

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.6086, -43.5397,
31.5035)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.6086, -43.5397,
31.5035) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.5266,
-43.4646, 31.4437)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20A605
RGB	32, 166, 5
RGB Percent	13%, 65%, 2%
CMY	0.8745, 0.3490, 0.9803
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.97, 0.35
HSL	110°, 94%, 34%
HSV	110°, 97%, 65%
XYZ	14.2593, 27.5904, 4.7175
YIQ	107.5800, -28.1830, -78.4790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

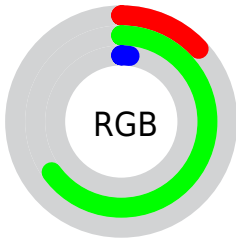
Format	Color
RYB	5, 166, 139
Decimal	2139653
CIELab	59.52, -59.83, 59.96
CIELCh	60, 84.698, 134.938
Yxy	27.5916, 0.3062, 0.5925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280329733 (0xFF20A605)
YUV	107.5800, -50.5719, -66.2837
Hunter-Lab	52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437

Details

The HunterLab color $[52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $[28.9007, 58.0518, -55.1893]$, and the grayscale version is $[38.7602, -2.0681, 2.1059]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[74.6282, -51.4283, 39.7967]$, and $[34.0417, -29.1907, 20.4653]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[52.4576, -43.7848, 31.5576]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[52.8267, -42.1121, 30.9841]$.

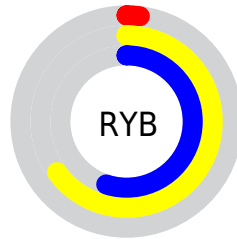
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (65%)

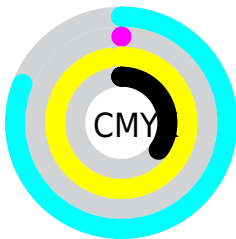
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (55%)

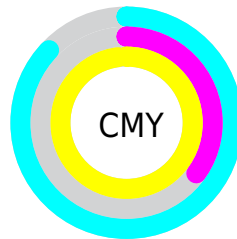


Cyan (81%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437 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 52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.5266, -43.4646,
31.4437

■ 52.5266, -43.4646,
31.4437

170.4436,
-75.9203, 65.0793

■ 42.4476, -39.0248,
26.8821

■ 74.7206, -51.6123,
39.8985

■ 33.1103, -34.2447,
22.1533

■ 86.7566, -55.4120,
43.8513

■ 24.5803, -29.0114,
17.2062

■ 99.3773, -59.0717,
47.6559

■ 16.9428, -23.3994,
11.8600

■ 112.5568,
-62.6142, 51.3333

■ 10.3177, -18.0559,
7.2224

■ 126.2724,
-66.0573, 54.9008

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 140.5037,

-69.4153, 58.3732

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.2329,
-72.6998, 61.7626

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.5266, -43.4646,
31.4437

■ 52.5266, -43.4646,
31.4437

■ 52.4576, -43.7848,
31.5576

■ 52.8267, -42.1121,
30.9841

■ 53.2580, -40.1402,
30.0530

■ 53.8348, -37.4990,
28.5612

■ 54.5647, -34.1726,
26.4707

■ 55.4528, -30.1669,
23.7667

■ 56.5013, -25.5055,
20.4536

■ 57.7103, -20.2261,
16.5511

■ 59.0779, -14.3769,
12.0907

■ 60.6005, -8.0122,
7.1126

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5277, -19.5621, 35.0311



52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437



52.5277, -54.5167, 17.3129

Triad

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



52.5277, -43.4654, 31.4439



52.5277, -19.6885, -109.5905



52.5277, 82.7247, 17.2173

Complementary

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



52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437



28.9007, 58.0518, -55.1893

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.



52.5277, 82.6637, -17.4085



52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437



52.5277, 16.3566, -109.6887

Square

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



52.5277, -43.4654, 31.4439



52.5277, -43.5362, -68.6513



52.5277, 55.9165, -68.8670



52.5277, 56.0657, 31.4144

Rectangle

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



52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437



52.5277, -55.6991, -3.1621



52.5277, 55.9165, -68.8670



52.5277, 86.0225, 8.2426

Sweetspot

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



52.5277, -43.4654, 31.4439



77.3076, -29.1437, 23.7157



50.8571, -2.5631, 31.1252



36.2522, -15.1771, 12.2481



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.



52.5277, -43.4654, 31.4439



70.6244, -59.1736, 42.4825



52.5275, -42.9439, 27.3932



29.0963, -4.6030, 4.0138



46.2088, -38.4892, 27.7998



7.3254, -5.5073, 4.4174

Inverse Universe

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



28.9007, 58.0518, -55.1893



38.4058, 78.7811, -76.0345



30.7481, 55.7747, -11.3656



27.5718, 1.7070, -1.0832



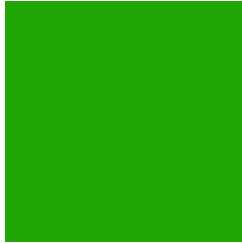
25.2068, 51.6369, -49.3660



4.1344, 8.3366, -7.0674

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437 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 52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437 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 52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437.

-43.4646, 31.4437.

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

52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437

Protanopia

52.1747, -7.4165, 32.0200

Deuteranopia

51.9991, 3.6523, 30.2024



Tritanopia

52.3422, -18.5094, -9.4830

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437



Protanomaly

50.7100, -25.3223, 30.7368



Deuteranomaly

50.0635, -19.6586, 29.4156



Tritanomaly

51.4453, -31.9560, 14.7902

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437



Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040



Achromatomaly

42.2622, -22.0256, 17.2931

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437 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(32, 166, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 166, 5)  
}
```

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(32, 166, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 166, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437 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(32, 166, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 166, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 166, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 166, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 166, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 166, 5)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.5266, -43.4646, 31.4437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 166, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 166,  
5) }
```

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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