

Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.0815, -25.7059,
6.5197)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(54.0815, -25.7059,
6.5197) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.9616,
-25.5887, 6.3839)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52A18A
RGB	82, 161, 138
RGB Percent	32%, 63%, 54%
CMY	0.6784, 0.3686, 0.4588
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.14, 0.37
HSL	163°, 33%, 48%
HSV	163°, 49%, 63%
XYZ	20.8120, 29.1185, 28.5683
YIQ	134.7570, -39.7010, -23.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

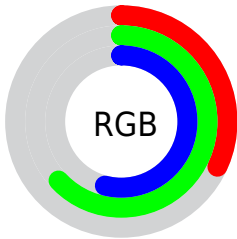
Format	Color
RYB	82, 128, 161
Decimal	5415306
CIELab	60.89, -30.04, 4.53
CIElCh	61, 30.379, 171.433
Yxy	29.1197, 0.2651, 0.3709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283605386 (0xFF52A18A)
YUV	134.7570, 1.5988, -46.2679
Hunter-Lab	53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839

Details

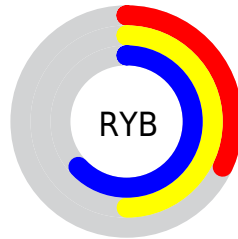
The HunterLab color **53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **38.2522, 27.6278, 3.3380**, and the grayscale version is **49.1319, -2.6216, 2.6694**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2283, -30.1019, 8.1069**, and **34.3861, -20.8096, 4.9051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2426, -28.6679, 7.4686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8333, -21.9718, 5.4380**.

Distribution



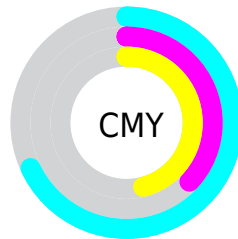
- Red (32%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839 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 53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.9616, -25.5887,
6.3839

■ 53.9616, -25.5887,
6.3839

172.5628,
-44.3843, 14.5669

■ 43.7852, -23.2234,
5.5820

■ 76.3330, -30.0614,
8.0523

■ 34.3427, -20.7321,
4.7987

■ 88.4507, -32.2052,
8.9186

■ 25.6977, -18.0671,
4.0317

■ 101.1493,
-34.3043, 9.8066

■ 17.9319, -15.1487,
3.2755

■ 114.4035,
-36.3677, 10.7162

■ 11.1591, -12.9340,
2.5179

■ 128.1908,
-38.4024, 11.6474

■ 3.1339, -5.4843,
2.1937

142.4914,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-40.4138, 12.5997

0.0000, NaN, NaN

157.2874,
-42.4066, 13.5730

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.9616, -25.5887,
6.3839

■ 53.9616, -25.5887,
6.3839

■ 53.2426, -28.6679,
7.4686

■ 54.8333, -21.9718,
5.4380

■ 52.6677, -31.2019,
8.6736

■ 55.8571, -17.8353,
4.6417

■ 52.2297, -33.2023,
9.9793

■ 57.0348, -13.2110,
4.0042

■ 51.9167, -34.7007,
11.3618

■ 58.3649, -8.1375,
3.5305

■ 51.6993, -35.8060,
12.7799

■ 59.8446, -2.6588,
3.2218

■ 51.6803, -35.9037,
12.9099

■ 61.4697, 3.1790,
3.0766

■ 63.2351, 9.3298,
3.0905

■ 65.1351, 15.7492,
3.2575

■ 67.1634, 22.3961,
3.5697

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.9627, -21.1900, 15.8366



53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839



53.9627, -24.3747, -6.5675

Triad

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



53.9627, -25.5893, 6.3845



53.9627, 6.6292, -24.4496



53.9627, 13.7275, 18.5082

Complementary

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



53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839



38.2522, 27.6278, 3.3380

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.



53.9627, 22.6096, 10.9765



53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839



53.9627, 18.2472, -14.2282

Square

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



53.9627, -25.5893, 6.3845



53.9627, -6.5816, -26.5169



53.9627, 24.3380, -0.7534



53.9627, 0.9196, 21.6585

Rectangle

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



53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839



53.9627, -20.4902, -15.4360



53.9627, 24.3380, -0.7534



53.9627, 17.3201, 16.5040

Sweetspot

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



53.9627, -25.5893, 6.3845



76.9755, -15.1763, 5.0925



53.9870, -27.7649, 24.0132



35.8882, -7.7226, 2.4479



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



53.9627, -25.5893, 6.3845



71.1617, -38.7508, 10.1553



49.6791, -14.8271, -9.8905



28.2417, -3.9930, 1.7132



46.1929, -32.0374, 11.4226



6.7523, -4.3007, 0.8442

Inverse Universe

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



38.2522, 27.6278, 3.3380



46.4533, 45.9741, 6.0733



41.0914, 17.4491, 14.1071



26.6802, 1.1769, 1.3407



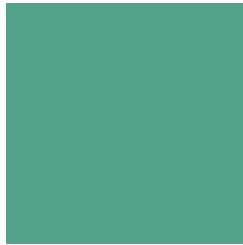
24.9420, 43.3934, 10.8502



3.7222, 6.6803, 0.0333

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839 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 53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

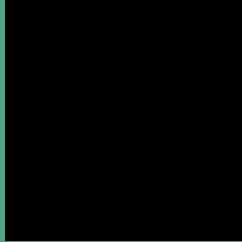
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839.

-25.5887, 6.3839.

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

53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839

Protanopia

53.7074, -3.3975, 9.7205

Deuteranopia

53.5576, 3.9526, 4.7408



Tritanopia

54.0395, -16.8370, -8.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839

Protanomaly

53.2341, -12.5084, 7.8690

Deuteranomaly

52.9995, -8.3127, 4.3223

Tritanomaly

53.8489, -19.9074, -2.7834

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

50.4352, -11.7454, 3.4903

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839 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(82, 161, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 161, 138)  
}
```

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(82, 161, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 161, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839 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(82, 161, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 161, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 161, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 161, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 161, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 161,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.9616, -25.5887, 6.3839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 161, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 161,  
138) }
```

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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