

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.9363, -45.3139,
31.8190)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.9363, -45.3139,
31.8190) contains.

HunterLab(52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(52.9322,
-45.3267, 31.8230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02A800
RGB	2, 168, 0
RGB Percent	1%, 66%, 0%
CMY	0.9922, 0.3412, 0.9999
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	119°, 100%, 33%
HSV	119°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	14.0277, 28.0182, 4.6688
YIQ	99.2140, -45.0080, -87.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

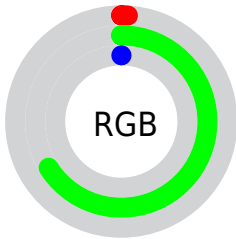
Format	Color
RYB	0, 168, 166
Decimal	174080
CIELab	59.91, -62.95, 60.87
CIELCh	60, 87.562, 135.962
Yxy	28.0193, 0.3003, 0.5998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278364160 (0xFF02A800)
YUV	99.2140, -48.9125, -85.2567
Hunter-Lab	52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230

Details

The HunterLab color $[52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $[33.0710, 65.1810, -44.8995]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.5945, -1.8992, 1.9339]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[75.3421, -54.0276, 40.5193]$, and $[34.6910, -29.7475, 20.8556]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[52.9332, -45.3281, 31.8236]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[53.0856, -44.6015, 31.3463]$.

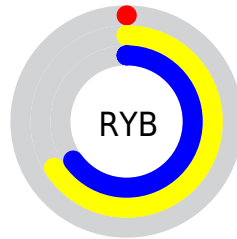
Distribution



Red (1%)

Green (66%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (65%)

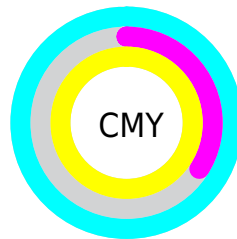


Cyan (99%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (99%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230 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 52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.9322, -45.3267,
31.8230

■ 52.9322, -45.3267,
31.8230

171.0437,
-79.2180, 65.8639

■ 42.8255, -40.6739,
27.2099

■ 75.1767, -53.8564,
40.3784

■ 33.4582, -35.6623,
22.4375

■ 87.2359, -57.8297,
44.3795

■ 24.8955, -30.1755,
17.4268

■ 99.8787, -61.6535,
48.2307

■ 17.2214, -24.3539,
12.0549

■ 113.0795,
-65.3520, 51.9529

■ 10.5540, -18.4696,
7.3878

■ 126.8154,
-68.9439, 55.5639

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 141.0664,

-72.4443, 59.0781

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.8146,
-75.8656, 62.5080

0.0000, NaN, NaN

52.9322, -45.3267,
31.8230

52.9322, -45.3267,
31.8230

52.9332, -45.3281,
31.8236

53.0856, -44.6015,
31.3463

53.3672, -43.2665,
30.4778

53.8194, -41.1368,
29.0664

54.4591, -38.1559,
27.0708

55.2979, -34.3056,
24.4766

■ 56.3423, -29.6007,
21.2925

■ 57.5951, -24.0828,
17.5462

■ 59.0551, -17.8137,
13.2793

■ 60.7184, -10.8691,
8.5433

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.9333, -21.2315, 35.5020



52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230



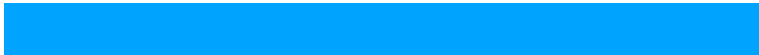
52.9333, -56.1871, 16.9650

Triad

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



52.9333, -45.3274, 31.8232



52.9333, -19.2065, -116.1938



52.9333, 85.8625, 18.4854

Complementary

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



52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230



33.0710, 65.1810, -44.8995

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.



52.9333, 86.8545, -16.6029



52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230



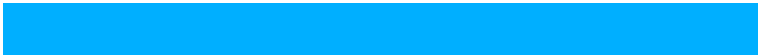
52.9333, 18.4954, -114.5792

Square

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



52.9333, -45.3274, 31.8232



52.9333, -44.2025, -73.9428



52.9333, 59.6169, -70.4107



52.9333, 57.1968, 32.2752

Rectangle

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



52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230



52.9333, -57.1453, -4.7490



52.9333, 59.6169, -70.4107



52.9333, 89.6672, 9.5215

Sweetspot

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



52.9333, -45.3274, 31.8232



77.4820, -32.8854, 23.9379



59.4213, -14.9463, 36.3530



35.8427, -16.8001, 12.1589



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.



52.9333, -45.3274, 31.8232



71.2997, -61.0793, 42.8652



53.4825, -41.8741, 23.5468



29.0031, -4.9374, 3.9061



45.9997, -39.3818, 27.6553



7.1840, -6.1047, 4.3199

Inverse Universe

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



33.0710, 65.1810, -44.8995



44.5398, 87.7939, -60.5057



30.0176, 53.6848, 1.7071



27.6804, 2.0714, -0.9389



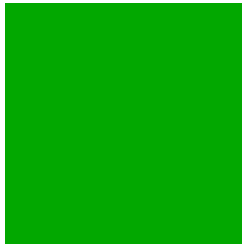
28.7405, 56.6471, -39.0104



4.4983, 8.8581, -6.0445

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

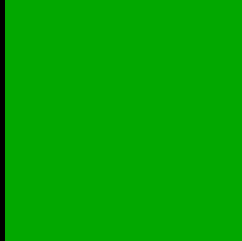
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230 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 52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230.

-45.3267, 31.8230.

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

52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230

Protanopia

52.5622, -7.5140, 32.2571

Deuteranopia

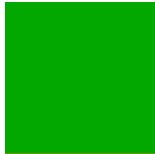
52.3822, 3.5576, 30.4508



Tritanopia

52.8972, -19.5180, -9.8192

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230



Protanomaly

50.7203, -28.5800, 30.7533



Deuteranomaly

49.8864, -23.5575, 29.3639



Tritanomaly

51.7737, -34.0470, 15.0596

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230



Achromatopsia

35.3231, -1.8847, 1.9192



Achromatomaly

39.8299, -23.9042, 17.1242

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230 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(2, 168, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 168, 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(2, 168, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 168, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230 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(2, 168, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 168, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 168, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 168, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 168, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 168, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.9322, -45.3267, 31.8230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 168, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 168,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor