

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.7184, -42.6581,
29.6631)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.7184, -42.6581,
29.6631) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.6647,
-42.6335, 29.6410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21A626
RGB	33, 166, 38
RGB Percent	13%, 65%, 15%
CMY	0.8706, 0.3490, 0.8510
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.77, 0.35
HSL	122°, 67%, 39%
HSV	122°, 80%, 65%
XYZ	14.6133, 27.7357, 6.4170
YIQ	111.6410, -38.1800, -68.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

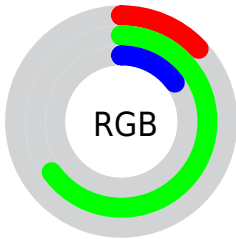
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 161, 166
Decimal	2205222
CIE _{Lab}	59.65, -58.22, 52.60
CIE _{LCh}	60, 78.457, 137.902
Yxy	27.7369, 0.2997, 0.5687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280395302 (0xFF21A626)
YUV	111.6410, -36.3050, -68.9682
Hunter-Lab	52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410

Details

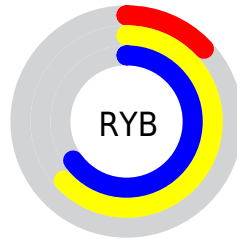
The HunterLab color $[52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $[34.3049, 58.0997, -36.1195]$, and the grayscale version is $[40.2615, -2.1483, 2.1875]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[74.7773, -50.4379, 36.9833]$, and $[34.0417, -29.1907, 20.4653]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[52.3883, -43.9696, 30.6509]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[53.1109, -40.5211, 28.1239]$.

Distribution



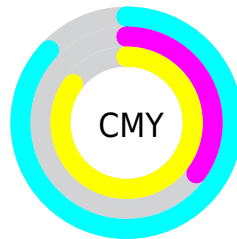
- Red (13%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410 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 52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.6647, -42.6335,
29.6410

■ 52.6647, -42.6335,
29.6410

170.6480,
-74.3141, 59.6327

■ 42.5763, -38.3131,
25.5870

■ 74.8759, -50.5708,
37.1431

■ 33.2287, -33.6651,
21.2816

■ 86.9198, -54.2761,
40.6544

■ 24.6875, -28.5803,
17.2813

■ 99.5481, -57.8472,
44.0393

■ 17.0375, -23.0423,
11.9263

■ 112.7348,
-61.3059, 47.3172

■ 10.3980, -18.1965,
7.2786

■ 126.4573,
-64.6694, 50.5036

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 140.6954,

-67.9515, 53.6115

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.4311,
-71.1633, 56.6515

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.6647, -42.6335,
29.6410

■ 52.6647, -42.6335,
29.6410

■ 52.3883, -43.9696,
30.6509

■ 53.1109, -40.5211,
28.1239

■ 52.2372, -44.6998,
31.2022

■ 53.7405, -37.5761,
26.0721

■ 54.5658, -33.7824,
23.4811

■ 55.5935, -29.1550,
20.3654

■ 56.8260, -23.7351,
16.7555

■ 58.2624, -17.5835,
12.6935

■ 59.8990, -10.7740,
8.2290

■ 61.7296, -3.3872,
3.4151

■ 63.7467, 4.4954,
-1.6952

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.6658, -21.2087, 34.2078



52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410



52.6658, -52.2040, 14.1724

Triad

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



52.6658, -42.6342, 29.6412



52.6658, -15.6600, -99.3273



52.6658, 73.6857, 18.4543

Complementary

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



52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410



34.3049, 58.0997, -36.1195

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.



52.6658, 76.2520, -11.6809



52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410



52.6658, 18.5156, -95.3115

Square

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



52.6658, -42.6342, 29.6412



52.6658, -39.4519, -66.0004



52.6658, 54.0964, -57.0810



52.6658, 47.7750, 31.0955

Rectangle

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



52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410



52.6658, -52.6816, -6.2853



52.6658, 54.0964, -57.0810



52.6658, 77.5061, 10.6236

Sweetspot

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



52.6658, -42.6342, 29.6412



77.6182, -27.3872, 19.5377



59.1775, -16.9180, 34.7271



36.4076, -14.2879, 10.1229



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.



52.6658, -42.6342, 29.6412



70.4214, -59.9849, 41.9138



53.4743, -37.6364, 17.7898



29.0037, -4.9201, 3.7893



46.0007, -39.3510, 27.4506



7.1849, -6.0775, 4.1390

Inverse Universe

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



34.3049, 58.0997, -36.1195



44.1601, 84.9455, -52.2214



31.6584, 47.9993, 0.0416



27.6797, 2.0513, -0.8008



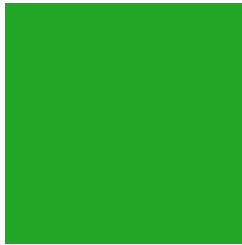
28.7222, 56.0222, -34.4204



4.4962, 8.7943, -5.5781

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410 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 52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410 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 52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410.

-42.6335, 29.6410.

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

52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410

Protanopia

52.1755, -7.2139, 30.4712

Deuteranopia

51.9922, 3.8442, 28.5331



Tritanopia

52.6579, -18.9382, -9.0477

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410



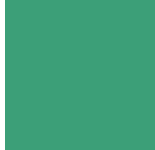
Protanomaly

50.8194, -24.6747, 29.1171



Deuteranomaly

50.1149, -19.2091, 27.4863



Tritanomaly

52.0701, -30.6112, 11.3164

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410



Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870



Achromatomaly

43.5860, -21.1593, 14.7962

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410 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(33, 166, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 166, 38)  
}
```

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(33, 166, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 166, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410 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(33, 166, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 166, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 166, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 166, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 166, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 166,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.6647, -42.6335, 29.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 166, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 166,  
38) }
```

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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