

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.4061, -41.8378,
34.9718)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.4061, -41.8378,
34.9718) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.3962,
-41.8472, 34.9593)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53B30A
RGB	83, 179, 10
RGB Percent	33%, 70%, 4%
CMY	0.6745, 0.2980, 0.9607
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.94, 0.30
HSL	94°, 89%, 37%
HSV	94°, 94%, 70%
XYZ	19.7422, 34.1012, 5.8288
YIQ	131.0300, -2.9670, -72.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

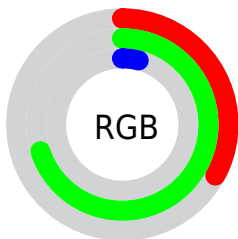
Format	Color
RYB	10, 179, 106
Decimal	5485322
CIELab	65.04, -53.21, 64.35
CIELCh	65, 83.502, 129.587
Yxy	34.1026, 0.3308, 0.5715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283675402 (0xFF53B30A)
YUV	131.0300, -59.6678, -42.1223
Hunter-Lab	58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593

Details

The HunterLab color $58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC33$. A complement of this color would be $25.5691, 54.3311, -82.1902$, and the grayscale version is $47.8831, -2.5549, 2.6016$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.4376, -49.1453, 43.7957$, and $38.2978, -32.8404, 23.0240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.1656, -42.8487, 35.0912$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58.8737, -39.7807, 34.4800$.

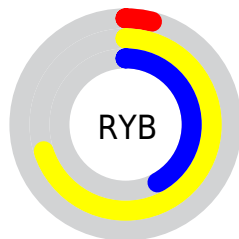
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (70%)

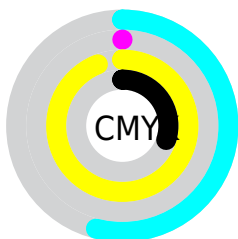
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (42%)

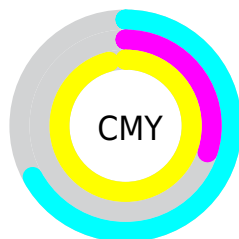


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593 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 58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.3962, -41.8472,
34.9593

■ 58.3962, -41.8472,
34.9593

179.0501,
-70.7048, 70.1037

■ 47.9296, -38.0110,
30.2421

■ 81.2977, -48.9717,
43.7464

■ 38.1748, -33.9221,
25.2770

■ 93.6603, -52.3261,
47.8703

■ 29.1897, -29.5011,
20.4328

■ 106.5927,
-55.5738, 51.8465

■ 21.0468, -24.6249,
14.7328

■ 120.0711,
-58.7320, 55.6947

■ 13.8445, -20.5665,
9.6912

■ 134.0740,
-61.8143, 59.4315

■ 7.4726, -13.0770,
5.2308

■ 148.5826,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-64.8314, 63.0710

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.5798,
-67.7925, 66.6250

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.3962, -41.8472,
34.9593

■ 58.3962, -41.8472,
34.9593

■ 58.1656, -42.8487,
35.0912

■ 58.8737, -39.7807,
34.4800

■ 59.4484, -37.2481,
33.4205

■ 60.1275, -34.2300,
31.7093

■ 60.9149, -30.7201,
29.3016

■ 61.8129, -26.7232,
26.1730

■ 62.8226, -22.2529,
22.3156

■ 63.9440, -17.3297,
17.7353

■ 65.1762, -11.9795,
12.4492

■ 66.5175, -6.2316,
6.4828

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.3974, -14.4872, 38.2655



58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593



58.3974, -55.9027, 22.1797

Triad

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



58.3974, -41.8483, 34.9595



58.3974, -25.8909, -102.2619



58.3974, 84.7463, 13.3519

Complementary

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



58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593



25.5691, 54.3311, -82.1902

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.



58.3974, 79.4988, -25.6488



58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593



58.3974, 9.1912, -110.4451

Square

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



58.3974, -41.8483, 34.9595



58.3974, -48.4058, -58.3742



58.3974, 49.4034, -76.5768



58.3974, 62.3406, 31.9287

Rectangle

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



58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593



58.3974, -58.5365, 3.6636



58.3974, 49.4034, -76.5768



58.3974, 86.2627, 2.6897

Sweetspot

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



58.3974, -41.8483, 34.9595



84.9439, -25.9435, 26.3441



44.5737, 17.2141, 27.3848



39.6839, -13.5231, 13.6103



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



58.3974, -41.8483, 34.9595



77.7581, -57.6815, 46.9044



56.8872, -48.1423, 33.4569



31.0863, -4.2985, 4.4845



48.9320, -35.8615, 29.5239



8.8773, -5.5500, 5.3730

Inverse Universe

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



25.5691, 54.3311, -82.1902



32.7429, 73.8751, -116.8396



35.5232, 67.1922, -38.5522



29.0867, 1.1908, -1.4337



20.7903, 46.6661, -72.3169



4.1191, 8.8108, -10.9565

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

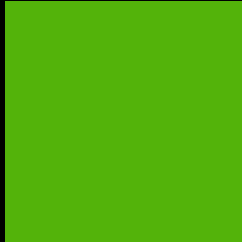
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

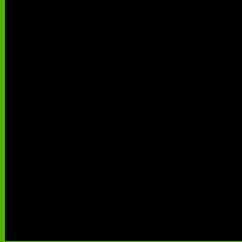
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.3962,

-41.8472, 34.9593.

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

58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593

Protanopia

57.8455, -8.0741, 35.5028

Deuteranopia

57.8836, 3.9320, 33.8582



Tritanopia

58.1540, -15.2695, -8.4565

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593

Protanomaly

57.2352, -22.8028, 34.7499

Deuteranomaly

56.8273, -16.2378, 33.5862

Tritanomaly

57.5701, -29.1603, 17.3123

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593

Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884

Achromatomaly

50.4434, -20.1587, 20.1319

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593 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(83, 179, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 179, 10)  
}
```

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(83, 179, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 179, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593 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(83, 179, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 179, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 179, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 179, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 179, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 179,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.3962, -41.8472, 34.9593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 179, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 179,  
10) }
```

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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