

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.9882, -32.9952,
18.9316)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.9882, -32.9952,
18.9316) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.1339,
-33.0392, 18.9609)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43A060
RGB	67, 160, 96
RGB Percent	26%, 63%, 38%
CMY	0.7373, 0.3725, 0.6235
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.40, 0.37
HSL	139°, 41%, 45%
HSV	139°, 58%, 63%
XYZ	16.9969, 27.1794, 15.4167
YIQ	124.8970, -34.8840, -39.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

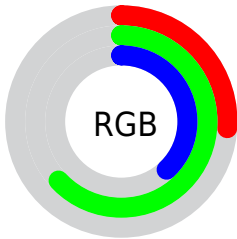
Format	Color
RYB	67, 138, 160
Decimal	4431968
CIELab	59.14, -42.18, 25.31
CIELCh	59, 49.195, 149.036
Yxy	27.1806, 0.2852, 0.4561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282622048 (0xFF43A060)
YUV	124.8970, -14.2462, -50.7757
Hunter-Lab	52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609

Details

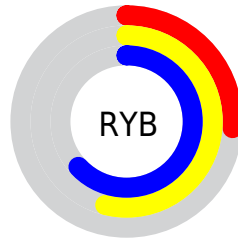
The HunterLab color $52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $36.2313, 38.0941, -12.1474$, and the grayscale version is $45.3100, -2.4176, 2.4618$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.4508, -39.2041, 23.2073$, and $32.7548, -25.7614, 14.6707$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.4803, -36.0834, 21.1943$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.9561, -29.3266, 16.5403$.

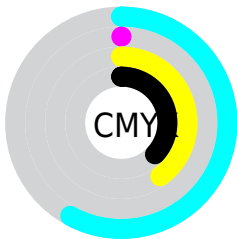
Distribution



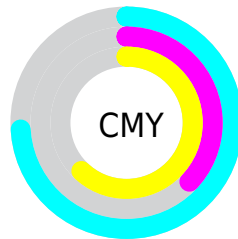
- Red (26%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609 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 52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1339, -33.0392,
18.9609

■ 52.1339, -33.0392,
18.9609

169.8618,
-57.3325, 35.9674

■ 42.0819, -29.8346,
16.8293

■ 74.2788, -38.9939,
22.9913

■ 32.7737, -26.4132,
14.5828

■ 86.2922, -41.8041,
24.9251

■ 24.2757, -22.6964,
12.1777

■ 98.8914, -44.5311,
26.8207

■ 16.6738, -18.5544,
9.7597

■ 112.0503,
-47.1893, 28.6867

■ 10.0899, -17.6574,
7.0630

■ 125.7460,
-49.7902, 30.5297

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.9583,

-52.3430, 32.3548

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.6690,
-54.8551, 34.1663

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.1339, -33.0392,
18.9609

■ 52.1339, -33.0392,
18.9609

■ 51.4803, -36.0834,
21.1943

■ 52.9561, -29.3266,
16.5403

■ 50.9844, -38.4579,
23.2133

■ 53.9481, -24.9637,
13.9607

■ 50.6356, -40.1895,
24.9968

■ 55.1122, -19.9882,
11.2537

■ 50.4079, -41.3728,
26.5214

■ 56.4473, -14.4496,
8.4506

■ 50.3707, -41.5672,
26.7726

■ 57.9501, -8.4052,
5.5817

■ 59.6159, -1.9159,
2.6746

■ 61.4385, 4.9568,
-0.2461

■ 63.4111, 12.1544,
-3.1598

■ 65.5262, 19.6222,
-6.0495

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1350, -20.9404, 26.4623



52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609



52.1350, -37.2736, 3.4787

Triad

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



52.1350, -33.0399, 18.9613



52.1350, -3.4608, -51.8951



52.1350, 37.3417, 18.2281

Complementary

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



52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609



36.2313, 38.0941, -12.1474

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.



52.1350, 43.9450, 2.1888



52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609



52.1350, 18.2556, -43.0455

Square

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



52.1350, -33.0399, 18.9613



52.1350, -21.9431, -41.9067



52.1350, 36.4737, -20.9935



52.1350, 19.6150, 26.1717

Rectangle

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



52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609



52.1350, -35.6767, -11.2805



52.1350, 36.4737, -20.9935



52.1350, 41.0490, 13.8585

Sweetspot

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



52.1350, -33.0399, 18.9613



76.2135, -18.8449, 11.0814



55.1921, -21.8247, 27.9224



35.5259, -9.5026, 5.5215



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.



52.1350, -33.0399, 18.9613



69.1293, -49.7502, 29.4688



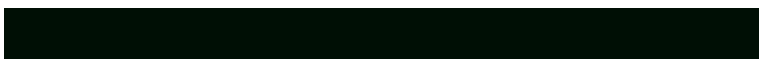
53.1706, -26.8330, 4.0187



27.2643, -4.2947, 2.7858



44.4643, -36.6360, 23.5099



6.0053, -4.5280, 2.2686

Inverse Universe

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



36.2313, 38.0941, -12.1474



44.4476, 61.7208, -18.0394



34.8623, 32.0174, 7.2122



25.9217, 1.5731, 0.1162



25.9013, 47.7810, -9.8078



3.5662, 6.7546, -2.7133

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609 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 52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609 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 52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1339,

-33.0392, 18.9609.

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

52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609

Protanopia

51.6150, -5.0636, 20.8597

Deuteranopia

51.5869, 3.8768, 17.4081



Tritanopia

52.0723, -16.5114, -8.1925

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609

Protanomaly

51.0785, -17.5808, 19.4136

Deuteranomaly

50.6872, -12.5178, 16.9112

Tritanomaly

51.9317, -23.4907, 3.7018

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609

Achromatopsia

45.2856, -2.4163, 2.4605

Achromatomaly

47.2598, -15.3433, 8.8807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609 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(67, 160, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 160, 96)  
}
```

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(67, 160, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 160, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609 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(67, 160, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 160, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 160, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 160, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 160, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 160,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.1339, -33.0392, 18.9609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 160, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 160,  
96) }
```

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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