

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.6992, -37.8966,
17.0764)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.6992, -37.8966,
17.0764) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.5933,
-37.7761, 16.9821)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10A468
RGB	16, 164, 104
RGB Percent	6%, 64%, 41%
CMY	0.9372, 0.3569, 0.5921
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.37, 0.36
HSL	156°, 82%, 35%
HSV	156°, 90%, 64%
XYZ	15.9878, 27.6606, 17.5931
YIQ	112.9080, -68.9480, -50.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

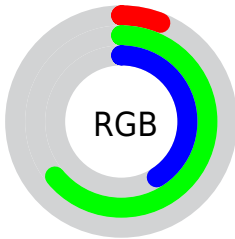
Format	Color
RYB	16, 109, 164
Decimal	1090664
CIELab	59.58, -49.77, 21.38
CIELCh	60, 54.170, 156.754
Yxy	27.6617, 0.2611, 0.4517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279280744 (0xFF10A468)
YUV	112.9080, -4.3916, -84.9883
Hunter-Lab	52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821

Details

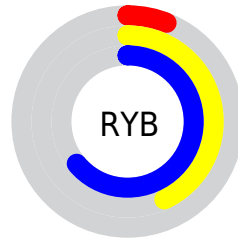
The HunterLab color **52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **29.6404, 49.3058, 5.4475**, and the grayscale version is **40.6380, -2.1683, 2.2079**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8107, -44.5207, 20.3914**, and **34.1385, -26.2880, 14.0780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3685, -38.9570, 18.6410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9203, -36.1654, 15.2397**.

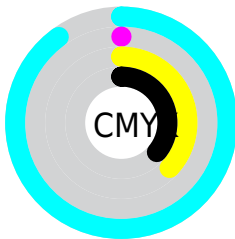
Distribution



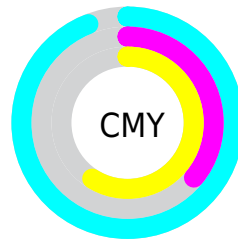
- Red (6%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821 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 52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.5933, -37.7761,
16.9821

■ 52.5933, -37.7761,
16.9821

170.5423,
-65.5188, 32.2119

■ 42.5097, -34.0525,
15.1228

■ 74.7956, -44.6537,
20.5316

■ 33.1675, -30.0614,
13.1768

■ 86.8354, -47.8815,
22.2493

■ 24.6321, -25.7095,
11.1082

■ 99.4597, -51.0025,
23.9417

■ 16.9885, -20.8469,
8.8708

■ 112.6427,
-54.0347, 25.6156

■ 10.3564, -18.1238,
7.2495

■ 126.3616,
-56.9922, 27.2759

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 140.5963,

-59.8862, 28.9267

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.3286,
-62.7259, 30.5712

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.5933, -37.7761,
16.9821

■ 52.5933, -37.7761,
16.9821

■ 52.3685, -38.9570,
18.6410

■ 52.9203, -36.1654,
15.2397

■ 53.3775, -34.0130,
13.4988

■ 53.9785, -31.2860,
11.7870

■ 54.7321, -27.9741,
10.1295

■ 55.6438, -24.0857,
8.5489

■ 56.7162, -19.6443,
7.0649

■ 57.9496, -14.6856,
5.6936

■ 59.3425, -9.2533,
4.4475

■ 60.8914, -3.3964,
3.3354

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5943, -26.8815, 26.7432



52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821



52.5943, -40.1141, -2.3643

Triad

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



52.5943, -37.7766, 16.9825



52.5943, 2.5288, -58.9314



52.5943, 37.8155, 22.4198

Complementary

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



52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821



29.6404, 49.3058, 5.4475

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.



52.5943, 49.0933, 7.6031



52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821



52.5943, 26.5633, -43.6153

Square

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



52.5943, -37.7766, 16.9825



52.5943, -19.2489, -52.7930



52.5943, 44.6548, -16.7403



52.5943, 15.9365, 28.7999

Rectangle

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



52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821



52.5943, -36.9458, -19.9872



52.5943, 44.6548, -16.7403



52.5943, 43.1301, 18.5793

Sweetspot

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



52.5943, -37.7766, 16.9825



76.8438, -24.7076, 8.9976



53.0992, -37.5084, 31.5152



35.6931, -12.5150, 4.4932



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.



52.5943, -37.7766, 16.9825



70.5238, -52.6701, 25.5509



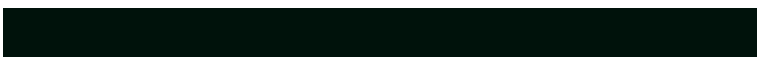
50.1399, -23.3451, -11.0457



28.2177, -4.1264, 2.0553



45.8657, -34.0471, 16.1697



6.7160, -4.5217, 1.3667

Inverse Universe

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



29.6404, 49.3058, 5.4475



38.7450, 68.1214, 11.3208



29.6259, 43.5164, 18.0356



26.7046, 1.3082, 0.9929



25.2321, 44.4593, 6.6265



3.7818, 6.8957, -0.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821 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 52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821 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 52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.5933,

-37.7761, 16.9821.

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

52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821

Protanopia

52.0022, -4.9670, 19.6128

Deuteranopia

52.1849, 3.4132, 15.4555



Tritanopia

52.5378, -20.8867, -10.3525

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821



Protanomaly

50.6336, -22.2625, 17.2796



Deuteranomaly

50.3933, -17.9741, 14.0454



Tritanomaly

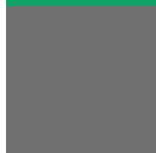
52.3222, -28.2873, 1.3900

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821



Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079



Achromatomaly

43.8726, -18.9718, 6.7661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821 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(16, 164, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 164, 104)  
}
```

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(16, 164, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 164, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821 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(16, 164, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 164, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 164, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 164, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 164, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 164,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.5933, -37.7761, 16.9821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 164, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 164,  
104) }
```

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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