

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.8003, -38.3260,
33.7129)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.8003, -38.3260,
33.7129) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(55.8574,
-38.3519, 33.7477)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58AB00
RGB	88, 171, 0
RGB Percent	35%, 67%, 0%
CMY	0.6549, 0.3294, 0.9999
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	89°, 100%, 34%
HSV	89°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	18.5874, 31.2005, 5.0426
YIQ	126.6890, 5.4230, -70.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

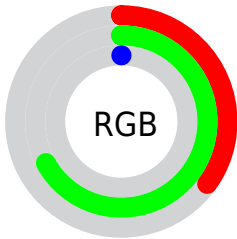
Format	Color
RYB	0, 171, 83
Decimal	5810944
CIELab	62.68, -48.90, 63.83
CIELCh	63, 80.406, 127.459
Yxy	31.2018, 0.3390, 0.5690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284001024 (0xFF58AB00)
YUV	126.6890, -62.4577, -33.9303
Hunter-Lab	55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477

Details

The HunterLab color **55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **21.8645, 50.8878, -90.1177**, and the grayscale version is **46.1836, -2.4642, 2.5092**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4584, -44.9490, 42.5285**, and **36.2016, -29.9871, 21.7823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8583, -38.3544, 33.7481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2771, -36.5674, 33.4738**.

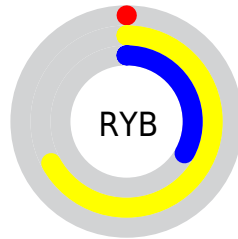
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (67%)

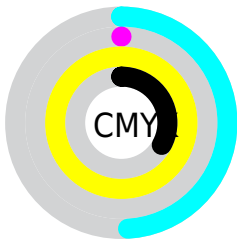
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (33%)

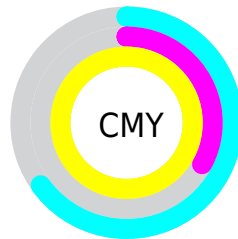


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477 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 55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.8574, -38.3519,
33.7477

■ 55.8574, -38.3519,
33.7477

175.3474,
-65.4469, 68.9137

■ 45.5550, -34.7573,
29.0076

■ 78.4587, -45.0273,
42.5640

■ 35.9768, -30.9222,
24.0596

■ 90.6825, -48.1719,
46.6952

■ 27.1836, -26.7672,
19.0285

■ 103.4824,
-51.2185, 50.6749

■ 19.2532, -22.1658,
13.4772

■ 116.8336,
-54.1834, 54.5235

■ 12.2922, -19.4755,
8.6045

■ 130.7142,
-57.0792, 58.2583

■ 5.4446, -9.5280,
3.8112

■ 145.1047,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-59.9164, 61.8937

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.9877,
-62.7034, 65.4420

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.8574, -38.3519,
33.7477

■ 55.8574, -38.3519,
33.7477

■ 55.8583, -38.3544,
33.7481

■ 56.2771, -36.5674,
33.4738

■ 56.7654, -34.4539,
32.7776

■ 57.3352, -31.9515,
31.4937

■ 57.9907, -29.0460,
29.5655

■ 58.7350, -25.7335,
26.9572

■ 59.5697, -22.0180,
23.6496

■ 60.4956, -17.9099,
19.6365

■ 61.5127, -13.4243,
14.9233

■ 62.6206, -8.5806,
9.5245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8586, -11.4676, 36.5741



55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477



55.8586, -52.6036, 22.4595

Triad

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



55.8586, -38.3530, 33.7479



55.8586, -26.5465, -94.5240



55.8586, 80.7984, 10.7407

Complementary

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



55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477



21.8645, 50.8878, -90.1177

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.



55.8586, 73.9037, -27.5493



55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477



55.8586, 6.0393, -105.2290

Square

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



55.8586, -38.3530, 33.7479



55.8586, -47.0526, -51.7077



55.8586, 44.2097, -75.5652



55.8586, 61.2265, 29.6701

Rectangle

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



55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477



55.8586, -55.6339, 5.8093



55.8586, 44.2097, -75.5652



55.8586, 81.5685, 0.1223

Sweetspot

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



55.8586, -38.3530, 33.7479



80.8874, -24.2770, 26.5917



38.4615, 24.8753, 24.1346



37.9524, -12.5514, 13.6398



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



55.8586, -38.3530, 33.7479



74.6665, -51.6769, 45.1044



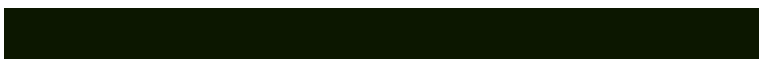
53.9867, -46.2054, 32.4570



30.2231, -3.9719, 4.4030



48.5301, -33.1670, 29.3234



8.2922, -4.7304, 5.0268

Inverse Universe

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



21.8645, 50.8878, -90.1177



29.0428, 67.8676, -121.7810



33.5893, 66.2740, -46.1528



28.1795, 0.9497, -1.4559



19.0639, 44.2740, -77.8083



3.6575, 7.9494, -10.7050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477 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 55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

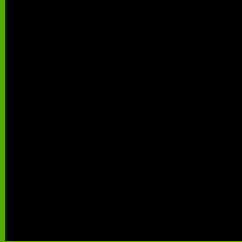
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.8574,

-38.3519, 33.7477.

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

55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477

Protanopia

55.3889, -7.8425, 33.9931

Deuteranopia

55.4197, 4.0256, 32.5187



Tritanopia

55.7583, -13.4625, -7.3796

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477

Protanomaly

54.7989, -20.8416, 33.4019

Deuteranomaly

54.4176, -14.2988, 32.4545

Tritanomaly

54.8847, -26.6545, 17.7238

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477

Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

Achromatomaly

48.7337, -18.9230, 20.2274

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477 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(88, 171, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 171, 0)  
}
```

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(88, 171, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 171, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477 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(88, 171, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 171, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 171, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 171, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 171, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 171, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.8574, -38.3519, 33.7477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 171, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 171,  
0) }
```

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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