

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.2535, -22.5249,
23.6813)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.2535, -22.5249,
23.6813) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161) | 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(57.3101,
-22.7143, 23.7161)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 82A65F |
| RGB | 130, 166, 95 |
| RGB Percent | 51%, 65%, 37% |
| CMY | 0.4902, 0.3490, 0.6274 |
| CMYK | 0.22, 0.00, 0.43, 0.35 |
| HSL | 90°, 29%, 51% |
| HSV | 90°, 43%, 65% |
| XYZ | 24.9077, 32.8445, 15.8533 |
| YIQ | 147.1420, 1.3350, -29.7130 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

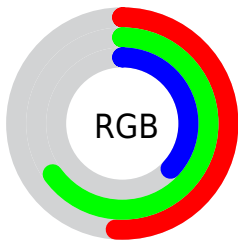
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 95, 166, 131 |
| Decimal | 8562271 |
| CIELab | 64.04, -25.01, 32.78 |
| CIELCh | 64, 41.230, 127.352 |
| Yxy | 32.8459, 0.3384, 0.4462 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286752351 (0xFF82A65F) |
| YUV | 147.1420, -25.7060, -15.0335 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161 |

Details

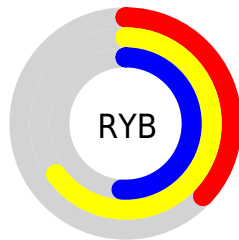
The HunterLab color $57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $39.7036, 21.9479, -29.0267$, and the grayscale version is $54.1738, -2.8906, 2.9434$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80.0061, -26.4710, 28.3797$, and $37.2856, -18.5496, 18.3740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.5127, -26.2701, 26.7216$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.2012, -18.7687, 20.0368$.

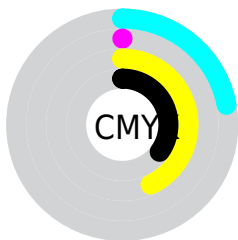
Distribution



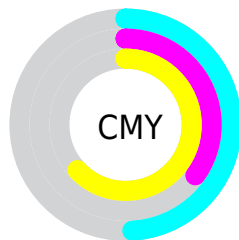
- Red (51%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161 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 57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.3101, -22.7143,
23.7161

■ 57.3101, -22.7143,
23.7161

177.4697,
-39.2678, 43.9498

■ 46.9131, -20.6972,
21.1265

■ 80.0843, -26.5788,
28.5864

■ 37.2332, -18.5938,
18.3927

■ 92.3879, -28.4500,
30.9075

■ 28.3293, -16.3721,
15.4701

■ 105.2640,
-30.2930, 33.1721

■ 20.2763, -13.9788,
12.4217

■ 118.6884,
-32.1142, 35.3907

■ 13.1757, -11.3187,
9.2230

132.6393,
-33.9187, 37.5717

■ 6.6843, -11.6976,
4.6790

147.0977,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-35.7104, 39.7217

0.0000, NaN, NaN

162.0464,
-37.4925, 41.8463

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.3101, -22.7143,
23.7161

■ 57.3101, -22.7143,
23.7161

■ 56.5127, -26.2701,
26.7216

■ 58.2012, -18.7687,
20.0368

■ 55.8042, -29.4222,
29.0594

■ 59.1824, -14.4442,
15.6857

■ 55.1840, -32.1690,
30.7518

■ 60.2542, -9.7614,
10.6764

■ 54.6491, -34.5158,
31.8371

■ 61.4156, -4.7423,
5.0295

■ 54.1948, -36.4788,
32.3754

■ 62.6650, 0.5893,
-1.2287

■ 53.9072, -37.7102,
32.5572

■ 64.0002, 6.2082,
-8.0676

■ 65.4189, 12.0894,
-15.4537

■ 66.9185, 18.2081,
-23.3521

■ 68.4963, 24.5403,
-31.7272

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.3114, -7.4541, 27.2268



57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161



57.3114, -31.8168, 14.4772

Triad

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



57.3114, -22.7156, 23.7166



57.3114, -15.8774, -36.7019



57.3114, 35.7751, 7.2030

Complementary

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



57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161



39.7036, 21.9479, -29.0267

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.



57.3114, 32.7922, -11.1766



57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161



57.3114, 1.4684, -40.4808

Square

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



57.3114, -22.7156, 23.7166



57.3114, -28.2247, -20.8687



57.3114, 19.6609, -30.0004



57.3114, 27.3684, 19.8132

Rectangle

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



57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161



57.3114, -33.8941, 4.6310



57.3114, 19.6609, -30.0004



57.3114, 36.0873, 1.5659

Sweetspot

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



57.3114, -22.7156, 23.7166



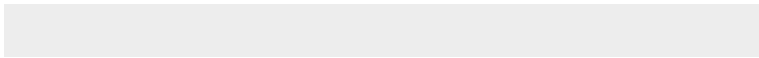
81.1009, -13.4571, 14.7196



50.0330, 4.6373, 18.0812



38.2146, -7.0217, 7.6777



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



57.3114, -22.7156, 23.7166



76.2151, -35.0157, 35.6987



55.2567, -30.7284, 21.8938



29.2958, -3.8904, 4.2435



47.4986, -33.0863, 28.6892



7.6120, -4.3365, 4.6146

Inverse Universe

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



39.7036, 21.9479, -29.0267



48.0171, 37.2353, -50.6071



43.6411, 32.8454, -21.5487



27.3504, 0.9594, -1.3792



19.0543, 43.8353, -74.5407



3.4453, 7.4078, -9.4607

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161 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 57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

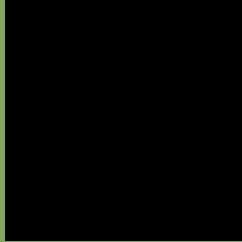
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.3101,

-22.7143, 23.7161.

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

57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161

Protanopia

57.1253, -6.3160, 24.8172

Deuteranopia

57.0261, 3.7863, 22.9325



Tritanopia

57.1655, -5.4363, -4.3136

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161

Protanomaly

57.0417, -12.6801, 24.4025

Deuteranomaly

56.9487, -6.7195, 22.9435

Tritanomaly

56.9589, -12.4155, 7.8303

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161

Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348

Achromatomaly

55.0749, -10.6996, 11.7645

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161 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(130, 166, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 166, 95)  
}
```

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(130, 166, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 166, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161 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(130, 166, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 166, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 166, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 166, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 166, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 166,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.3101, -22.7143, 23.7161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 166, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
166, 95) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor