

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.9672, -32.9342,
5.1404)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.9672, -32.9342,
5.1404) contains.

HunterLab(52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466)	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(52.9671,
-32.9263, 5.1466)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04A38A
RGB	4, 163, 138
RGB Percent	2%, 64%, 54%
CMY	0.9842, 0.3608, 0.4588
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.15, 0.36
HSL	171°, 95%, 33%
HSV	171°, 98%, 64%
XYZ	17.7347, 28.0551, 28.5252
YIQ	112.6090, -86.7390, -41.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

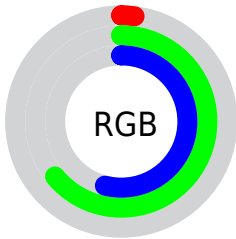
Format	Color
RYB	4, 90, 163
Decimal	304010
CIELab	59.94, -41.61, 2.96
CIElCh	60, 41.712, 175.936
Yxy	28.0562, 0.2386, 0.3775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278494090 (0xFF04A38A)
YUV	112.6090, 12.5178, -95.2501
Hunter-Lab	52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466

Details

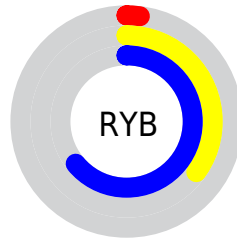
The HunterLab color **52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **28.2185, 47.8453, 15.7808**, and the grayscale version is **40.4664, -2.1592, 2.1986**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2994, -38.9694, 6.9062**, and **34.4332, -22.2214, 4.9312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9264, -33.1299, 5.3646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1578, -32.0193, 4.2779**.

Distribution



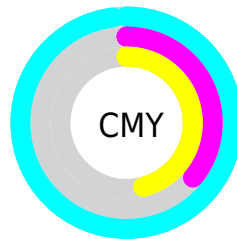
- Red (2%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466 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 52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.9671, -32.9263,
5.1466

■ 52.9671, -32.9263,
5.1466

171.0951,
-56.9059, 12.7013

■ 42.8579, -29.7755,
4.4353

■ 75.2158, -38.7900,
6.6510

■ 33.4881, -26.4173,
3.7502

■ 87.2770, -41.5613,
7.4420

■ 24.9225, -22.7767,
3.0915

■ 99.9218, -44.2524,
8.2584

■ 17.2453, -18.7311,
2.4571

■ 113.1243,
-46.8773, 9.0996

■ 10.5744, -17.9960,
1.8416

■ 126.8620,
-49.4471, 9.9650

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 141.1147,

-51.9706, 10.8541

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.8645,
-54.4549, 11.7664

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.9671, -32.9263,
5.1466

■ 52.9671, -32.9263,
5.1466

■ 52.9264, -33.1299,
5.3646

■ 53.1578, -32.0193,
4.2779

■ 53.4496, -30.7038,
3.5154

■ 53.8662, -28.8990,
2.8923

■ 54.4194, -26.5723,
2.4280

■ 55.1175, -23.7105,
2.1369

■ 55.9661, -20.3164,
2.0284

■ 56.9681, -16.4066,
2.1075

■ 58.1243, -12.0087,
2.3750

■ 59.4336, -7.1582,
2.8279

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.9681, -28.3908, 18.1162



52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466



52.9681, -30.3188, -13.4949

Triad

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



52.9681, -32.9265, 5.1472



52.9681, 13.0501, -35.7304



52.9681, 17.8199, 23.4402

Complementary

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



52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466



28.2185, 47.8453, 15.7808

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.



52.9681, 31.7416, 15.2779



52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466



52.9681, 28.7416, -18.8826

Square

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



52.9681, -32.9265, 5.1472



52.9681, -5.2417, -41.1726



52.9681, 35.9804, 0.5147



52.9681, -0.3725, 26.2202

Rectangle

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



52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466



52.9681, -24.6667, -26.3867



52.9681, 35.9804, 0.5147



52.9681, 23.2435, 21.4012

Sweetspot

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



52.9681, -32.9265, 5.1472



75.9514, -23.0573, 2.7789



51.4664, -42.6540, 30.8337



35.7319, -11.9497, 1.2918



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



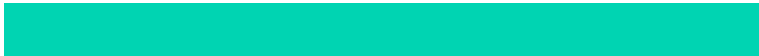
38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



52.9681, -32.9265, 5.1472



70.8105, -44.4400, 7.4263



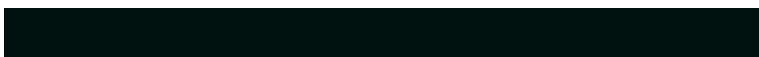
37.1804, -6.3116, -32.4573



28.2702, -3.8345, 1.3068



46.6640, -29.1708, 4.6453



6.7998, -4.0137, 0.1652

Inverse Universe

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



28.2185, 47.8453, 15.7808



37.4920, 64.5033, 21.9232



32.7461, 33.1296, 20.5491



26.6520, 1.0253, 1.7428



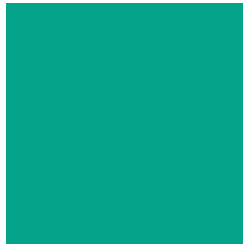
24.7242, 42.5889, 14.0546



3.6511, 6.4212, 1.0533

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466 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 52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

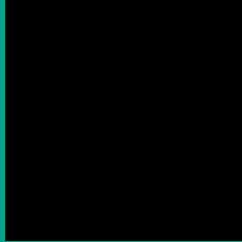
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466.



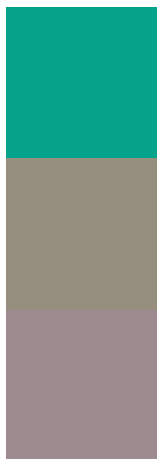
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 52.9671,

-32.9263, 5.1466.

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

52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466

Protanopia

52.5940, -3.0137, 9.7204

Deuteranopia

52.5514, 3.4652, 3.1238



Tritanopia

52.8912, -22.6859, -10.9950

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466



Protanomaly

50.9831, -19.4324, 6.1040



Deuteranomaly

50.8622, -16.1363, 1.6837



Tritanomaly

52.8546, -26.9988, -4.6985

Monochromacy



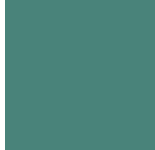
Original Color

52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466



Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079



Achromatomaly

43.6511, -17.5992, 1.5806

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466 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(4, 163, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 163, 138)  
}
```

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(4, 163, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 163, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466 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(4, 163, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 163, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 163, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 163, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 163, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 163,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 52.9671, -32.9263, 5.1466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 163, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 163,  
138) }
```

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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