

Converting Colors

HunterLab(22.3848, -19.6806,
-0.5906)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(22.3848, -19.6806,
-0.5906) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.6096,
-14.1175, 0.9657)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004C43
RGB	0, 76, 67
RGB Percent	0%, 30%, 26%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7020, 0.7373
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.70
HSL	173°, 100%, 15%
HSV	173°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	3.5976, 5.5741, 6.1965
YIQ	52.2500, -42.4070, -18.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

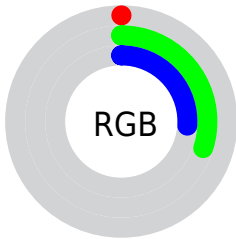
Format	Color
RYB	0, 40, 76
Decimal	19523
CIELab	28.31, -23.12, -0.53
CIELCh	28, 23.126, 181.312
Yxy	5.5743, 0.2341, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209603 (0xFF004C43)
YUV	52.2500, 7.2718, -45.8232
Hunter-Lab	23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657

Details

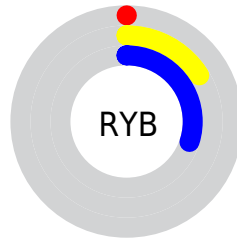
The HunterLab color $[23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006666 . A complement of this color would be $[12.4755, 21.5209, 6.8352]$, and the grayscale version is $[18.6025, -0.9926, 1.0107]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[41.1451, -18.1449, 1.6632]$, and $[10.4832, -6.7435, 1.4542]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[23.6100, -14.1179, 0.9661]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[23.7366, -13.5640, 0.7684]$.

Distribution



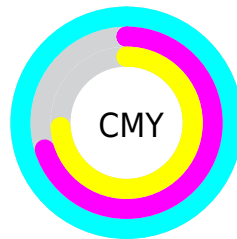
- Red (0%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657 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 23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.6096, -14.1175,
0.9657

■ 23.6096, -14.1175,
0.9657

■ 124.5908,
-30.9816, 6.2287

■ 16.0873, -11.7627,
0.5942

■ 41.2812, -18.3081,
1.8633

■ 9.5951, -11.0202,
0.2845

■ 51.2746, -20.2491,
2.3788

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.9652, -22.1250,
2.9341

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.3102, -23.9530,
3.5265

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.2737, -25.7448,
4.1539

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.8254, -27.5093,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.8144

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 110.9387,
-29.2532, 5.5065

■ 23.6096, -14.1175,
0.9657

■ 23.6096, -14.1175,
0.9657

■ 23.6100, -14.1179,
0.9661

■ 23.7366, -13.5640,
0.7684

■ 23.8737, -12.9716,
0.5816

■ 24.0569, -12.2011,
0.4512

■ 24.2921, -11.2346,
0.3856

■ 24.5817, -10.0688,
0.3884

■ 24.9277, -8.7052,
0.4620

■ 25.3309, -7.1495,
0.6070

■ 25.7917, -5.4108,
0.8231

■ 26.3098, -3.5009,
1.1086

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.6100, -12.7174, 7.0107



23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657



23.6100, -12.4503, -7.0990

Triad

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



23.6100, -14.1176, 0.9660



23.6100, 6.7865, -13.8617



23.6100, 6.1374, 10.4884

Complementary

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



23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657



12.4755, 21.5209, 6.8352

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.



23.6100, 12.5001, 7.4062



23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657



23.6100, 12.9068, -6.3713

Square

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



23.6100, -14.1176, 0.9660



23.6100, -0.9269, -17.1622



23.6100, 15.1171, 1.5999



23.6100, -1.5933, 11.3576

Rectangle

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



23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657



23.6100, -9.6850, -12.2725



23.6100, 15.1171, 1.5999



23.6100, 8.5396, 9.7374

Sweetspot

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



23.6100, -14.1176, 0.9660



33.3766, -9.6874, 0.7746



22.8790, -18.8838, 13.7670



17.0451, -5.2165, 0.3715



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



23.6100, -14.1176, 0.9660



31.1582, -18.7075, 1.4392



16.2692, -2.5000, -14.9375



13.7414, -1.6851, 0.5998



31.9993, -19.2191, 1.4922



77.8429, -47.1242, 4.4309

Inverse Universe

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



12.4755, 21.5209, 6.8352



16.4441, 28.3191, 9.3999



15.3653, 12.5253, 9.6868



13.0613, 0.2990, 0.8785



16.8865, 29.0769, 9.6841



41.0126, 70.4304, 24.9899

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

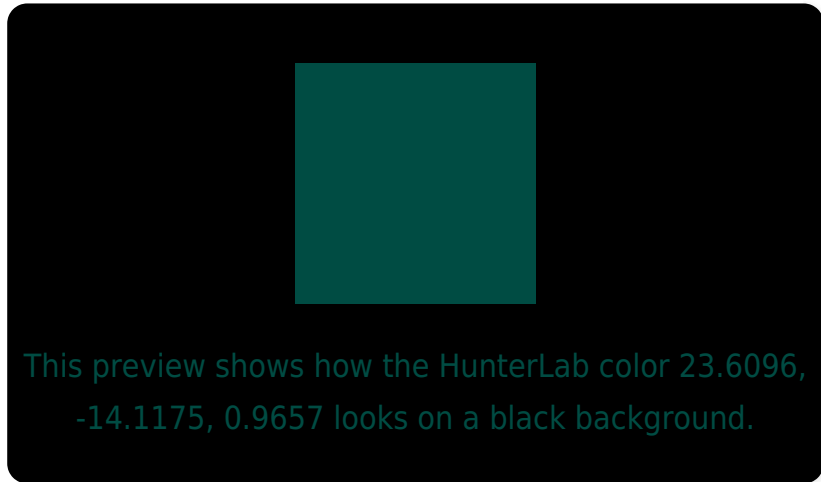
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

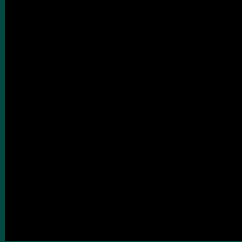
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.6096,

-14.1175, 0.9657.

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

23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657

Protanopia

23.7220, -1.4002, 3.2022

Deuteranopia

23.7207, 1.4728, 0.5696



Tritanopia

23.7181, -10.0089, -4.5321

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657

Protanomaly

22.9912, -7.9815, 1.5188

Deuteranomaly

22.9226, -6.6439, -0.1369

Tritanomaly

23.7186, -11.7654, -2.2304

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657

Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly

19.8903, -7.5760, 0.5851

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657 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, 76, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 76, 67)  
}
```

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, 76, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 76, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657 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, 76, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 76, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 76, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 76, 67); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 76, 67); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 76, 67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.6096, -14.1175, 0.9657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 76, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 76,  
67) }
```

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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