

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.9962, -45.9543,
29.2117)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.9962, -45.9543,
29.2117) contains.

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|----|
| HunterLab(56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868) | 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(56.0151,
-45.9537, 29.1868)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 00B03C |
| RGB | 0, 176, 60 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 69%, 24% |
| CMY | 1.0000, 0.3098, 0.7647 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.00, 0.66, 0.31 |
| HSL | 140°, 100%, 35% |
| HSV | 140°, 100%, 69% |
| XYZ | 16.3409, 31.3769, 9.4701 |
| YIQ | 110.1520, -67.6600, -73.3880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

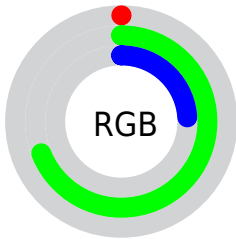
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 131, 176 |
| Decimal | 45116 |
| CIELab | 62.83, -61.74, 47.29 |
| CIELCh | 63, 77.768, 142.547 |
| Yxy | 31.3782, 0.2857, 0.5487 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278235196 (0xFF00B03C) |
| YUV | 110.1520, -24.7249, -96.6033 |
| Hunter-Lab | 56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868 |

Details

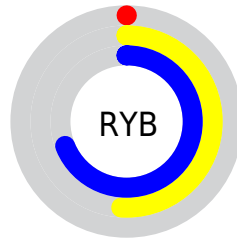
The HunterLab color **56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **32.3906, 59.3625, -9.2477**, and the grayscale version is **39.6569, -2.1160, 2.1546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6642, -54.1970, 35.9699**, and **37.3083, -31.9918, 22.4291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0162, -45.9546, 29.1873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2489, -44.7264, 27.4861**.

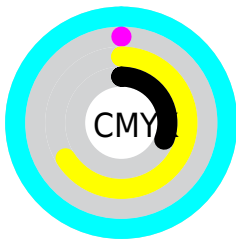
Distribution



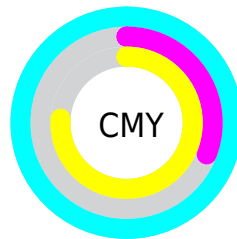
- Red (0%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868 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 56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.0151, -45.9537,
29.1868


 56.0151, -45.9537,
29.1868


175.5782,
-78.9439, 56.3141

 45.7023, -41.4740,
25.5718


 78.6352, -54.2058,
35.9029


 36.1129, -36.6700,
21.7346


 90.8677, -58.0642,
39.0617

 27.3077, -31.4400,
17.7030


 103.6760,
-61.7846, 42.1168

 19.3638, -25.6291,
13.5547

 117.0352,
-65.3890, 45.0845

 12.3874, -21.6780,
8.6712

 130.9234,
-68.8944, 47.9782

 5.5930, -9.7877,
3.9151

 145.3214,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-72.3148, 50.8087

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.2115,
-75.6615, 53.5848

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.0151, -45.9537,
29.1868

■ 56.0151, -45.9537,
29.1868

■ 56.0162, -45.9546,
29.1873

■ 56.2489, -44.7264,
27.4861

■ 56.6043, -42.9408,
25.5123

■ 57.1193, -40.4564,
23.2988

■ 57.8084, -37.2364,
20.8709

■ 58.6813, -33.2736,
18.2579

■ 59.7436, -28.5853,
15.4924

■ 60.9977, -23.2087,
12.6087

■ 62.4428, -17.1959,
9.6408

■ 64.0759, -10.6089,
6.6212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0162, -25.8830, 35.4204



56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868



56.0162, -54.1243, 10.5184

Triad

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



56.0162, -45.9544, 29.1871



56.0162, -11.2076, -100.0352



56.0162, 70.9168, 22.0119

Complementary

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



56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868



32.3906, 59.3625, -9.2477

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.



56.0162, 77.5117, -5.6154



56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868



56.0162, 24.2915, -89.9216

Square

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



56.0162, -45.9544, 29.1871



56.0162, -37.4086, -72.0085



56.0162, 58.7972, -49.3609



56.0162, 42.4720, 33.3336

Rectangle

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



56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868



56.0162, -53.5196, -12.1831



56.0162, 58.7972, -49.3609



56.0162, 75.9997, 14.9283

Sweetspot

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



56.0162, -45.9544, 29.1871



82.0502, -31.6586, 17.1879



59.0399, -34.0623, 35.7837



37.8615, -16.1649, 8.7509



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



56.0162, -45.9544, 29.1871



75.4117, -62.0452, 39.6797



57.5744, -36.3720, 6.5538



30.8809, -4.8830, 3.0878



47.9915, -39.2976, 24.8471



8.5784, -6.5631, 3.4457

Inverse Universe

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



32.3906, 59.3625, -9.2477



43.5697, 79.7620, -11.7489



30.5302, 52.5794, 17.4331



29.3198, 1.8052, 0.2061



27.7646, 50.9205, -8.2039



5.0294, 9.4058, -2.8948

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868 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 56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868 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 56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868.

-45.9537, 29.1868.

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

56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868

Protanopia

55.5205, -6.9106, 30.4937

Deuteranopia

55.5228, 3.5528, 28.0876



Tritanopia

56.0930, -21.5045, -10.3323

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868



Protanomaly

53.4933, -28.6478, 28.3140



Deuteranomaly

52.9357, -24.0403, 26.4249



Tritanomaly

55.3923, -33.6366, 9.0091

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868



Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454



Achromatomaly

43.7321, -23.5404, 12.8081

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868 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, 176, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 176, 60)  
}
```

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, 176, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 176, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868 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, 176, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 176, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 176, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 176, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 176, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 176, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.0151, -45.9537, 29.1868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 176, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 176,  
60) }
```

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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