

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.7334, -42.1656,
31.7559)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.7334, -42.1656,
31.7559) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.8212,
-42.2368, 31.8088)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30A600
RGB	48, 166, 0
RGB Percent	19%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.8118, 0.3490, 0.9999
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	103°, 100%, 33%
HSV	103°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	14.8551, 27.9008, 4.6024
YIQ	111.7940, -17.0420, -76.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

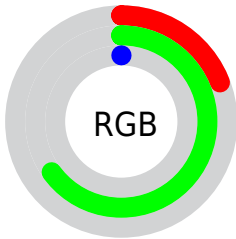
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 166, 118
Decimal	3188224
CIE Lab	59.80, -57.39, 61.02
CIE LCh	60, 83.768, 133.246
Yxy	27.9020, 0.3137, 0.5891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281378304 (0xFF30A600)
YUV	111.7940, -55.1144, -55.9473
Hunter-Lab	52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088

Details

The HunterLab color $52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $25.7027, 54.7255, -66.4270$, and the grayscale version is $40.3845, -2.1548, 2.1942$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74.9895, -49.9816, 40.3495$, and $34.3661, -29.4689, 20.6603$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52.8221, -42.2387, 31.8092$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.1670, -40.7132, 31.4746$.

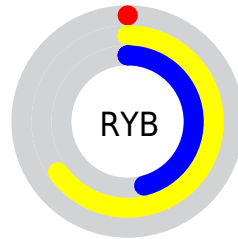
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (65%)

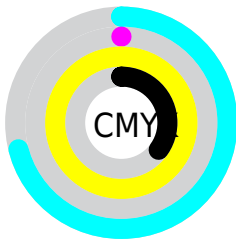
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (46%)

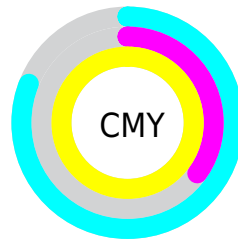


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088 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 52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.8212, -42.2368,
31.8088

■ 52.8212, -42.2368,
31.8088

170.8795,
-73.5138, 65.9363

■ 42.7221, -37.9796,
27.1831

■ 75.0519, -50.0637,
40.3877

■ 33.3630, -33.4020,
22.4095

■ 87.1048, -53.7197,
44.3995

■ 24.8092, -28.3969,
17.3664

■ 99.7416, -57.2447,
48.2607

■ 17.1451, -22.8994,
12.0015

■ 112.9365,
-60.6598, 51.9924

■ 10.4892, -18.3562,
7.3425

■ 126.6669,
-63.9821, 55.6122

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 140.9125,

-67.2248, 59.1349

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.6555,
-70.3991, 62.5728

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.8212, -42.2368,
31.8088

■ 52.8212, -42.2368,
31.8088

■ 52.8221, -42.2387,
31.8092

■ 53.1670, -40.7132,
31.4746

■ 53.6163, -38.7059,
30.7519

■ 54.1846, -36.1466,
29.4765

■ 54.8778, -33.0217,
27.5992

■ 55.6997, -29.3336,
25.0940

■ 56.6521, -25.0976,
21.9533

■ 57.7353, -20.3394,
18.1846

■ 58.9483, -15.0924,
13.8076

■ 60.2890, -9.3953,
8.8510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.8223, -17.7057, 35.1617



52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088



52.8223, -53.9473, 18.4997

Triad

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



52.8223, -42.2376, 31.8090



52.8223, -21.2590, -106.3332



52.8223, 82.4129, 15.8012

Complementary

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



52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088



25.7027, 54.7255, -66.4270

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.



52.8223, 80.7131, -19.7341



52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088



52.8223, 13.9188, -109.0558

Square

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



52.8223, -42.2376, 31.8090



52.8223, -44.2380, -64.6663



52.8223, 53.1864, -70.6591



52.8223, 57.3495, 30.9596

Rectangle

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



52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088



52.8223, -55.5279, -0.9740



52.8223, 53.1864, -70.6591



52.8223, 85.1174, 6.4550

Sweetspot

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



52.8223, -42.2376, 31.8090



77.6913, -27.7809, 24.8068



45.4376, 6.8940, 28.1186



36.4641, -14.4036, 12.7479



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.



52.8223, -42.2376, 31.8090



71.0933, -57.1825, 42.8063



52.3303, -44.1156, 29.8255



29.1700, -4.3392, 4.0988



46.5369, -37.0980, 28.0263



7.4337, -5.0587, 4.4921

Inverse Universe

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



25.7027, 54.7255, -66.4270



34.4609, 73.5147, -90.1287



31.2981, 58.9899, -21.5845



27.4883, 1.4257, -1.1945



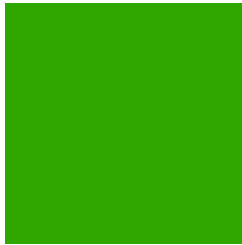
22.6868, 48.2620, -58.2873



3.8649, 7.9627, -7.9206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088 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 52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088 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 52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088.

-42.2368, 31.8088.

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

52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088

Protanopia

52.1747, -7.4165, 32.0200

Deuteranopia

52.3765, 3.5268, 30.5359



Tritanopia

52.6261, -17.4399, -9.0660

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088

Protanomaly

51.1139, -23.7528, 31.0803

Deuteranomaly

50.8241, -18.3689, 30.1105

Tritanomaly

51.7653, -30.7475, 15.7414

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088

Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870

Achromatomaly

43.6822, -21.2438, 18.4536

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088 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(48, 166, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 166, 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(48, 166, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 166, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088 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(48, 166, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 166, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 166, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 166, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 166, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 166, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.8212, -42.2368, 31.8088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 166, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 166,  
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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