

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.1715, -35.3149,
11.0250)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.1715, -35.3149,
11.0250) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.1739,
-35.2932, 10.9751)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A279
RGB	0, 162, 121
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 47%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3647, 0.5255
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.36
HSL	165°, 100%, 32%
HSV	165°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	16.3715, 27.2212, 22.4805
YIQ	108.8880, -83.3910, -47.0950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

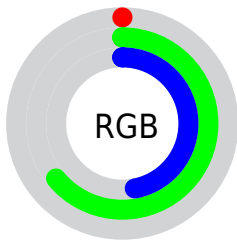
Format	Color
RYB	0, 93, 162
Decimal	41593
CIELab	59.18, -45.85, 11.41
CIELCh	59, 47.246, 166.023
Yxy	27.2222, 0.2478, 0.4120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231673 (0xFF00A279)
YUV	108.8880, 5.9712, -95.4948
Hunter-Lab	52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751

Details

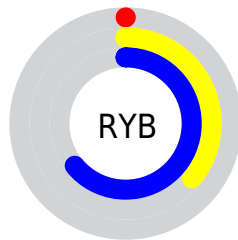
The HunterLab color **52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **28.0039, 48.5266, 13.6607**, and the grayscale version is **39.0662, -2.0845, 2.1225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.3866, -41.7966, 13.5933**, and **33.7715, -24.0131, 9.6259** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1747, -35.2945, 10.9768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3803, -34.2569, 9.6767**.

Distribution



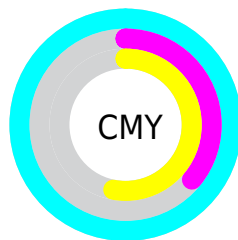
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751 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 52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1739, -35.2932,
10.9751

■ 52.1739, -35.2932,
10.9751

169.9210,
-61.2583, 21.9139

■ 42.1191, -31.8351,
9.7630

■ 74.3238, -41.6965,
13.3751

■ 32.8080, -28.1348,
8.5294

■ 86.3395, -44.7093,
14.5735

■ 24.3066, -24.1054,
7.2583

■ 98.9408, -47.6272,
15.7758

■ 16.7012, -19.6058,
5.9213

■ 112.1018,
-50.4666, 16.9846

■ 10.1131, -17.6979,
5.2693

■ 125.7995,
-53.2401, 18.2016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 140.0138,

-55.9579, 19.4282

0.0000, NaN, NaN

154.7264,
-58.6284, 20.6654

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.1739, -35.2932,
10.9751

■ 52.1739, -35.2932,
10.9751

■ 52.1747, -35.2945,
10.9768

■ 52.3803, -34.2569,
9.6767

■ 52.6742, -32.8585,
8.4255

■ 53.0914, -30.9674,
7.2687

■ 53.6441, -28.5487,
6.2297

■ 54.3413, -25.5882,
5.3278

■ 55.1887, -22.0889,
4.5783

■ 56.1895, -18.0679,
3.9923

■ 57.3445, -13.5542,
3.5767

■ 58.6526, -8.5847,
3.3347

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1749, -27.8281, 22.4878



52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751



52.1749, -35.0293, -8.3838

Triad

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



52.1749, -35.2935, 10.9756



52.1749, 8.3366, -46.4110



52.1749, 26.9114, 23.0005

Complementary

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



52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751



28.0039, 48.5266, 13.6607

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.



52.1749, 39.8858, 12.0181



52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751



52.1749, 28.1014, -29.7533

Square

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



52.1749, -35.2935, 10.9756



52.1749, -11.8127, -47.0335



52.1749, 40.3517, -6.8618



52.1749, 6.8978, 27.4298

Rectangle

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



52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751



52.1749, -30.5536, -23.7965



52.1749, 40.3517, -6.8618



52.1749, 32.3653, 20.1896

Sweetspot

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



52.1749, -35.2935, 10.9756



75.6233, -24.6772, 5.4187



51.3418, -41.4315, 30.9108



35.5729, -12.7575, 2.7079



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.



52.1749, -35.2935, 10.9756



70.2734, -47.7047, 15.1452



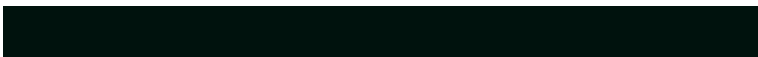
41.3228, -12.8961, -23.8096



28.2497, -3.9482, 1.5983



46.3170, -31.2793, 9.6309



6.7653, -4.2222, 0.6586

Inverse Universe

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



28.0039, 48.5266, 13.6607



37.6927, 65.2459, 18.9612



30.0931, 39.7990, 19.2391



26.6721, 1.1336, 1.4556



24.8673, 43.1179, 11.9460



3.7021, 6.6075, 0.3191

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751 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 52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

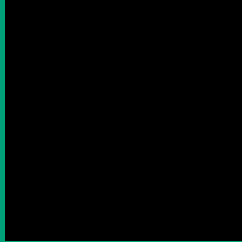
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.1739,

-35.2932, 10.9751.

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

52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751

Protanopia

51.7463, -3.7776, 14.5883

Deuteranopia

51.6892, 3.9335, 8.8883



Tritanopia

52.2821, -21.9383, -10.1795

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751



Protanomaly

50.2190, -21.5369, 11.4183



Deuteranomaly

49.5543, -17.1756, 7.0205



Tritanomaly

51.9725, -27.6197, -1.8587

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751



Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247



Achromatomaly

42.3034, -18.5273, 3.8469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751 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, 162, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 162, 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(0, 162, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 162, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751 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, 162, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 162, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 162, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 162, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.1739, -35.2932, 10.9751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 162, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 162,  
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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