

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.0319, -32.9146,
6.0177)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.0319, -32.9146,
6.0177) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.1375,
-33.1124, 6.3127)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A185
RGB	0, 161, 133
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 52%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3686, 0.4784
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.37
HSL	170°, 100%, 32%
HSV	170°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	16.9785, 27.1832, 26.5423
YIQ	109.6690, -86.9680, -42.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

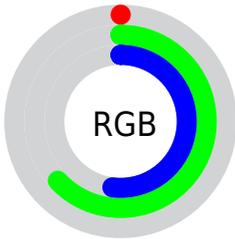
Format	Color
RYB	0, 88, 161
Decimal	41349
CIELab	59.14, -42.30, 4.62
CIELCh	59, 42.552, 173.764
Yxy	27.1842, 0.2401, 0.3845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231429 (0xFF00A185)
YUV	109.6690, 11.5022, -96.1797
Hunter-Lab	52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127

Details

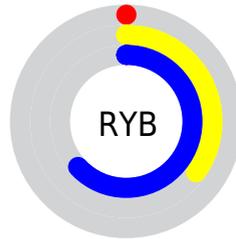
The HunterLab color **52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **27.6796, 47.7021, 15.5356**, and the grayscale version is **39.3449, -2.0993, 2.1377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.3939, -39.2711, 8.1308**, and **33.7123, -22.1300, 5.6348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1383, -33.1135, 6.3142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3199, -32.2275, 5.3632**.

Distribution



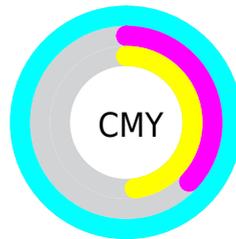
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127 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 52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1375, -33.1124,
6.3127

■ 52.1375, -33.1124,
6.3127

169.8670,
-57.4578, 14.5002

■ 42.0852, -29.8995,
5.5086

■ 74.2828, -39.0807,
7.9836

■ 32.7768, -26.4694,
4.7224

■ 86.2964, -41.8973,
8.8506

■ 24.2784, -22.7428,
3.9511

■ 98.8958, -44.6302,
9.7392

■ 16.6763, -18.5897,
3.1881

■ 112.0548,
-47.2941, 10.6492

■ 10.0920, -17.6610,
2.4869

■ 125.7507,
-49.9005, 11.5805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 139.9632,

-52.4585, 12.5330

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.6741,
-54.9756, 13.5063

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.1375, -33.1124,
6.3127

■ 52.1375, -33.1124,
6.3127

■ 52.1383, -33.1135,
6.3142

■ 52.3199, -32.2275,
5.3632

■ 52.5868, -30.9994,
4.4928

■ 52.9734, -29.2976,
3.7489

■ 53.4925, -27.0856,
3.1522

■ 54.1529, -24.3467,
2.7187

■ 54.9607, -21.0807,
2.4597

■ 55.9191, -17.3017,
2.3820

■ 57.0296, -13.0349,
2.4882

■ 58.2912, -8.3145,
2.7770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1385, -28.0307, 18.8821



52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127



52.1385, -31.0093, -12.3733

Triad

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



52.1385, -33.1127, 6.3133



52.1385, 12.0212, -37.5521



52.1385, 19.4648, 23.1275

Complementary

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



52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127



27.6796, 47.7021, 15.5356

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.



52.1385, 33.1125, 14.5118



52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127



52.1385, 28.4207, -20.8178

Square

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



52.1385, -33.1127, 6.3133



52.1385, -6.5177, -42.0655



52.1385, 36.5953, -0.8942



52.1385, 1.0562, 26.2138

Rectangle

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



52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127



52.1385, -25.6494, -25.7077



52.1385, 36.5953, -0.8942



52.1385, 24.8574, 20.9610

Sweetspot

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



52.1385, -33.1127, 6.3133



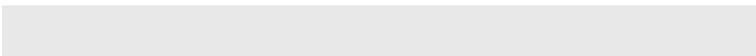
74.7535, -23.4615, 3.1870



50.7540, -42.1591, 30.5358



34.7618, -11.9518, 1.5006



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.



52.1385, -33.1127, 6.3133



69.7544, -44.4262, 8.7166



37.0545, -6.9811, -31.2431



28.2666, -3.8543, 1.3577



46.6001, -29.5581, 5.5614



6.7936, -4.0511, 0.2537

Inverse Universe

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



27.6796, 47.7021, 15.5356



37.0129, 63.7360, 21.2017



31.5351, 34.7125, 20.0386



26.6555, 1.0440, 1.6930



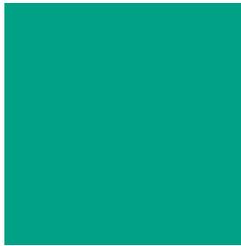
24.7447, 42.6646, 13.7525



3.6601, 6.4539, 0.9241

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

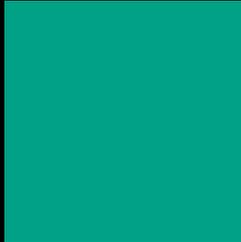
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127 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 52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1375,

-33.1124, 6.3127.

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

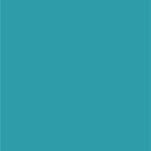
52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127

Protanopia

51.7453, -3.2355, 10.3574

Deuteranopia

51.7631, 3.3607, 4.4139



Tritanopia

52.1976, -22.1919, -10.8610

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127



Protanomaly

50.0917, -19.8237, 6.7535



Deuteranomaly

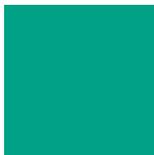
49.9880, -16.5317, 2.8860



Tritanomaly

52.0865, -26.8506, -4.1769

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127



Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454



Achromatomaly

42.7909, -17.9603, 2.3050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127 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, 161, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 161, 133)  
}
```

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, 161, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 161, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127 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, 161, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 161, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 161, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 161, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.1375, -33.1124, 6.3127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 161, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 161,  
133) }
```

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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