

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.8267, -16.4658,
31.8022)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.8267, -16.4658,
31.8022) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.8220,
-16.4773, 31.7998)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92991A
RGB	146, 153, 26
RGB Percent	57%, 60%, 10%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4000, 0.8980
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.83, 0.40
HSL	63°, 71%, 35%
HSV	63°, 83%, 60%
XYZ	23.4318, 28.9681, 5.3337
YIQ	136.4290, 36.5950, -40.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

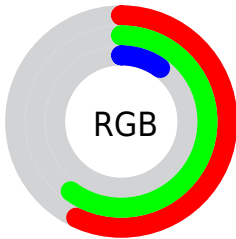
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 153, 33
Decimal	9607450
CIE Lab	60.75, -17.32, 59.15
CIE LCh	61, 61.637, 106.320
Yxy	28.9694, 0.4059, 0.5018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287797530 (0xFF92991A)
YUV	136.4290, -54.4415, 8.3938
Hunter-Lab	53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998

Details

The HunterLab color $53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999900 . A complement of this color would be $18.3376, 33.5876, -85.5589$, and the grayscale version is $49.9893, -2.6673, 2.7160$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76.1329, -19.4227, 40.0408$, and $34.2445, -12.6726, 20.8795$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53.7040, -17.0196, 32.4544$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53.9766, -15.7456, 30.6491$.

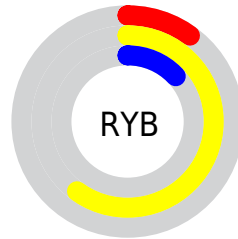
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (60%)

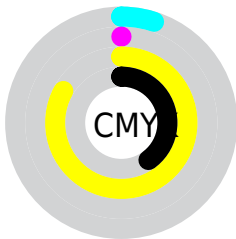
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (13%)

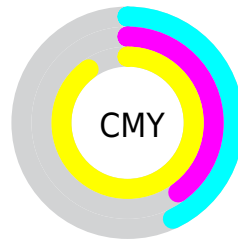


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998 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 53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.8220, -16.4773,
31.7998

■ 53.8220, -16.4773,
31.7998

172.3574,
-29.8402, 64.8997

■ 43.6551, -14.9179,
27.3227

■ 76.1764, -19.5117,
40.1030

■ 34.2228, -13.3081,
22.6099

■ 88.2863, -21.0010,
43.9886

■ 25.5888, -11.6259,
17.9122

■ 100.9774,
-22.4802, 47.7310

■ 17.8353, -9.8318,
12.4847

■ 114.2244,
-23.9534, 51.3505

■ 11.0767, -7.9619,
7.7537

■ 128.0047,
-25.4238, 54.8642

■ 2.8904, -5.0581,
2.0233

■ 142.2986,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-26.8938, 58.2860

0.0000, NaN, NaN

157.0882,
-28.3654, 61.6278

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.8220, -16.4773,
31.7998

■ 53.8220, -16.4773,
31.7998

■ 53.7040, -17.0196,
32.4544

■ 53.9766, -15.7456,
30.6491

■ 53.6322, -17.3323,
32.7445

■ 54.1684, -14.7953,
28.9383

■ 54.4023, -13.6103,
26.6196

■ 54.6812, -12.1770,
23.6558

■ 55.0074, -10.4855,
20.0196

■ 55.3829, -8.5295,
15.6922

■ 55.8093, -6.3053,
10.6625

■ 56.2877, -3.8124,
4.9265

■ 56.8191, -1.0523,
-1.5133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8232, 9.7351, 31.9755



53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998



53.8232, -35.0362, 26.8312

Triad

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



53.8232, -16.4791, 31.8002



53.8232, -33.7823, -45.3388



53.8232, 56.2343, -9.8635

Complementary

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



53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998



18.3376, 33.5876, -85.5589

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.



53.8232, 39.2335, -42.5434



53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998



53.8232, -14.4210, -68.8135

Square

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



53.8232, -16.4791, 31.8002



53.8232, -43.6205, -12.5771



53.8232, 12.2313, -67.5964



53.8232, 55.3868, 14.8652

Rectangle

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



53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998



53.8232, -42.0944, 19.0089



53.8232, 12.2313, -67.5964



53.8232, 52.2948, -20.4446

Sweetspot

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



53.8232, -16.4791, 31.8002



73.9819, -12.0997, 22.5296



28.1064, 38.7759, 15.9354



34.6877, -6.0852, 11.4724



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



53.8232, -16.4791, 31.8002



71.7518, -23.2646, 43.8059



49.7037, -32.5394, 28.8913



26.8432, -2.5869, 4.1134



48.7611, -15.7381, 29.7708



6.0000, -1.7825, 3.6660

Inverse Universe

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



18.3376, 33.5876, -85.5589



20.4691, 55.1757, -142.7546



23.4906, 41.9333, -60.8610



24.5800, -0.0643, -1.5686



13.9669, 37.5279, -96.4705



1.8154, 4.6742, -10.9612

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998 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 53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

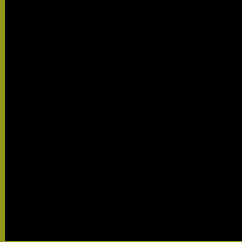
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998.

-16.4773, 31.7998.

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

53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998

Protanopia

53.7891, -7.4659, 32.0614

Deuteranopia

53.6441, 3.6285, 31.3613



Tritanopia

53.6162, 3.4380, -0.7087

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998

Protanomaly

53.6975, -10.7881, 31.8838

Deuteranomaly

53.4760, -4.0876, 31.3650

Tritanomaly

53.1928, -6.2359, 17.1636

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998

Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959

Achromatomaly

50.7602, -9.3583, 18.1884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998 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(146, 153, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 153, 26)  
}
```

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(146, 153, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 153, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998 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(146, 153, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 153, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 153, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 153, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 153, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 153,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.8220, -16.4773, 31.7998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 153, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
153, 26) }
```

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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