

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.8042, -36.2748,
12.3062)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.8042, -36.2748,
12.3062) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(52.8042,
-36.2748, 12.3062)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A477
RGB	0, 164, 119
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 47%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3569, 0.5333
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.27, 0.36
HSL	164°, 100%, 32%
HSV	164°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	16.6052, 27.8828, 21.9595
YIQ	109.8340, -83.2990, -48.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

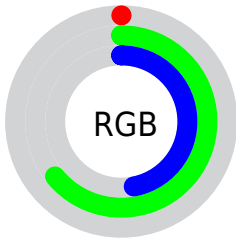
Format	Color
RYB	0, 95, 164
Decimal	42103
CIELab	59.78, -47.13, 13.37
CIELCh	60, 48.995, 164.160
Yxy	27.8839, 0.2499, 0.4196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232183 (0xFF00A477)
YUV	109.8340, 4.5188, -96.3244
Hunter-Lab	52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062

Details

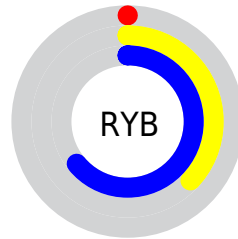
The HunterLab color **52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **28.4300, 49.3514, 13.2019**, and the grayscale version is **39.4325, -2.1040, 2.1424**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.0335, -42.9067, 15.0401**, and **34.3672, -24.8765, 10.7451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8051, -36.2760, 12.3078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0174, -35.1961, 10.9122**.

Distribution



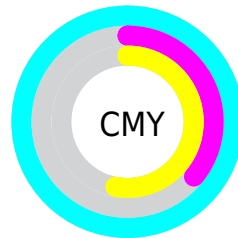
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062 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 52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.8042, -36.2748,
12.3062

■ 52.8042, -36.2748,
12.3062

170.8543,
-62.7852, 24.0684

■ 42.7062, -32.7399,
10.9720

■ 75.0327, -42.8191,
14.9245

■ 33.3483, -28.9579,
9.6048

■ 87.0846, -45.8972,
16.2222

■ 24.7959, -24.8414,
8.1849

■ 99.7205, -48.8774,
17.5185

■ 17.1333, -20.2499,
6.6787

■ 112.9145,
-51.7763, 18.8168

■ 10.4793, -18.3387,
5.9529

■ 126.6440,
-54.6071, 20.1192

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 140.8888,

-57.3801, 21.4278

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.6310,
-60.1038, 22.7438

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.8042, -36.2748,
12.3062

■ 52.8042, -36.2748,
12.3062

■ 52.8051, -36.2760,
12.3078

■ 53.0174, -35.1961,
10.9122

■ 53.3205, -33.7433,
9.5557

■ 53.7494, -31.7856,
8.2840

■ 54.3167, -29.2877,
7.1217

■ 55.0314, -26.2358,
6.0891

■ 55.8992, -22.6336,
5.2029

■ 56.9232, -18.4996,
4.4756

■ 58.1044, -13.8637,
3.9154

■ 59.4415, -8.7646,
3.5267

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.8052, -28.0722, 23.6481



52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062



52.8052, -36.4989, -7.3937

Triad

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



52.8052, -36.2752, 12.3067



52.8052, 7.4076, -49.4660



52.8052, 29.3230, 23.2188

Complementary

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



52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062



28.4300, 49.3514, 13.2019

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.



52.8052, 42.2273, 11.4213



52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062



52.8052, 28.3007, -32.7005

Square

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



52.8052, -36.2752, 12.3067



52.8052, -13.3793, -48.9261



52.8052, 41.8264, -8.7006



52.8052, 8.6395, 28.0582

Rectangle

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



52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062



52.8052, -32.2089, -23.5103



52.8052, 41.8264, -8.7006



52.8052, 34.8483, 20.1915

Sweetspot

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



52.8052, -36.2752, 12.3067



76.6056, -25.2613, 6.0798



52.0998, -41.7552, 31.3722



35.5513, -12.8821, 3.0155



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



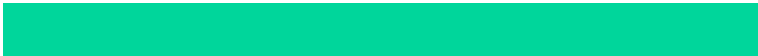
38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



52.8052, -36.2752, 12.3067



71.1162, -49.0311, 16.9551



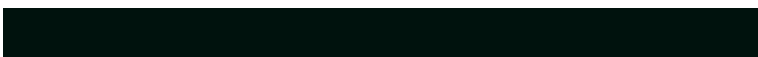
42.7109, -14.2196, -22.6877



28.2452, -3.9733, 1.6627



46.2465, -31.7093, 10.6472



6.7580, -4.2665, 0.7632

Inverse Universe

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



28.4300, 49.3514, 13.2019



38.2619, 66.3440, 18.3729



30.2113, 41.2372, 19.3372



26.6766, 1.1579, 1.3913



24.9079, 43.2674, 11.3511



3.7134, 6.6483, 0.1587

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062 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 52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062 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 52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.8042,

-36.2748, 12.3062.

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

52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062

Protanopia

52.4608, -4.2942, 15.8995

Deuteranopia

52.4882, 3.7070, 10.4916



Tritanopia

52.7262, -21.7391, -10.6555

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062



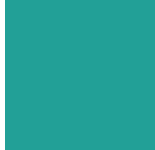
Protanomaly

50.8595, -22.4010, 12.7348



Deuteranomaly

50.2400, -17.8637, 8.5305



Tritanomaly

52.6460, -28.3323, -1.0288

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062



Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454



Achromatomaly

42.9646, -19.1468, 4.5804

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062 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(0, 164, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 164, 119)  
}
```

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(0, 164, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 164, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062 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(0, 164, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 164, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 164, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 164, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 164, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 164,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.8042, -36.2748, 12.3062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 164, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 164,  
119) }
```

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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