

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.3906, -5.0860,
32.1938)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.3906, -5.0860,
32.1938) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.3956, -5.1640,
32.1955)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68E00
RGB	166, 142, 0
RGB Percent	65%, 56%, 0%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4431, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	51°, 100%, 33%
HSV	51°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	25.3989, 27.4530, 3.9603
YIQ	132.9880, 59.8860, -39.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

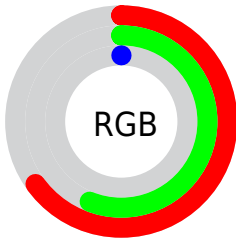
Format	Color
R _Y B	28, 166, 0
Decimal	10915328
CIE Lab	59.39, -2.91, 63.72
CIE LCh	59, 63.785, 92.616
Yxy	27.4543, 0.4471, 0.4832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289105408 (0xFFA68E00)
YUV	132.9880, -65.5631, 28.9515
Hunter-Lab	52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955

Details

The HunterLab color **52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **18.4574, 37.4248, -103.8572**, and the grayscale version is **48.6613, -2.5964, 2.6439**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4934, -6.4717, 41.0446**, and **33.0235, -3.0153, 20.2961** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3964, -5.1656, 32.1960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1182, -6.0609, 32.0508**.

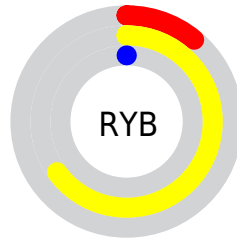
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (56%)

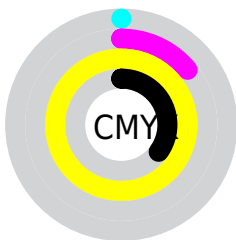
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (0%)

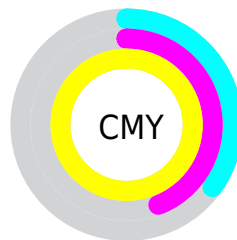


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955 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 52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.3956, -5.1640,
32.1955

■ 52.3956, -5.1640,
32.1955

170.2499,
-12.6172, 67.7069

■ 42.3258, -4.4627,
27.3813

■ 74.5735, -6.6513,
41.1348

■ 32.9981, -3.7853,
22.5712

■ 86.6019, -7.4320,
45.3145

■ 24.4788, -3.1337,
17.1351

■ 99.2155, -8.2375,
49.3354

■ 16.8531, -2.5059,
11.7972

■ 112.3881, -9.0671,
53.2193

■ 10.2417, -1.8969,
7.1692

■ 126.0971, -9.9205,
56.9841

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 140.3221,

-10.7969, 60.6454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.0451,
-11.6960, 64.2160

0.0000, NaN, NaN

52.3956, -5.1640,
32.1955

52.3956, -5.1640,
32.1955

52.3964, -5.1656,
32.1960

53.1182, -6.0609,
32.0508

53.8743, -6.7883,
31.4776

54.6763, -7.2857,
30.3145

55.5275, -7.5325,
28.5122

56.4303, -7.5151,
26.0398

■ 57.3862, -7.2247,
22.8797

■ 58.3961, -6.6570,
19.0255

■ 59.4605, -5.8110,
14.4790

■ 60.5793, -4.6886,
9.2492

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.3969, 23.5173, 30.6001



52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955



52.3969, -28.1334, 29.8474

Triad

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



52.3969, -5.1662, 32.1959



52.3969, -40.0019, -31.7124



52.3969, 52.2531, -25.6098

Complementary

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



52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955



18.4574, 37.4248, -103.8572

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.



52.3969, 28.5063, -58.8149



52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955



52.3969, -24.7671, -63.4266

Square

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



52.3969, -5.1662, 32.1959



52.3969, -45.5069, 0.5283



52.3969, -0.3881, -75.2593



52.3969, 60.4161, 5.0742

Rectangle

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



52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955



52.3969, -38.2420, 24.9726



52.3969, -0.3881, -75.2593



52.3969, 45.6187, -37.2836

Sweetspot

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



52.3969, -5.1662, 32.1959



78.5919, -9.0214, 25.9489



28.5954, 49.2123, 16.5855



36.9138, -4.4317, 13.3150



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



52.3969, -5.1662, 32.1959



70.4174, -6.6832, 43.2739



55.1855, -32.5020, 33.4357



29.3023, -2.2221, 4.2796



46.1970, -4.6404, 28.3851



7.5364, -1.2466, 4.6221

Inverse Universe

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



18.4574, 37.4248, -103.8572



24.4831, 51.8659, -142.5654



19.1211, 47.1401, -99.2558



27.3296, -0.6959, -1.4349



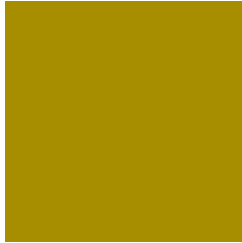
16.3871, 32.4590, -90.5522



3.4053, 2.5255, -9.7083

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955 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 52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955 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 52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955.

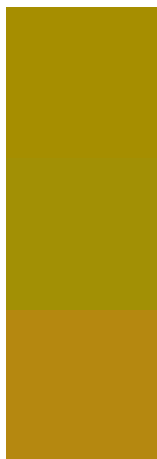


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.3956, -5.1640,

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

52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955

Protanopia

52.5727, -7.4560, 32.1026

Deuteranopia

52.4113, 3.4836, 31.8021



Tritanopia

52.3967, 12.5143, 3.5478

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955

Protanomaly

52.3813, -6.6684, 32.0629

Deuteranomaly

52.3727, 0.5338, 31.9561

Tritanomaly

51.9658, 3.3294, 21.0432

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

49.2787, -6.1103, 19.9180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955 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(166, 142, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 142, 0)  
}
```

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(166, 142, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 142, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955 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(166, 142, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 142, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 142, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 142, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 142, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 142,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.3956, -5.1640, 32.1955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 142, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
142, 0) }
```

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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