

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.3801, -37.3337,  
18.2769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.3801, -37.3337,  
18.2769) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(53.5199,  
-37.5156, 18.3963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	26A666
RGB	38, 166, 102
RGB Percent	15%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.8510, 0.3490, 0.6000
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.39, 0.35
HSL	150°, 63%, 40%
HSV	150°, 77%, 65%
XYZ	16.8338, 28.6438, 17.2120
YIQ	120.4320, -55.7440, -47.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

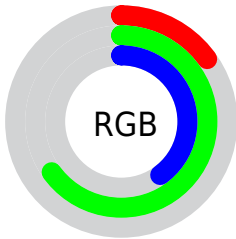
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	38, 123, 166
Decimal	2532966
CIELab	60.47, -48.80, 23.70
CIELCh	60, 54.253, 154.099
Yxy	28.6449, 0.2685, 0.4569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280723046 (0xFF26A666)
YUV	120.4320, -9.0870, -72.2929
Hunter-Lab	53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963

# Details

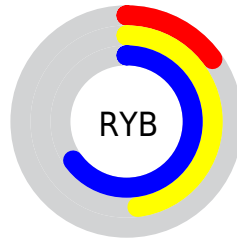
The HunterLab color **53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **32.3312, 47.3149, -2.3030**, and the grayscale version is **43.5567, -2.3241, 2.3665**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8411, -44.0782, 22.0612**, and **34.7514, -27.0632, 14.9855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1415, -39.3832, 20.3193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0434, -35.0525, 16.4089**.

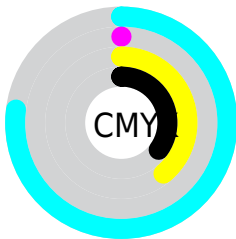
# Distribution



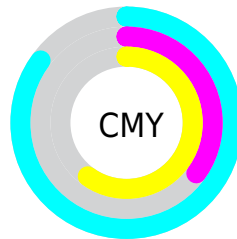
- Red (15%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963 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 53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.5199, -37.5156,  
18.3963

■ 53.5199, -37.5156,  
18.3963

171.9116,  
-64.7388, 34.6407

■ 43.3733, -33.8798,  
16.3872

■ 75.8370, -44.2452,  
22.2149

■ 33.9629, -29.9897,  
14.2785

■ 87.9297, -47.4086,  
24.0551

■ 25.3530, -25.7576,  
12.0315

■ 100.6045,  
-50.4701, 25.8635

■ 17.6264, -21.0427,  
9.6129

■ 113.8358,  
-53.4469, 27.6476

■ 10.8986, -19.0725,  
7.6290

■ 127.6011,  
-56.3524, 29.4133

■ 2.2737, -3.9790,  
1.5916

■ 141.8805,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-59.1973, 31.1650

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.6560,  
-61.9903, 32.9065

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.5199, -37.5156,  
18.3963

■ 53.5199, -37.5156,  
18.3963

■ 53.1415, -39.3832,  
20.3193

■ 54.0434, -35.0525,  
16.4089

■ 52.8836, -40.7263,  
22.1442

■ 54.7203, -31.9676,  
14.3839

■ 52.8186, -41.0707,  
22.6412

■ 55.5593, -28.2597,  
12.3492

■ 56.5648, -23.9460,  
10.3311

■ 57.7384, -19.0590,  
8.3538

■ 59.0793, -13.6421,  
6.4385

■ 60.5849, -7.7463,  
4.6031

■ 62.2509, -1.4264,  
2.8618

■ 64.0718, 5.2622,  
1.2251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.5210, -25.7483, 27.5653



53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963



53.5210, -40.6419, -0.2265

# Triad

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



53.5210, -37.5162, 18.3967



53.5210, 0.3847, -59.4836



53.5210, 39.5618, 21.7339

# Complementary

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



53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963



32.3312, 47.3149, -2.3030

# 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.



53.5210, 49.6104, 5.8737



53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963



53.5210, 24.6706, -45.8098

# Square

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



53.5210, -37.5162, 18.3967



53.5210, -21.0703, -51.4122



53.5210, 43.7436, -19.2683



53.5210, 18.1696, 28.8322



# Rectangle

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



53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963



53.5210, -37.9474, -17.5936



53.5210, 43.7436, -19.2683



53.5210, 44.5303, 17.5673

# Sweetspot

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



53.5210, -37.5162, 18.3967



78.4214, -23.0696, 10.2933



55.1041, -32.5807, 31.4113



36.8104, -12.0850, 5.3007



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.



53.5210, -37.5162, 18.3967



71.3162, -54.4749, 29.2645



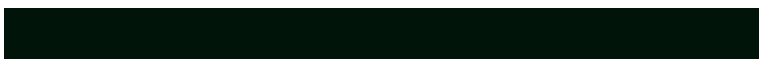
55.1010, -27.9915, -4.2627



29.0998, -4.3836, 2.4139



46.5212, -36.1031, 19.7888



7.3273, -5.1941, 2.0541



# Inverse Universe

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



32.3312, 47.3149, -2.3030



40.3981, 70.0974, 1.8871



31.0610, 42.2178, 16.0236



27.5727, 1.4774, 0.7203



26.0391, 46.4888, 2.1273



4.1870, 7.7042, -1.4329



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

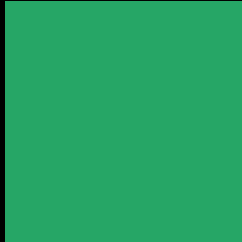
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963 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 53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.5199,

-37.5156, 18.3963.

# 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

53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963

### Protanopia

53.1123, -5.5463, 21.0700

### Deuteranopia

53.1092, 3.6338, 16.9508



## Tritanopia

53.5343, -20.2242, -10.0369

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963



## Protanomaly

52.1578, -21.3175, 19.1867



## Deuteranomaly

51.7170, -16.2381, 15.9511



## Tritanomaly

53.3522, -27.5296, 2.1728

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963



## Achromatopsia

43.3383, -2.3124, 2.3547



## Achromatomaly

46.1056, -18.1873, 8.0013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963 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(38, 166, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 166, 102)  
}
```

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(38, 166, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 166, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963 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(38, 166, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 166, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 166, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 166, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 166, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 166,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.5199, -37.5156, 18.3963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 166, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 166,  
102) }
```

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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