

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.1993, -22.3570,
32.3028)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.1993, -22.3570,
32.3028) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(55.1993,
-22.3570, 32.3028)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88A01E
RGB	136, 160, 30
RGB Percent	53%, 63%, 12%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3725, 0.8823
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.81, 0.37
HSL	71°, 68%, 37%
HSV	71°, 81%, 63%
XYZ	22.9585, 30.4696, 5.8995
YIQ	138.0040, 27.4260, -45.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

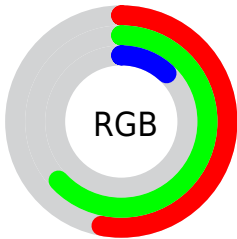
Format	Color
RYB	30, 160, 54
Decimal	8953886
CIELab	62.06, -25.07, 58.90
CIElCh	62, 64.012, 113.053
Yxy	30.4710, 0.3870, 0.5136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287143966 (0xFF88A01E)
YUV	138.0040, -53.2460, -1.7575
Hunter-Lab	55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028

Details

The HunterLab color **55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **20.6196, 36.0434, -82.2987**, and the grayscale version is **50.6137, -2.7006, 2.7499**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7788, -26.5076, 40.5895**, and **35.6807, -17.6754, 21.6768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9226, -23.5390, 32.9822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5206, -20.9502, 31.0837**.

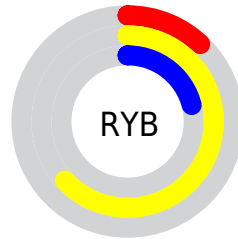
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (63%)

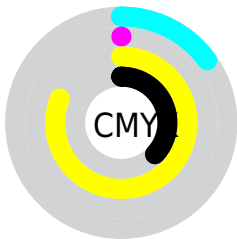
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (21%)

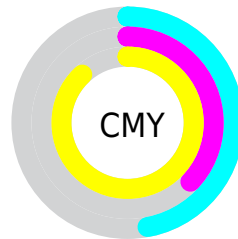


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028 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 55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.1993, -22.3570,
32.3028

■ 55.1993, -22.3570,
32.3028

174.3829,
-38.9755, 65.1346

■ 44.9404, -20.3222,
27.8742

■ 77.7215, -26.2470,
40.5231

■ 35.4089, -18.1949,
23.1925

■ 89.9087, -28.1273,
44.3738

■ 26.6667, -15.9406,
18.6667

■ 102.6736,
-29.9778, 48.0849

■ 18.7928, -13.4995,
13.1549

■ 115.9914,
-31.8053, 51.6762

■ 11.8962, -10.9613,
8.3274

■ 129.8398,
-33.6150, 55.1641

■ 4.7738, -8.3541,
3.3416

■ 144.1993,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-35.4111, 58.5624

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.0523,
-37.1970, 61.8827

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.1993, -22.3570,
32.3028

■ 55.1993, -22.3570,
32.3028

■ 54.9226, -23.5390,
32.9822

■ 55.5206, -20.9502,
31.0837

■ 54.7039, -24.4416,
33.2804

■ 55.8870, -19.2924,
29.2635

■ 56.3032, -17.3704,
26.7981

■ 56.7717, -15.1745,
23.6554

■ 57.2945, -12.6992,
19.8141

■ 57.8730, -9.9429,
15.2619

■ 58.5085, -6.9069,
9.9949

■ 59.2014, -3.5954,
4.0161

■ 59.9523, -0.0149,
-2.6651

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.2006, 3.6673, 33.3991



55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028



55.2006, -39.5012, 25.6635

Triad

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



55.2006, -22.3586, 32.3031



55.2006, -31.5438, -55.0370



55.2006, 60.7640, -3.5065

Complementary

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



55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028



20.6196, 36.0434, -82.2987

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.



55.2006, 46.5952, -37.1303



55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028



55.2006, -9.2663, -75.0523

Square

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



55.2006, -22.3586, 32.3031



55.2006, -44.0251, -20.8448



55.2006, 19.5806, -67.2474



55.2006, 55.3491, 19.4376

Rectangle

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



55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028



55.2006, -45.3391, 15.8668



55.2006, 19.5806, -67.2474



55.2006, 58.0535, -13.9673

Sweetspot

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



55.2006, -22.3586, 32.3031



77.7218, -14.6334, 22.6426



31.9236, 33.8440, 17.9816



36.2756, -7.4360, 11.5672



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.



55.2006, -22.3586, 32.3031



73.7527, -32.7525, 44.7278



51.5586, -36.8523, 29.7120



27.6739, -2.9558, 4.1767



48.2986, -21.5010, 29.3850



6.5712, -2.4423, 4.0064

Inverse Universe

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



20.6196, 36.0434, -82.2987



22.9652, 57.8710, -140.7377



27.1617, 47.0708, -55.0398



25.4779, 0.2059, -1.5332



14.8378, 38.7346, -93.7008



2.3148, 5.4913, -10.3425

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

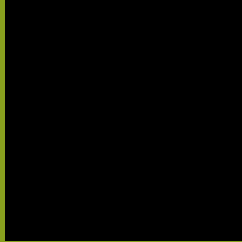
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.1993,

-22.3570, 32.3028.

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

55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028

Protanopia

55.0698, -7.3443, 32.6888

Deuteranopia

54.9459, 3.8868, 31.7593



Tritanopia

55.1035, -1.2161, -2.3467

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028

Protanomaly

55.1028, -13.2749, 32.5396

Deuteranomaly

54.8245, -6.6414, 31.8613

Tritanomaly

54.6846, -11.2424, 16.5610

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

51.7465, -11.7435, 18.1551

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028 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(136, 160, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 160, 30)  
}
```

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(136, 160, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 160, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028 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(136, 160, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 160, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 160, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 160, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 160, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 160,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.1993, -22.3570, 32.3028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 160, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
160, 30) }
```

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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