

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.6440, -34.2841,
31.8388)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.6440, -34.2841,
31.8388) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.6440,
-34.2841, 31.8388)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BA100
RGB	91, 161, 0
RGB Percent	36%, 63%, 0%
CMY	0.6431, 0.3686, 0.9999
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 1.00, 0.37
HSL	86°, 100%, 32%
HSV	86°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	17.0593, 27.7139, 4.4502
YIQ	121.7160, 9.9610, -64.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

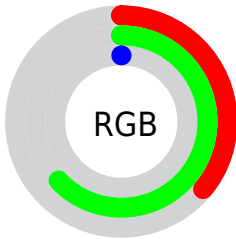
Format	Color
RYB	0, 161, 70
Decimal	6004992
CIELab	59.63, -43.95, 61.50
CIELCh	60, 75.592, 125.550
Yxy	27.7151, 0.3466, 0.5630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284195072 (0xFF5BA100)
YUV	121.7160, -60.0060, -26.9379
Hunter-Lab	52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388

Details

The HunterLab color **52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **19.6885, 46.7831, -88.5931**, and the grayscale version is **44.2298, -2.3600, 2.4031**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7587, -40.1646, 40.3638**, and **33.4863, -26.5961, 20.1685** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6448, -34.2865, 31.8393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0334, -32.6382, 31.5545**.

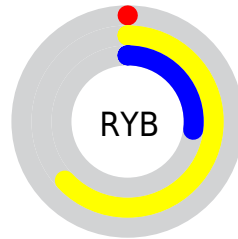
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (63%)

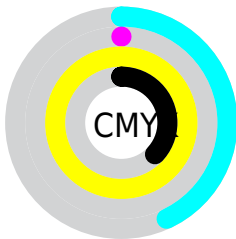
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (27%)

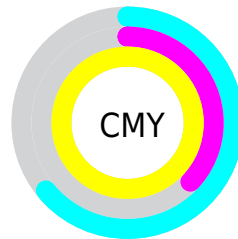


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388 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 52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.6440, -34.2841,
31.8388

■ 52.6440, -34.2841,
31.8388

170.6174,
-59.3491, 66.2256

■ 42.5570, -30.9675,
27.1766

■ 74.8527, -40.4421,
40.4864

■ 33.2110, -27.4244,
22.3957

■ 86.8954, -43.3452,
44.5299

■ 24.6715, -23.5744,
17.2701

■ 99.5226, -46.1602,
48.4210

■ 17.0234, -19.2856,
11.9164

■ 112.7082,
-48.9024, 52.1811

■ 10.3860, -18.1755,
7.2702

■ 126.4297,
-51.5836, 55.8279

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 140.6667,

-54.2136, 59.3762

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.4014,
-56.8000, 62.8386

0.0000, NaN, NaN

52.6440, -34.2841,
31.8388

52.6440, -34.2841,
31.8388

52.6448, -34.2865,
31.8393

53.0334, -32.6382,
31.5545

53.4787, -30.7208,
30.8836

53.9925, -28.4725,
29.6633

54.5784, -25.8796,
27.8412

55.2392, -22.9365,
25.3831

■ 55.9767, -19.6447,
22.2692

■ 56.7916, -16.0107,
18.4917

■ 57.6843, -12.0455,
14.0526

■ 58.6545, -7.7635,
8.9625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.6451, -8.6871, 34.2790



52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388



52.6451, -48.2736, 21.9290

Triad

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



52.6451, -34.2852, 31.8390



52.6451, -26.1395, -84.3275



52.6451, 74.4005, 8.2673

Complementary

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



52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388



19.6885, 46.7831, -88.5931

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.



52.6451, 66.5284, -27.9374



52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388



52.6451, 3.3329, -96.4339

Square

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



52.6451, -34.2852, 31.8390



52.6451, -44.4264, -44.3826



52.6451, 38.4021, -71.4700



52.6451, 57.8770, 26.9490

Rectangle

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



52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388



52.6451, -51.5403, 7.2485



52.6451, 38.4021, -71.4700



52.6451, 74.5580, -1.9298

Sweetspot

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



52.6451, -34.2852, 31.8390



75.9345, -21.7160, 25.0590



34.5395, 26.7651, 21.7510



35.3548, -11.0885, 12.7093



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.



52.6451, -34.2852, 31.8390



70.3661, -46.2265, 42.5500



50.5573, -42.9997, 30.3999



28.4310, -3.6046, 4.1509



47.0727, -30.5349, 28.4714



7.0204, -3.6369, 4.2623

Inverse Universe

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



19.6885, 46.7831, -88.5931



26.1317, 62.3861, -119.8161



30.1386, 60.1489, -46.7107



26.4642, 0.7607, -1.3855



17.6596, 41.8798, -78.7988



3.0540, 6.6440, -8.9872

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388 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 52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

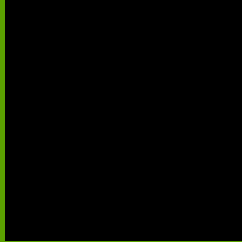
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6440,

-34.2841, 31.8388.

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

52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388

Protanopia

52.1747, -7.4165, 32.0200

Deuteranopia

52.3602, 3.4395, 30.7770



Tritanopia

52.6653, -11.3005, -6.2279

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388

Protanomaly

52.0067, -18.7295, 31.7184

Deuteranomaly

51.5725, -12.4992, 30.7990

Tritanomaly

51.9365, -23.5352, 16.9422

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388

Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969

Achromatomaly

46.4089, -16.8493, 19.0937

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388 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(91, 161, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 161, 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(91, 161, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 161, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388 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(91, 161, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 161, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 161, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 161, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 161, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 161, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.6440, -34.2841, 31.8388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 161, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 161,  
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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