

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.6477, -33.5675,
5.4748)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.6477, -33.5675,
5.4748) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.6477,
-33.5675, 5.4748)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01A58B
RGB	1, 165, 139
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.9960, 0.3529, 0.4549
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.16, 0.35
HSL	170°, 99%, 33%
HSV	170°, 99%, 65%
XYZ	18.1278, 28.7808, 29.0258
YIQ	113.0000, -89.3980, -42.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

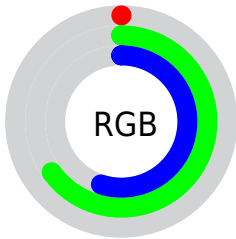
Format	Color
RYB	1, 90, 165
Decimal	107915
CIELab	60.59, -42.31, 3.33
CIELCh	61, 42.440, 175.499
Yxy	28.7819, 0.2387, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278297995 (0xFF01A58B)
YUV	113.0000, 12.8180, -98.2240
Hunter-Lab	53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748

Details

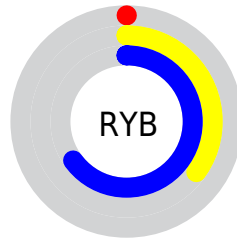
The HunterLab color **53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **28.4621, 48.8210, 16.2305**, and the grayscale version is **40.6161, -2.1672, 2.2068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0224, -39.6253, 7.2578**, and **35.0851, -22.7463, 5.2495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6382, -33.6192, 5.5310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8300, -32.6910, 4.5762**.

Distribution



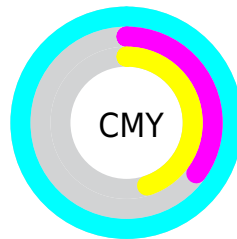
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748 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 53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.6477, -33.5675,
5.4748

■ 53.6477, -33.5675,
5.4748

172.1001,
-57.8234, 13.1883

■ 43.4924, -30.3805,
4.7408

■ 75.9805, -39.5000,
7.0204

■ 34.0727, -26.9851,
4.0313

■ 88.0804, -42.3040,
7.8304

■ 25.4526, -23.3071,
3.3458

■ 100.7621,
-45.0266, 8.6649

■ 17.7146, -19.2258,
2.6817

■ 114.0001,
-47.6820, 9.5234

■ 10.9738, -17.8813,
2.0320

■ 127.7717,
-50.2813, 10.4055

■ 2.5527, -4.4673,
1.7869

■ 142.0573,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-52.8333, 11.3106

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.8387,
-55.3454, 12.2384

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.6477, -33.5675,
5.4748

■ 53.6477, -33.5675,
5.4748

■ 53.6382, -33.6192,
5.5310

■ 53.8300, -32.6910,
4.5762

■ 54.1039, -31.4433,
3.7706

■ 54.5018, -29.7073,
3.1019

■ 55.0363, -27.4459,
2.5906

■ 55.7168, -24.6422,
2.2524

■ 56.5492, -21.2961,
2.0980

■ 57.5369, -17.4222,
2.1333

■ 58.6814, -13.0466,
2.3599

■ 59.9816, -8.2044,
2.7756

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.6487, -28.8385, 18.6007



53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748



53.6487, -31.0158, -13.5362

Triad

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



53.6487, -33.5678, 5.4754



53.6487, 13.0984, -36.8096



53.6487, 18.5014, 23.7948

Complementary

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



53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748



28.4621, 48.8210, 16.2305

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.



53.6487, 32.6381, 15.3987



53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748



53.6487, 29.2377, -19.6470

Square

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



53.6487, -33.5678, 5.4754



53.6487, -5.5927, -42.1760



53.6487, 36.8072, 0.2329



53.6487, -0.0826, 26.6836

Rectangle

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



53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748



53.6487, -25.3201, -26.7742



53.6487, 36.8072, 0.2329



53.6487, 24.0236, 21.6952

Sweetspot

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



53.6487, -33.5678, 5.4754



76.8329, -23.9552, 2.8361



52.1203, -43.4361, 31.3226



35.6710, -12.1911, 1.3085



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



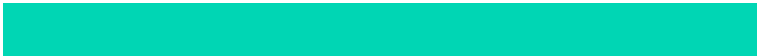
38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



53.6487, -33.5678, 5.4754



71.7631, -45.0957, 7.6512



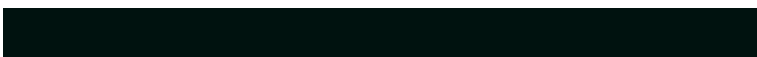
37.3482, -6.0127, -33.6039



28.2699, -3.8360, 1.3108



46.6590, -29.2013, 4.7177



6.7993, -4.0166, 0.1721

Inverse Universe

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



28.4621, 48.8210, 16.2305



38.0020, 65.3830, 22.2045



32.8622, 34.4069, 20.7991



26.6523, 1.0267, 1.7389



24.7258, 42.5946, 14.0319



3.6518, 6.4237, 1.0432

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

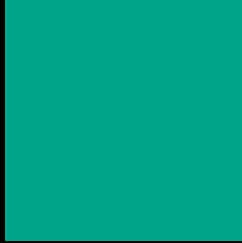
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

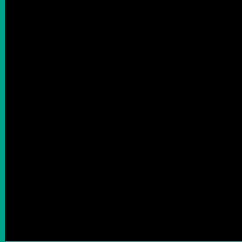
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748.



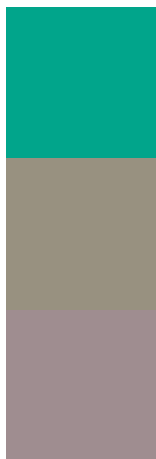
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748.

-33.5675, 5.4748.

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

53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748

Protanopia

53.3711, -3.1961, 10.1441

Deuteranopia

53.3238, 3.2813, 3.5776



Tritanopia

53.6312, -23.0090, -11.0621

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748



Protanomaly

51.6370, -20.1122, 6.4012



Deuteranomaly

51.5659, -16.6183, 2.0593



Tritanomaly

53.5629, -27.4553, -4.7988

Monochromacy



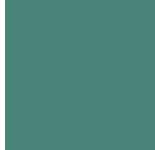
Original Color

53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748



Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079



Achromatomaly

43.9151, -18.1716, 1.8836

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748 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(1, 165, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 165, 139)  
}
```

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(1, 165, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 165, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748 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(1, 165, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 165, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 165, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 165, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 165, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 165,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.6477, -33.5675, 5.4748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 165, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 165,  
139) }
```

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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