

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.3112, -14.5515,
32.5954)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.3112, -14.5515,
32.5954) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.1947,
-14.2877, 32.5282)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969600
RGB	150, 150, 0
RGB Percent	59%, 59%, 0%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4117, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.41
HSL	60°, 100%, 29%
HSV	60°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	23.4841, 28.2968, 4.2241
YIQ	132.9000, 48.1500, -46.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

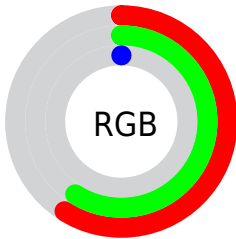
Format	Color
RYB	0, 150, 0
Decimal	9868800
CIELab	60.16, -14.51, 63.60
CIELCh	60, 65.232, 102.854
Yxy	28.2981, 0.4193, 0.5053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288058880 (0xFF969600)
YUV	132.9000, -65.5197, 14.9967
Hunter-Lab	53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282

Details

The HunterLab color **53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **14.8409, 40.2488, -105.4314**, and the grayscale version is **48.6296, -2.5948, 2.6421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5404, -16.9416, 41.4390**, and **33.9812, -10.7387, 20.7511** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1959, -14.2897, 32.5289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2284, -14.1049, 32.0482**.

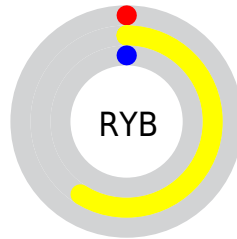
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (59%)

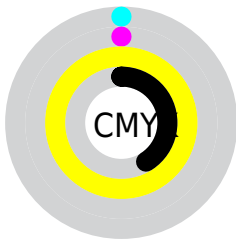
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (0%)

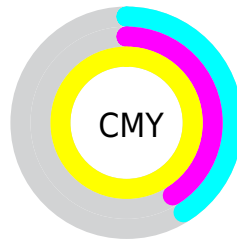


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282 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 53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.1947, -14.2877,
32.5282

■ 53.1947, -14.2877,
32.5282

171.4318,
-26.4807, 67.8856

■ 43.0703, -12.8985,
27.7410

■ 75.4718, -17.0155,
41.4199

■ 33.6837, -11.4737,
22.8846

■ 87.5460, -18.3644,
45.5794

■ 25.0998, -9.9959,
17.5699

■ 100.2032,
-19.7102, 49.5822

■ 17.4022, -8.4329,
12.1815

■ 113.4176,
-21.0561, 53.4497

■ 10.7077, -6.8277,
7.4954

■ 127.1667,
-22.4043, 57.1999

■ 1.3187, -2.3078,
0.9231

■ 141.4304,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-23.7569, 60.8477

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.1908,
-25.1153, 64.4060

0.0000, NaN, NaN

53.1947, -14.2877,
32.5282

53.1947, -14.2877,
32.5282

53.1959, -14.2897,
32.5289

53.2284, -14.1049,
32.0482

53.2841, -13.7883,
31.2243

53.3739, -13.2782,
29.8970

53.5020, -12.5526,
28.0083

53.6717, -11.5940,
25.5130

■ 53.8858, -10.3888,
22.3757

■ 54.1467, -8.9269,
18.5701

■ 54.4563, -7.2013,
14.0777

■ 54.8162, -5.2078,
8.8875

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1959, 13.9679, 32.2598



53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282



53.1959, -34.7121, 28.4106

Triad

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



53.1959, -14.2896, 32.5285



53.1959, -36.8174, -45.0021



53.1959, 58.9521, -14.5111

Complementary

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



53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282



14.8409, 40.2488, -105.4314

Split Complementary

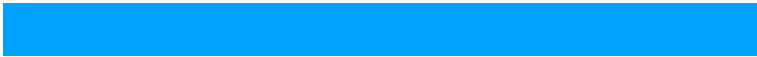
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



53.1959, 38.9213, -49.9495



53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282



53.1959, -17.7919, -72.9031

Square

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



53.1959, -14.2896, 32.5285



53.1959, -45.7906, -9.7956



53.1959, 9.6654, -75.0748



53.1959, 60.4334, 13.0700

Rectangle

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



53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282



53.1959, -42.7515, 21.3547



53.1959, 9.6654, -75.0748



53.1959, 54.0012, -26.1499

Sweetspot

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



53.1959, -14.2896, 32.5285



71.9063, -11.9847, 24.9970



25.4651, 43.6073, 16.4541



33.7857, -6.0046, 12.7117



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



53.1959, -14.2896, 32.5285



70.6659, -18.9826, 43.2117



48.2807, -33.4362, 29.1646



25.9705, -2.3849, 3.9973



48.4441, -13.0133, 29.6232



5.3595, -1.4396, 3.2773

Inverse Universe

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



14.8409, 40.2488, -105.4314



19.7132, 53.4718, -140.0690



19.2317, 44.3817, -76.3333



23.7339, -0.1731, -1.5405



13.5142, 36.6570, -96.0222



1.4952, 4.0555, -10.6227

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282 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 53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282 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 53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.1947,

-14.2877, 32.5282.

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

53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282

Protanopia

53.0503, -7.2552, 32.5623

Deuteranopia

53.2035, 3.4238, 31.9403



Tritanopia

53.0479, 5.5379, 0.5354

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282

Protanomaly

53.1398, -9.9189, 32.5708

Deuteranomaly

52.9513, -3.1513, 32.0671

Tritanomaly

52.4777, -4.7646, 20.0212

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

49.6085, -9.3832, 20.1327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282 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(150, 150, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 150, 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(150, 150, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 150, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282 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(150, 150, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 150, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 150, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 150, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 150, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 150,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.1947, -14.2877, 32.5282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 150, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
150, 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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