

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.8865, -34.7369,
10.6897)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.8865, -34.7369,
10.6897) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.8863,
-34.7385, 10.6936)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08A179
RGB	8, 161, 121
RGB Percent	3%, 63%, 47%
CMY	0.9686, 0.3686, 0.5255
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.25, 0.37
HSL	164°, 91%, 33%
HSV	164°, 95%, 63%
XYZ	16.2962, 26.9219, 22.4267
YIQ	110.6930, -78.3480, -44.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

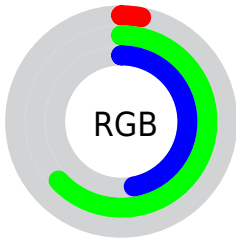
Format	Color
RYB	8, 96, 161
Decimal	565625
CIELab	58.90, -45.08, 11.03
CIELCh	59, 46.412, 166.254
Yxy	26.9229, 0.2483, 0.4101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278755705 (0xFF08A179)
YUV	110.6930, 5.0814, -90.0618
Hunter-Lab	51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936

Details

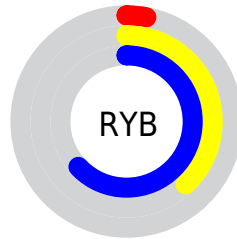
The HunterLab color **51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **28.2221, 47.5034, 12.3437**, and the grayscale version is **39.7575, -2.1214, 2.1601**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.0723, -41.2586, 13.2754**, and **33.4559, -23.6958, 9.3355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7884, -35.2427, 11.3479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1271, -33.5570, 9.3844**.

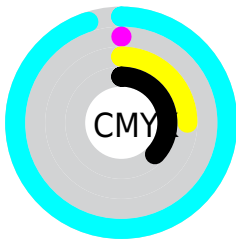
Distribution



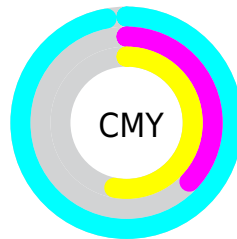
- Red (3%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936 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 51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.8863, -34.7385,
10.6936

■ 51.8863, -34.7385,
10.6936

169.4945,
-60.3728, 21.4718

■ 41.8513, -31.3280,
9.5050

■ 74.0001, -41.0553,
13.0513

■ 32.5616, -27.6788,
8.2969

■ 85.9992, -44.0285,
14.2304

■ 24.0838, -23.7046,
7.0539

■ 98.5847, -46.9086,
15.4145

■ 16.5046, -19.2648,
5.7485

■ 111.7305,
-49.7119, 16.6058

■ 9.9469, -17.4071,
5.1621

■ 125.4137,
-52.4508, 17.8061

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 139.6139,

-55.1355, 19.0165

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.3130,
-57.7739, 20.2382

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.8863, -34.7385,
10.6936

■ 51.8863, -34.7385,
10.6936

■ 51.7884, -35.2427,
11.3479

■ 52.1271, -33.5570,
9.3844

■ 52.4808, -31.9138,
8.1501

■ 52.9637, -29.7598,
7.0177

■ 53.5862, -27.0714,
6.0086

■ 54.3555, -23.8437,
5.1403

■ 55.2759, -20.0874,
4.4264

■ 56.3493, -15.8260,
3.8762

■ 57.5755, -11.0928,
3.4952

■ 58.9528, -5.9280,
3.2850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.8873, -27.4477, 22.1049



51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936



51.8873, -34.4200, -8.3346

Triad

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



51.8873, -34.7389, 10.6941



51.8873, 8.2878, -45.1850



51.8873, 26.1758, 22.7267

Complementary

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



51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936



28.2221, 47.5034, 12.3437

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.



51.8873, 38.9373, 11.9498



51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936



51.8873, 27.6013, -28.8675

Square

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



51.8873, -34.7389, 10.6941



51.8873, -11.4880, -45.9272



51.8873, 39.4950, -6.5111



51.8873, 6.5616, 27.0834

Rectangle

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



51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936



51.8873, -29.9744, -23.3929



51.8873, 39.4950, -6.5111



51.8873, 31.5298, 19.9638

Sweetspot

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



51.8873, -34.7389, 10.6941



74.7330, -23.8391, 5.4925



51.1435, -40.4751, 30.5390



34.7348, -12.2149, 2.7167



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



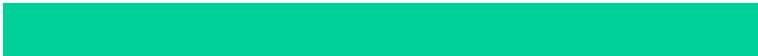
37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



51.8873, -34.7389, 10.6941



69.2801, -47.3118, 15.5385



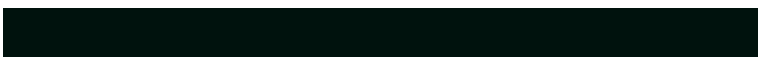
41.6771, -13.3765, -22.5225



28.2480, -3.9580, 1.6236



46.2890, -31.4496, 10.0334



6.7624, -4.2397, 0.6998

Inverse Universe

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



28.2221, 47.5034, 12.3437



37.2057, 64.4488, 18.3597



30.6185, 37.5516, 19.0787



26.6739, 1.1431, 1.4304



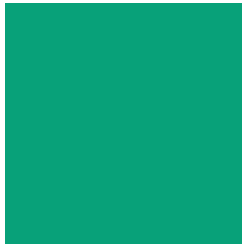
24.8828, 43.1751, 11.7184



3.7066, 6.6235, 0.2561

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936 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 51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

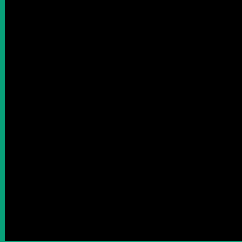
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8863,

-34.7385, 10.6936.

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

51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936

Protanopia

51.6541, -4.1002, 14.4952

Deuteranopia

51.5890, 3.5976, 8.7759



Tritanopia

51.9257, -21.7309, -10.1283

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936



Protanomaly

50.0143, -20.7086, 11.2283



Deuteranomaly

49.7340, -16.4989, 7.2270



Tritanomaly

51.6634, -27.2194, -1.7555

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936



Achromatopsia

39.8699, -2.1274, 2.1662



Achromatomaly

42.8884, -17.7495, 3.6945

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936 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(8, 161, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 161, 121)  
}
```

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(8, 161, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 161, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936 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(8, 161, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 161, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 161, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 161, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 161, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 161,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.8863, -34.7385, 10.6936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 161, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 161,  
121) }
```

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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