

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.8651, -20.6132,
35.2977)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.8651, -20.6132,
35.2977) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.0902,
-19.3683, 32.3749)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A9900
RGB	138, 153, 0
RGB Percent	54%, 60%, 0%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	66°, 100%, 30%
HSV	66°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	21.8724, 28.1857, 4.2875
YIQ	131.0730, 40.1730, -50.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

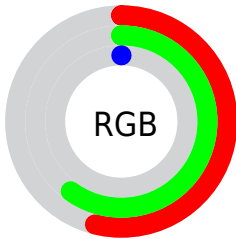
Format	Color
RYB	0, 153, 15
Decimal	9083136
CIELab	60.06, -21.43, 63.09
CIElCh	60, 66.628, 108.762
Yxy	28.1870, 0.4025, 0.5186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287273216 (0xFF8A9900)
YUV	131.0730, -64.6190, 6.0750
Hunter-Lab	53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749

Details

The HunterLab color **53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **15.4983, 41.3773, -105.0234**, and the grayscale version is **47.9065, -2.5562, 2.6029**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2965, -22.7480, 41.1715**, and **33.6775, -14.8445, 20.4920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0913, -19.3705, 32.3755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2459, -18.7191, 31.9658**.

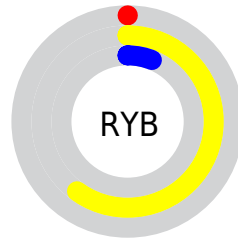
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (60%)

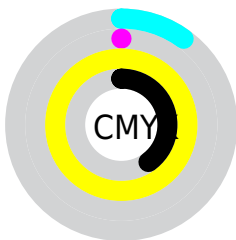
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (6%)

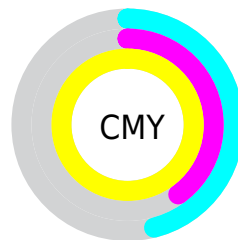


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749 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 53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0902, -19.3683,
32.3749

■ 53.0902, -19.3683,
32.3749

171.2774,
-34.4746, 67.4933

■ 42.9729, -17.5490,
27.6186

■ 75.3544, -22.8659,
41.2063

■ 33.5940, -15.6537,
22.7783

■ 87.4226, -24.5653,
45.3371

■ 25.0185, -13.6514,
17.5129

■ 100.0741,
-26.2434, 49.3125

■ 17.3302, -11.4879,
12.1311

■ 113.2831,
-27.9058, 53.1535

■ 10.6465, -9.6595,
7.4526

■ 127.0269,
-29.5570, 56.8782

■ 0.7964, -1.3938,
0.5575

■ 141.2856,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-31.2004, 60.5016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.0411,
-32.8388, 64.0364

0.0000, NaN, NaN

53.0902, -19.3683,
32.3749

53.0902, -19.3683,
32.3749

53.0913, -19.3705,
32.3755

53.2459, -18.7191,
31.9658

53.4260, -17.9249,
31.1980

53.6428, -16.9256,
29.9112

53.9003, -15.7004,
28.0487

54.2016, -14.2337,
25.5675

■ 54.5495, -12.5144,
22.4353

■ 54.9460, -10.5351,
18.6294

■ 55.3928, -8.2916,
14.1353

■ 55.8911, -5.7826,
8.9462

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.0914, 8.2973, 32.8372



53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749



53.0914, -38.1436, 27.0816

Triad

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



53.0914, -19.3700, 32.3752



53.0914, -34.4047, -53.3173



53.0914, 62.4820, -8.3335

Complementary

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



53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749



15.4983, 41.3773, -105.0234

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.



53.0914, 45.0954, -44.3710



53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749



53.0914, -13.1207, -78.1300

Square

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



53.0914, -19.3700, 32.3752



53.0914, -45.4719, -16.8087



53.0914, 16.0079, -74.1926



53.0914, 59.8147, 17.0966

Rectangle

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



53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749



53.0914, -44.9404, 18.5455



53.0914, 16.0079, -74.1926



53.0914, 58.6631, -19.7323

Sweetspot

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



53.0914, -19.3700, 32.3752



73.4952, -14.2671, 25.2615



26.5603, 42.7589, 17.1141



34.4367, -7.1990, 12.8327



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



53.0914, -19.3700, 32.3752



71.0151, -26.0423, 43.3033



48.8525, -36.1992, 29.4686



26.8181, -2.6751, 4.0849



48.2728, -17.5779, 29.4378



5.9674, -1.9041, 3.6438

Inverse Universe

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



15.4983, 41.3773, -105.0234



20.6458, 55.3061, -141.3053



21.0639, 46.9885, -71.0314



24.6046, 0.0199, -1.5352



14.1147, 37.6385, -95.2706



1.9101, 4.7588, -10.2979

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749 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 53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

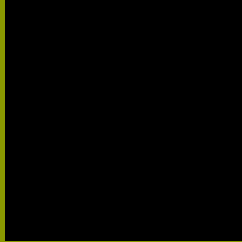
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749.

-19.3683, 32.3749.

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

53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749

Protanopia

52.9503, -7.6116, 32.4945

Deuteranopia

52.8267, 3.5585, 31.5816



Tritanopia

52.9485, 1.1174, -1.1002

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749

Protanomaly

52.9621, -12.0776, 32.4236

Deuteranomaly

52.7156, -5.4264, 31.8367

Tritanomaly

52.3838, -9.5034, 19.3120

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

49.1509, -11.1091, 20.2203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749 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(138, 153, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 153, 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(138, 153, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 153, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749 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(138, 153, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 153, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 153, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 153, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 153, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 153,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.0902, -19.3683, 32.3749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 153, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
153, 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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