

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.9882, -33.9378,
31.3632)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.9882, -33.9378,
31.3632) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.8888,
-33.9452, 31.3138)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	599F02
RGB	89, 159, 2
RGB Percent	35%, 62%, 1%
CMY	0.6510, 0.3765, 0.9921
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.99, 0.38
HSL	87°, 98%, 32%
HSV	87°, 99%, 62%
XYZ	16.5289, 26.9245, 4.3832
YIQ	120.1720, 8.6770, -63.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

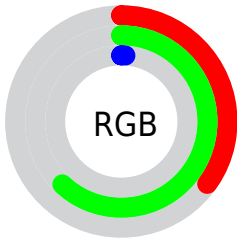
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 159, 72
Decimal	5873410
CIE _{Lab}	58.91, -43.78, 60.60
CIE _{LCh}	59, 74.759, 125.845
Yxy	26.9256, 0.3455, 0.5628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284063490 (0xFF599F02)
YUV	120.1720, -58.2588, -27.3378
Hunter-Lab	51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138

Details

The HunterLab color $51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669900 . A complement of this color would be $19.8124, 45.9975, -85.1498$, and the grayscale version is $43.6229, -2.3276, 2.3701$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73.8877, -40.0961, 39.7693$, and $32.8059, -26.1970, 19.7562$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.8431, -34.1457, 31.3477$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52.2805, -32.2856, 31.0050$.

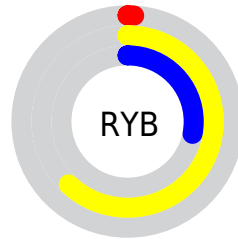
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (62%)

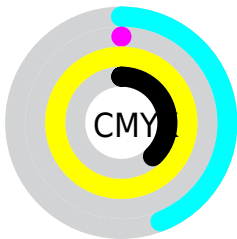
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (28%)

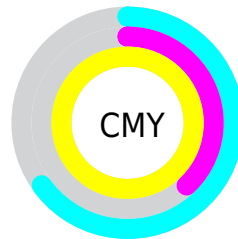


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138 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 51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.8888, -33.9452,
31.3138

■ 51.8888, -33.9452,
31.3138

169.4984,
-58.9823, 65.3399

■ 41.8538, -30.6262,
26.6937

■ 74.0031, -40.1020,
39.8761

■ 32.5639, -27.0771,
21.9700

■ 86.0023, -43.0026,
43.8774

■ 24.0858, -23.2154,
16.8601

■ 98.5880, -45.8145,
47.7273

■ 16.5064, -18.9043,
11.5545

■ 111.7339,
-48.5530, 51.4470

■ 9.9484, -17.4097,
6.9639

■ 125.4172,
-51.2302, 55.0544

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 139.6176,

-53.8559, 58.5643

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.3167,
-56.4378, 61.9893

0.0000, NaN, NaN

51.8888, -33.9452,
31.3138

51.8888, -33.9452,
31.3138

51.8431, -34.1457,
31.3477

52.2805, -32.2856,
31.0050

52.7314, -30.3368,
30.2760

53.2518, -28.0537,
28.9986

53.8452, -25.4242,
27.1242

54.5141, -22.4445,
24.6216

■ 55.2601, -19.1172,
21.4734

■ 56.0838, -15.4500,
17.6739

■ 56.9855, -11.4548,
13.2270

■ 57.9648, -7.1469,
8.1444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.8899, -8.8536, 33.7669



51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138



51.8899, -47.6117, 21.4358

Triad

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



51.8899, -33.9463, 31.3140



51.8899, -25.4995, -83.2269



51.8899, 73.1525, 8.4065

Complementary

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



51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138



19.8124, 45.9975, -85.1498

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.



51.8899, 65.6461, -27.0642



51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138



51.8899, 3.6043, -94.7683

Square

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



51.8899, -33.9463, 31.3140



51.8899, -43.6204, -44.0941



51.8899, 38.1147, -69.9184



51.8899, 56.6855, 26.6476

Rectangle

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



51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138



51.8899, -50.7627, 6.8650



51.8899, 38.1147, -69.9184



51.8899, 73.3906, -1.5695

Sweetspot

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



51.8899, -33.9463, 31.3140



74.8422, -21.6098, 24.6503



34.2946, 25.8784, 21.4853



35.3260, -11.1961, 12.6825



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.



51.8899, -33.9463, 31.3140



69.2932, -46.0389, 41.8921



49.8833, -42.3227, 29.9283



27.5193, -3.5035, 3.9998



46.1005, -30.2345, 27.8776



6.3631, -3.2468, 3.8641

Inverse Universe

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



19.8124, 45.9975, -85.1498



26.0069, 61.7749, -116.8152



29.8213, 59.0876, -45.8067



25.6374, 0.7491, -1.3182



17.4822, 41.2477, -76.3687



2.8174, 6.0796, -7.9059

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

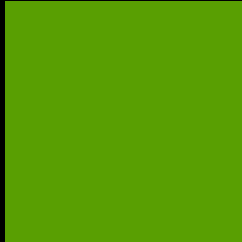
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

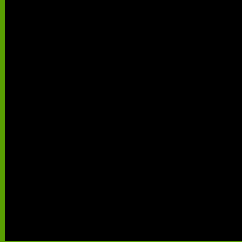
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138.

-33.9452, 31.3138.

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

51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138

Protanopia

51.4011, -7.2221, 31.5467

Deuteranopia

51.5940, 3.6271, 30.2852



Tritanopia

51.8710, -11.2151, -6.2481

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138

Protanomaly

51.2351, -18.4953, 31.2138

Deuteranomaly

50.8036, -12.2696, 30.2622

Tritanomaly

51.1883, -23.1734, 16.2734

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138

Achromatopsia

43.3383, -2.3124, 2.3547

Achromatomaly

45.6478, -16.6477, 18.7170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138 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(89, 159, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 159, 2)  
}
```

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(89, 159, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 159, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138 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(89, 159, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 159, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 159, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 159, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 159, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 159, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.8888, -33.9452, 31.3138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 159, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 159,  
2) }
```

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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