

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.0438, -40.1785,
28.2623)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.0438, -40.1785,
28.2623) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(51.9653,
-40.1615, 28.2493)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2FA32F
RGB	47, 163, 47
RGB Percent	18%, 64%, 18%
CMY	0.8157, 0.3608, 0.8157
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.71, 0.36
HSL	120°, 55%, 41%
HSV	120°, 71%, 64%
XYZ	14.7825, 27.0039, 7.1225
YIQ	115.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

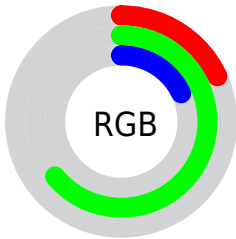
Format	Color
RYB	47, 163, 163
Decimal	3121967
CIELab	58.98, -54.29, 48.69
CIELCh	59, 72.925, 138.116
Yxy	27.0050, 0.3022, 0.5521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281312047 (0xFF2FA32F)
YUV	115.0920, -33.5694, -59.7167
Hunter-Lab	51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493

Details

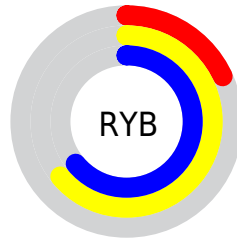
The HunterLab color $[51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009933 . A complement of this color would be $[35.3046, 53.1505, -35.5053]$, and the grayscale version is $[41.5758, -2.2184, 2.2589]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[74.0933, -47.6032, 35.1748]$, and $[33.3944, -28.6357, 20.0762]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[51.5553, -42.1054, 29.5636]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[52.5589, -37.3927, 26.3767]$.

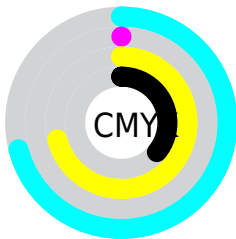
Distribution



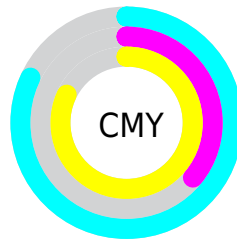
- Red (18%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493 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 51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.9653, -40.1615,
28.2493

■ 51.9653, -40.1615,
28.2493

169.6118,
-70.0650, 56.3830

■ 41.9250, -36.1032,
24.4550

■ 74.0891, -47.6275,
35.2672

■ 32.6293, -31.7398,
20.4169

■ 86.0928, -51.1183,
38.5541

■ 24.1450, -26.9664,
16.6823

■ 98.6827, -54.4863,
41.7256

■ 16.5586, -21.7372,
11.5910

■ 111.8326,
-57.7518, 44.7998

■ 9.9925, -17.4869,
6.9948

■ 125.5198,
-60.9308, 47.7916

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 139.7239,

-64.0361, 50.7131

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.4267,
-67.0780, 53.5741

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.9653, -40.1615,
28.2493

■ 51.9653, -40.1615,
28.2493

■ 51.5553, -42.1054,
29.5636

■ 52.5589, -37.3927,
26.3767

■ 51.3077, -43.2843,
30.3609

■ 53.3450, -33.7734,
23.9296

■ 51.1815, -43.8881,
30.7693

■ 54.3319, -29.3145,
20.9152

■ 55.5228, -24.0537,
17.3591

■ 56.9170, -18.0496,
13.3013

■ 58.5110, -11.3752,
8.7913

■ 60.2992, -4.1110,
3.8838

■ 62.2738, 3.6605,
-1.3653

■ 64.4260, 11.8595,
-6.9019

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.9664, -20.0613, 33.0284



51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493



51.9664, -49.2319, 13.2150

Triad

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



51.9664, -40.1623, 28.2495



51.9664, -14.5042, -89.0404



51.9664, 66.9830, 17.5664

Complementary

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



51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493



35.3046, 53.1505, -35.5053

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.



51.9664, 69.4724, -10.2742



51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493



51.9664, 17.1142, -85.2321

Square

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



51.9664, -40.1623, 28.2495



51.9664, -36.9201, -59.6759



51.9664, 49.5398, -51.1429



51.9664, 43.3742, 29.8301

Rectangle

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



51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493



51.9664, -49.6443, -5.8413



51.9664, 49.5398, -51.1429



51.9664, 70.4904, 10.2222

Sweetspot

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



51.9664, -40.1623, 28.2495



76.1232, -24.3439, 17.9283



58.4701, -14.6582, 33.0454



35.8328, -12.5743, 9.1975



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.



51.9664, -40.1623, 28.2495



68.7882, -57.3193, 40.2207



52.7444, -35.3801, 16.8579



28.0981, -4.7942, 3.7672



45.1198, -38.6901, 27.1251



6.5404, -5.6083, 3.9318

Inverse Universe

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



35.3046, 53.1505, -35.5053



44.3848, 80.7760, -54.1264



32.9239, 43.6113, -3.0169



26.8369, 2.0178, -0.8878



28.4721, 55.9766, -37.5498



4.1272, 8.1142, -5.4433

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493 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 51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493 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 51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 51.9653,

-40.1615, 28.2493.

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

51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493

Protanopia

51.4577, -6.7091, 29.1734

Deuteranopia

51.4487, 3.5298, 27.1511



Tritanopia

51.7678, -17.6545, -8.6354

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493



Protanomaly

50.5182, -22.4926, 28.0529



Deuteranomaly

50.1062, -17.5297, 26.4386



Tritanomaly

51.3329, -28.4430, 10.2400

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493



Achromatopsia

41.4054, -2.2093, 2.2496



Achromatomaly

44.0617, -19.1235, 13.7999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493 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(47, 163, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 163, 47)  
}
```

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(47, 163, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 163, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493 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(47, 163, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 163, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 163, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 163, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 163, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 163,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 51.9653, -40.1615, 28.2493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 163, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 163,  
47) }
```

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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