23.7243,
17.1508

■ 57.8646, -17.5513,
12.9791

■ 59.5049, -10.7067,
8.3544

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.8762, -20.8791, 34.7982



51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864



51.8762, -55.1086, 16.5925

Triad

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



51.8762, -44.4836, 31.1866



51.8762, -18.7788, -114.0793



51.8762, 84.2169, 18.1691

Complementary

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



51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864



32.7350, 64.3567, -43.1651

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.



51.8762, 85.2463, -16.2065



51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864



51.8762, 18.2224, -112.4032

Square

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



51.8762, -44.4836, 31.1866



51.8762, -43.3171, -72.6627



51.8762, 58.5602, -68.9966



51.8762, 56.0491, 31.6548

Rectangle

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



51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864



51.8762, -56.0350, -4.7354



51.8762, 58.5602, -68.9966



51.8762, 87.9687, 9.3928

Sweetspot

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



51.8762, -44.4836, 31.1866



75.4142, -32.1745, 23.2396



59.0855, -15.8699, 36.1304



34.9413, -16.4455, 11.8135



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.



51.8762, -44.4836, 31.1866



69.4222, -59.5293, 41.7350



52.4673, -40.7935, 22.4818



28.0981, -4.7941, 3.7671



45.1198, -38.6900, 27.1247



6.5404, -5.6082, 3.9315

Inverse Universe

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



32.7350, 64.3567, -43.1651



43.8069, 86.1240, -57.7645



29.3539, 52.3708, 2.6781



26.8369, 2.0177, -0.8876



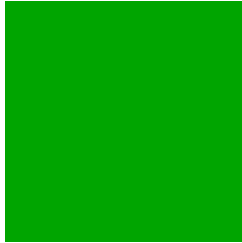
28.4716, 55.9749, -37.5434



4.1272, 8.1140, -5.4427

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

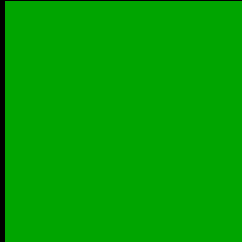
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864 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 51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864.

-44.4829, 31.1864.

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

51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864

Protanopia

51.4011, -7.2221, 31.5467

Deuteranopia

51.5021, 3.3633, 29.8728



Tritanopia

51.7695, -19.1257, -9.7518

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864



Protanomaly

49.5776, -28.1706, 30.0563



Deuteranomaly

48.8092, -22.9159, 28.6901



Tritanomaly

50.6853, -33.4180, 14.6965

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864



Achromatopsia

34.5743, -1.8448, 1.8785



Achromatomaly

39.1037, -23.6252, 16.7718

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864 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, 165, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 165, 0)  
}
```

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, 165, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 165, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864 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, 165, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 165, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 165, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 165, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 165, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 165, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.8751, -44.4829, 31.1864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 165, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 165,  
0) }
```

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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