

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.0617, -44.9189,
30.6446)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.0617, -44.9189,
30.6446) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.0037,
-44.8532, 30.5752)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A81D
RGB	0, 168, 29
RGB Percent	0%, 66%, 11%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3412, 0.8863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.83, 0.34
HSL	130°, 100%, 33%
HSV	130°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	14.2244, 28.0939, 5.8353
YIQ	101.9220, -55.5090, -78.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

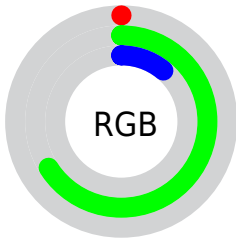
Format	Color
RYB	0, 143, 168
Decimal	43037
CIELab	59.97, -62.01, 55.58
CIELCh	60, 83.276, 138.129
Yxy	28.0951, 0.2954, 0.5834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233117 (0xFF00A81D)
YUV	101.9220, -35.9505, -89.3856
Hunter-Lab	53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752

Details

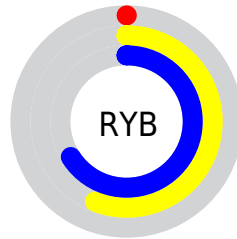
The HunterLab color $53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $31.9205, 60.5041, -24.6399$, and the grayscale version is $36.5691, -1.9512, 1.9869$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.4334, -53.3967, 38.6270$, and $34.6910, -29.7475, 20.8556$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.0048, -44.8540, 30.5755$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.1953, -43.8821, 29.4732$.

Distribution



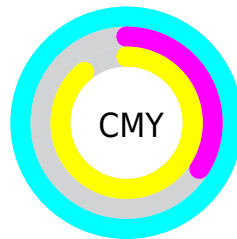
- Red (0%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752 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 53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0037, -44.8532,
30.5752

■ 53.0037, -44.8532,
30.5752

171.1493,
-78.2925, 62.0029

■ 42.8921, -40.2698,
26.3221

■ 75.2570, -53.2603,
38.4507

■ 33.5196, -35.3350,
21.8142

■ 87.3203, -57.1785,
42.1355

■ 24.9511, -29.9340,
17.4657

■ 99.9671, -60.9507,
45.6856

■ 17.2705, -24.1463,
12.0894

■ 113.1715,
-64.6003, 49.1210

■ 10.5958, -18.5427,
7.4171

■ 126.9110,
-68.1458, 52.4580

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 141.1655,

-71.6020, 55.7101

0.0000, NaN, NaN

155.9170,
-74.9809, 58.8886

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.0037, -44.8532,
30.5752

■ 53.0037, -44.8532,
30.5752

■ 53.0048, -44.8540,
30.5755

■ 53.1953, -43.8821,
29.4732

■ 53.5100, -42.3258,
27.9707

■ 53.9869, -40.0334,
26.0731

■ 54.6410, -36.9640,
23.7858

■ 55.4822, -33.1087,
21.1259

■ 56.5160, -28.4859,
18.1203

■ 57.7446, -23.1357,
14.8040

■ 59.1670, -17.1151,
11.2170

■ 60.7797, -10.4916,
7.4016

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.0048, -22.5329, 34.9813



53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752



53.0048, -54.6465, 14.6312

Triad

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



53.0048, -44.8539, 30.5754



53.0048, -16.2186, -108.9536



53.0048, 79.3938, 19.4394

Complementary

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



53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752



31.9205, 60.5041, -24.6399

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.



53.0048, 82.3993, -12.3723



53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752



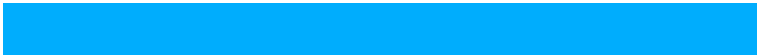
53.0048, 20.2489, -104.1556

Square

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



53.0048, -44.8539, 30.5754



53.0048, -41.2893, -72.3472



53.0048, 58.5390, -61.7721



53.0048, 51.1714, 32.1065

Rectangle

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



53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752



53.0048, -55.0838, -7.1969



53.0048, 58.5390, -61.7721



53.0048, 83.6156, 11.3083

Sweetspot

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



53.0048, -44.8539, 30.5754



77.6876, -31.5870, 20.1983



57.9500, -24.9645, 35.2714



35.9455, -16.1464, 10.2885



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.



53.0048, -44.8539, 30.5754



71.3854, -60.5176, 41.4146



54.0150, -38.5856, 15.7813



29.0312, -4.7663, 3.3951



46.0662, -38.9398, 26.4811



7.2268, -5.8157, 3.5215

Inverse Universe

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



31.9205, 60.5041, -24.6399



42.9661, 81.3873, -32.7508



29.3440, 51.2253, 11.4184



27.6479, 1.8808, -0.3489



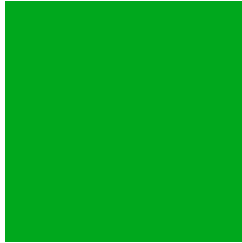
27.7503, 52.6194, -21.5725



4.3937, 8.4367, -4.2339

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752 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 53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752 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 53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.0037,

-44.8532, 30.5752.

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

53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752

Protanopia

52.6173, -7.2075, 31.4411

Deuteranopia

52.4489, 3.9145, 29.4654



Tritanopia

52.8617, -19.6526, -9.8716

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752



Protanomaly

50.7309, -28.3996, 29.6881



Deuteranomaly

49.9778, -23.0187, 28.0116



Tritanomaly

51.9687, -32.8189, 11.8942

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752



Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805



Achromatomaly

40.6860, -23.3320, 14.9617

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752 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, 168, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 168, 29)  
}
```

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, 168, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 168, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752 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, 168, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 168, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 168, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 168, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 168, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 168, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.0037, -44.8532, 30.5752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 168, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 168,  
29) }
```

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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