

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.0244, -29.3855,
35.2399)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.0244, -29.3855,
35.2399) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.0646,
-29.4779, 35.2631)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80AB00
RGB	128, 171, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 67%, 0%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3294, 0.9999
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	75°, 100%, 34%
HSV	75°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	23.4650, 33.7150, 5.2709
YIQ	138.6490, 29.2630, -62.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

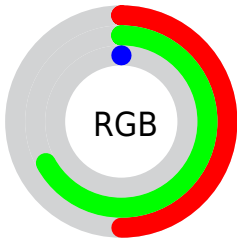
Format	Color
RYB	0, 171, 43
Decimal	8432384
CIELab	64.74, -34.34, 66.31
CIElCh	65, 74.671, 117.377
Yxy	33.7165, 0.3757, 0.5399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286622464 (0xFF80AB00)
YUV	138.6490, -68.3540, -9.3392
Hunter-Lab	58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631

Details

The HunterLab color **58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **18.5870, 47.6455, -110.6180**, and the grayscale version is **50.9288, -2.7174, 2.7671**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1013, -34.5624, 44.3706**, and **38.1725, -23.4572, 23.1110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0656, -29.4806, 35.2636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.3934, -28.1256, 34.9461**.

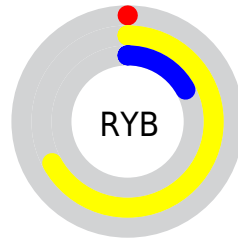
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (67%)

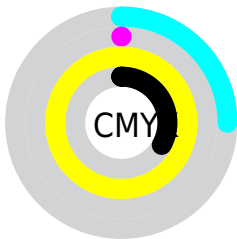
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (17%)

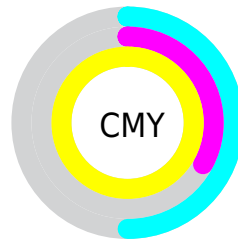


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631 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 58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.0646, -29.4779,
35.2631

■ 58.0646, -29.4779,
35.2631

178.5682,
-49.9955, 71.3896

■ 47.6192, -26.8800,
30.4125

■ 80.9275, -34.3873,
44.3044

■ 37.8872, -24.1436,
25.3367

■ 93.2721, -36.7352,
48.5471

■ 28.9267, -21.2220,
20.2487

■ 106.1874,
-39.0305, 52.6366

■ 20.8111, -18.0386,
14.5678

■ 119.6493,
-41.2828, 56.5928

■ 13.6396, -14.5459,
9.5478

■ 133.6365,
-43.4999, 60.4328

■ 7.2416, -12.6728,
5.0691

■ 148.1298,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-45.6879, 64.1711

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.1122,
-47.8517, 67.8199

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.0646, -29.4779,
35.2631

■ 58.0646, -29.4779,
35.2631

■ 58.0656, -29.4806,
35.2636

■ 58.3934, -28.1256,
34.9461

■ 58.7612, -26.5647,
34.1998

■ 59.1804, -24.7343,
32.8591

■ 59.6556, -22.6134,
30.8618

■ 60.1901, -20.1887,
28.1631

■ 60.7863, -17.4527,
24.7325

■ 61.4462, -14.4029,
20.5513

■ 62.1709, -11.0406,
15.6110

■ 62.9613, -7.3709,
9.9116

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.0659, -0.1708, 36.8981



58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631



58.0659, -47.4404, 27.1837

Triad

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



58.0659, -29.4794, 35.2634



58.0659, -33.4863, -74.0579



58.0659, 74.7947, 0.3318

Complementary

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



58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631



18.5870, 47.6455, -110.6180

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.



58.0659, 60.5419, -39.6719



58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631



58.0659, -5.9750, -95.1597

Square

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



58.0659, -29.4794, 35.2634



58.0659, -49.3651, -31.9843



58.0659, 29.0312, -79.9754



58.0659, 64.6213, 24.6204

Rectangle

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



58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631



58.0659, -52.9302, 14.8586



58.0659, 29.0312, -79.9754



58.0659, 72.6413, -11.6279

Sweetspot

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



58.0659, -29.4794, 35.2634



82.1793, -19.5052, 27.8301



32.2008, 41.4928, 20.5676



38.6330, -10.0197, 14.2713



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.



58.0659, -29.4794, 35.2634



77.6374, -39.7183, 47.1445



54.4388, -44.2805, 32.7692



30.3764, -3.4279, 4.5785



50.4396, -25.4951, 30.6343



8.5535, -3.7045, 5.2058

Inverse Universe

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



18.5870, 47.6455, -110.6180



24.6998, 63.6180, -149.3005



27.4771, 57.7532, -65.1978



28.0195, 0.4057, -1.6716



16.2035, 41.4280, -95.5663



3.1450, 7.3464, -13.1659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631 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 58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631 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 58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631.

-29.4779, 35.2631.

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

58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631

Protanopia

57.8455, -8.0741, 35.5028

Deuteranopia

57.8528, 3.7669, 34.3141



Tritanopia

57.9780, -5.4899, -4.2833

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631

Protanomaly

57.6295, -16.5461, 35.2214

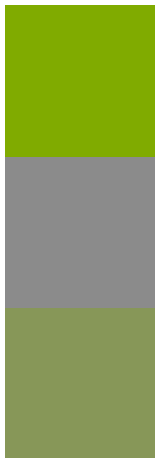
Deuteranomaly

57.3891, -9.6197, 34.5108

Tritanomaly

57.1855, -17.8603, 19.9243

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631

Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

Achromatomaly

52.9043, -15.5885, 21.9796

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631 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(128, 171, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 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(128, 171, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 171, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631 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(128, 171, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 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(128, 171, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 171, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 171, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 171,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.0646, -29.4779, 35.2631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 171, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
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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