

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.6594, -40.7551,
20.9090)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.6594, -40.7551,
20.9090) contains.

HunterLab(53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103)	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(53.6615,
-40.7569, 20.9103)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A85D
RGB	0, 168, 93
RGB Percent	0%, 66%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3412, 0.6353
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.45, 0.34
HSL	153°, 100%, 33%
HSV	153°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	15.9784, 28.7956, 15.0719
YIQ	109.2180, -76.0530, -58.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

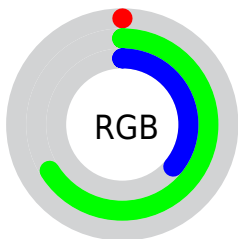
Format	Color
RYB	0, 108, 168
Decimal	43101
CIELab	60.60, -54.22, 28.61
CIElCh	61, 61.309, 152.180
Yxy	28.7967, 0.2670, 0.4812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233181 (0xFF00A85D)
YUV	109.2180, -7.9955, -95.7842
Hunter-Lab	53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103

Details

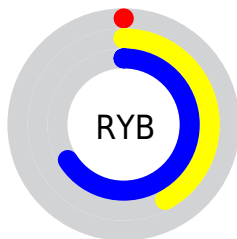
The HunterLab color $53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009966 . A complement of this color would be $29.7212, 52.6063, 5.9523$, and the grayscale version is $39.2411, -2.0938, 2.1320$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.8611, -48.0399, 25.2823$, and $34.9630, -28.0462, 16.8430$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.6625, -40.7581, 20.9116$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.9014, -39.5019, 19.1196$.

Distribution



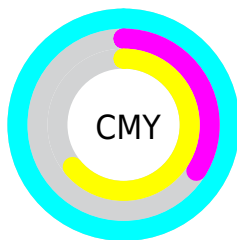
- Red (0%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103 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 53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.6615, -40.7569,
20.9103

■ 53.6615, -40.7569,
20.9103

172.1205,
-70.4729, 39.3757

■ 43.5053, -36.7453,
18.5656

■ 75.9960, -48.1548,
25.3260

■ 34.0846, -32.4427,
16.0895

■ 88.0967, -51.6201,
27.4357

■ 25.4634, -27.7510,
13.4360

■ 100.7792,
-54.9665, 29.4981

■ 17.7242, -22.5164,
10.7913

■ 114.0179,
-58.2135, 31.5230

■ 10.9820, -19.2184,
7.6874

■ 127.7902,
-61.3765, 33.5177

■ 2.5812, -4.5170,
1.8068

■ 142.0764,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-64.4677, 35.4884

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.8585,
-67.4971, 37.4397

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.6615, -40.7569,
20.9103

■ 53.6615, -40.7569,
20.9103

■ 53.6625, -40.7581,
20.9116

■ 53.9014, -39.5019,
19.1196

■ 54.2426, -37.8066,
17.2537

■ 54.7214, -35.5384,
15.3581

■ 55.3509, -32.6640,
13.4612

■ 56.1399, -29.1738,
11.5903

■ 57.0940, -25.0784,
9.7704

■ 58.2157, -20.4041,
8.0240

■ 59.5052, -15.1897,
6.3703

■ 60.9604, -9.4827,
4.8247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.6626, -27.2936, 29.8119



53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103



53.6626, -44.7233, 1.0528

Triad

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



53.6626, -40.7574, 20.9107



53.6626, -0.9229, -71.1094



53.6626, 47.1576, 22.7864

Complementary

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



53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103



29.7212, 52.6063, 5.9523

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.



53.6626, 57.7978, 4.7243



53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103



53.6626, 26.9036, -56.0560

Square

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



53.6626, -40.7574, 20.9107



53.6626, -24.5428, -59.6626



53.6626, 49.7572, -24.8240



53.6626, 22.9125, 30.4690

Rectangle

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



53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103



53.6626, -42.2168, -18.6709



53.6626, 49.7572, -24.8240



53.6626, 52.6342, 18.1290

Sweetspot

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



53.6626, -40.7574, 20.9107



78.3303, -27.8554, 10.9366



54.3385, -39.4041, 32.7930



36.2744, -14.2242, 5.5435



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.



53.6626, -40.7574, 20.9107



72.2564, -55.0915, 28.6125



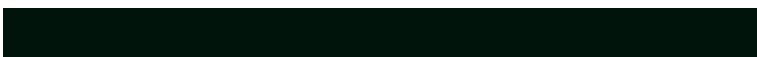
52.7556, -26.1054, -9.5851



29.1112, -4.3196, 2.2499



46.6430, -35.3488, 18.0082



7.3443, -5.0901, 1.8082

Inverse Universe

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



29.7212, 52.6063, 5.9523



39.9834, 70.6738, 8.7742



29.1680, 48.3427, 18.8189



27.5606, 1.4127, 0.8917



25.8462, 45.7857, 4.8936



4.1583, 7.6011, -1.0337

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

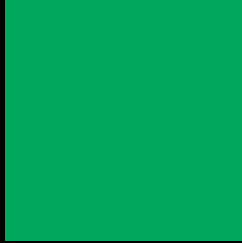
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103 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 53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103.

-40.7569, 20.9103.

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

53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103

Protanopia

53.1618, -5.6542, 23.3047

Deuteranopia

53.1691, 3.5290, 19.3798



Tritanopia

53.6951, -21.1821, -10.3807

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103



Protanomaly

51.2223, -25.2456, 20.6840



Deuteranomaly

50.9811, -20.9612, 17.8949



Tritanomaly

53.1742, -30.1019, 3.2633

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103



Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247



Achromatomaly

42.6729, -20.7795, 8.1022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103 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, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 168, 93)  
}
```

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, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 168, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103 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, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 168, 93) }
```

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, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 168, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 168, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 168, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.6615, -40.7569, 20.9103 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, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 168,  
93) }
```

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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