

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.6267, -29.2370,
31.3727)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.6267, -29.2370,
31.3727) contains.

HunterLab(52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(52.6111,
-29.2862, 31.3536)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C9E10
RGB	108, 158, 16
RGB Percent	42%, 62%, 6%
CMY	0.5765, 0.3804, 0.9372
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.90, 0.38
HSL	81°, 82%, 34%
HSV	81°, 90%, 62%
XYZ	18.5047, 27.6793, 4.8575
YIQ	126.8620, 15.7820, -54.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

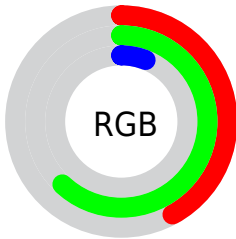
Format	Color
RYB	16, 158, 66
Decimal	7118352
CIELab	59.60, -36.06, 59.41
CIELCh	60, 69.497, 121.260
Yxy	27.6805, 0.3625, 0.5423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285308432 (0xFF6C9E10)
YUV	126.8620, -54.6550, -16.5420
Hunter-Lab	52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536

Details

The HunterLab color $52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669900 . A complement of this color would be $19.9958, 41.8228, -82.8665$, and the grayscale version is $46.2187, -2.4661, 2.5111$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.8539, -34.4657, 39.8122$, and $33.2640, -22.6761, 20.1002$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.2548, -30.7869, 31.6534$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.0155, -27.5648, 30.6722$.

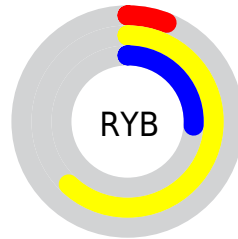
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (62%)

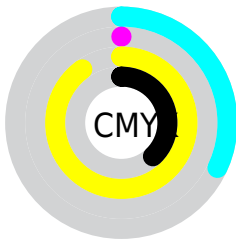
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (26%)

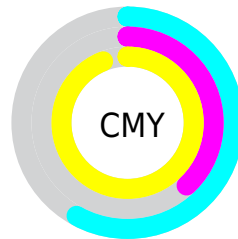


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536 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 52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.6111, -29.2862,
31.3536

■ 52.6111, -29.2862,
31.3536

170.5688,
-50.7941, 64.7090

■ 42.5264, -26.5067,
26.8310

■ 74.8157, -34.4911,
39.7350

■ 33.1828, -23.5551,
22.1203

■ 86.8566, -36.9636,
43.6538

■ 24.6460, -20.3682,
17.2522

■ 99.4819, -39.3724,
47.4261

■ 17.0008, -16.8397,
11.9006

■ 112.6658,
-41.7291, 51.0726

■ 10.3669, -15.9094,
7.2568

■ 126.3856,
-44.0429, 54.6109

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 140.6211,

-46.3213, 58.0553

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.3543,
-48.5701, 61.4179

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.6111, -29.2862,
31.3536

■ 52.6111, -29.2862,
31.3536

■ 52.2548, -30.7869,
31.6534

■ 53.0155, -27.5648,
30.6722

■ 52.2503, -30.8061,
31.6571

■ 53.4754, -25.5594,
29.4500

■ 53.9956, -23.2559,
27.6347

■ 54.5790, -20.6460,
25.1905

■ 55.2273, -17.7274,
22.0948

■ 55.9419, -14.5022,
18.3359

■ 56.7234, -10.9767,
13.9118

■ 57.5720, -7.1601,
8.8280

■ 58.4874, -3.0642,
3.0971

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.6123, -4.0601, 33.3706



52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536



52.6123, -44.1053, 22.8619

Triad

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



52.6123, -29.2875, 31.3539



52.6123, -27.5513, -70.5119



52.6123, 67.3269, 4.0446

Complementary

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



52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536



19.9958, 41.8228, -82.8665

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.



52.6123, 57.2135, -30.5287



52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536



52.6123, -1.5483, -85.5487

Square

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



52.6123, -29.2875, 31.3539



52.6123, -43.2704, -33.8480



52.6123, 30.2271, -67.9595



52.6123, 55.4510, 23.9752

Rectangle

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



52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536



52.6123, -48.1951, 10.4683



52.6123, 30.2271, -67.9595



52.6123, 66.3731, -6.0782

Sweetspot

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



52.6123, -29.2875, 31.3539



75.6232, -18.4666, 23.3937



33.4204, 27.6442, 20.2071



35.7532, -9.4624, 11.9535



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.



52.6123, -29.2875, 31.3539



70.3284, -41.8415, 42.6035



49.8913, -40.4583, 29.4515



27.5743, -3.3082, 4.0629



46.7832, -27.4718, 28.3467



6.4354, -2.9640, 3.9136

Inverse Universe

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



19.9958, 41.8228, -82.8665



24.2678, 60.0318, -127.5149



28.5184, 54.1530, -48.7335



25.5797, 0.5529, -1.3958



16.3173, 40.0602, -83.3794



2.6480, 5.8698, -8.6374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536 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 52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

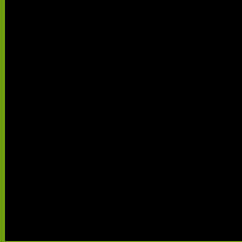
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536.

-29.2862, 31.3536.

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

52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536

Protanopia

52.1936, -7.3114, 31.7399

Deuteranopia

52.3655, 3.4678, 30.6990



Tritanopia

52.5887, -7.1604, -4.7011

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536

Protanomaly

51.9203, -15.8730, 31.3179

Deuteranomaly

51.8610, -9.8810, 30.5981

Tritanomaly

52.0061, -18.2746, 15.8678

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536

Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

Achromatomaly

47.8102, -14.3943, 18.0265

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536 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(108, 158, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 158, 16)  
}
```

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(108, 158, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 158, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536 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(108, 158, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 158, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 158, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 158, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 158, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 158,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.6111, -29.2862, 31.3536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 158, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
158, 16) }
```

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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