

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.6435, -17.0588,
34.6048)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.6435, -17.0588,
34.6048) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.6658,
-16.9856, 34.6199)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA000
RGB	155, 160, 0
RGB Percent	61%, 63%, 0%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3725, 1.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 1.00, 0.37
HSL	62°, 100%, 31%
HSV	62°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	26.0883, 32.1101, 4.8228
YIQ	140.2650, 48.3800, -50.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

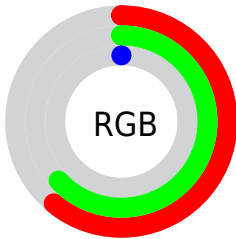
Format	Color
RYB	0, 160, 5
Decimal	10199040
CIELab	63.44, -17.45, 66.19
CIELCh	63, 68.451, 104.767
Yxy	32.1116, 0.4140, 0.5095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288389120 (0xFF9BA000)
YUV	140.2650, -69.1506, 12.9226
Hunter-Lab	56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199

Details

The HunterLab color **56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **16.0339, 43.2841, -112.3496**, and the grayscale version is **51.5712, -2.7517, 2.8020**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5245, -20.2560, 43.8179**, and **36.8645, -13.1182, 22.4861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6671, -16.9878, 34.6206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7439, -16.6359, 34.1613**.

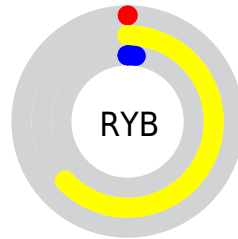
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (63%)

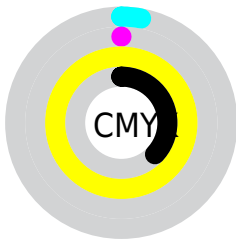
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (2%)

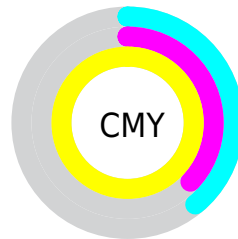


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199 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 56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6658, -16.9856,
34.6199

■ 56.6658, -16.9856,
34.6199

176.5297,
-30.3847, 70.8467

■ 46.3107, -15.4289,
29.7454

■ 79.3637, -20.0221,
43.6999

■ 36.6756, -13.8257,
24.6898

■ 91.6321, -21.5145,
47.9573

■ 27.8205, -12.1567,
19.4744

■ 104.4746,
-22.9977, 52.0589

■ 19.8215, -10.3875,
13.8750

■ 117.8666,
-24.4756, 56.0252

■ 12.7823, -8.4554,
8.9476

■ 131.7865,
-25.9511, 59.8734

■ 6.1667, -10.7917,
4.3167

■ 146.2149,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-27.4266, 63.6184

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.1345,
-28.9039, 67.2726

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.6658, -16.9856,
34.6199

56.6658, -16.9856,
34.6199

56.6671, -16.9878,
34.6206

56.7439, -16.6359,
34.1613

56.8466, -16.1364,
33.3199

56.9865, -15.4269,
31.9339

57.1679, -14.4834,
29.9403

57.3944, -13.2876,
27.2906

■ 57.6691, -11.8255,
23.9474

■ 57.9944, -10.0871,
19.8831

■ 58.3723, -8.0655,
15.0790

■ 58.8046, -5.7573,
9.5245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.6671, 12.9335, 34.5893



56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199



56.6671, -38.1845, 29.8436

Triad

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



56.6671, -16.9875, 34.6203



56.6671, -38.4291, -50.7342



56.6671, 64.0305, -13.3030

Complementary

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



56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199



16.0339, 43.2841, -112.3496

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.



56.6671, 43.5650, -51.3124



56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199



56.6671, -17.3951, -79.4646

Square

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



56.6671, -16.9875, 34.6203



56.6671, -48.6993, -12.7531



56.6671, 12.4321, -79.7186



56.6671, 64.2034, 15.3600

Rectangle

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



56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199



56.6671, -46.3219, 21.8396



56.6671, 12.4321, -79.7186



56.6671, 59.1339, -25.6349

Sweetspot

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



56.6671, -16.9875, 34.6203



78.1167, -13.7396, 27.1397



27.4449, 46.4557, 17.7239



36.4987, -6.8843, 13.7662



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.



56.6671, -16.9875, 34.6203



76.3444, -22.9324, 46.6416



51.7060, -36.4246, 31.2229



27.7665, -2.6292, 4.2823



50.0166, -14.9792, 30.5578



6.7101, -1.9213, 4.1011

Inverse Universe

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



16.0339, 43.2841, -112.3496



21.5653, 58.3001, -151.7132



20.8871, 47.9183, -80.7011



25.3863, -0.1077, -1.6573



14.1631, 38.2139, -99.0573



1.9606, 5.1606, -12.7099

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199 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 56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

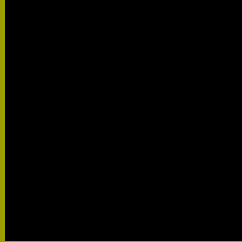
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.6658,

-16.9856, 34.6199.

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

56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199

Protanopia

56.5645, -8.1382, 34.7123

Deuteranopia

56.6545, 3.8897, 34.0158



Tritanopia

56.6921, 4.1207, 0.2238

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199

Protanomaly

56.4659, -11.5207, 34.5923

Deuteranomaly

56.4570, -4.0040, 34.2036

Tritanomaly

56.0564, -6.7419, 21.1281

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199

Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824

Achromatomaly

52.5437, -10.7118, 21.5250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199 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(155, 160, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 160, 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(155, 160, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 160, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199 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(155, 160, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 160, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 160, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 160, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 160, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 160,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.6658, -16.9856, 34.6199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 160, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
160, 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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