

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.3061, -14.9023,
2.6513)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.3061, -14.9023,
2.6513) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.4876,
-14.8542, 2.7086)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004C3E
RGB	0, 76, 62
RGB Percent	0%, 30%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7020, 0.7569
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.70
HSL	169°, 100%, 15%
HSV	169°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	3.4539, 5.5167, 5.4402
YIQ	51.6800, -40.8020, -20.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

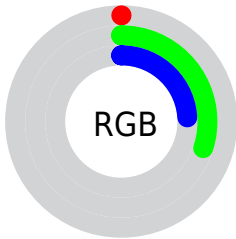
Format	Color
RYB	0, 42, 76
Decimal	19518
CIELab	28.16, -24.73, 2.47
CIELCh	28, 24.850, 174.287
Yxy	5.5169, 0.2397, 0.3828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209598 (0xFF004C3E)
YUV	51.6800, 5.0878, -45.3234
Hunter-Lab	23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086

Details

The HunterLab color **23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **12.5234, 21.6981, 6.1289**, and the grayscale version is **18.4173, -0.9827, 1.0006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.2916, -19.4872, 4.3282**, and **10.4093, -7.1938, 2.5186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.4880, -14.8547, 2.7090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.6252, -14.2338, 2.3589**.

Distribution



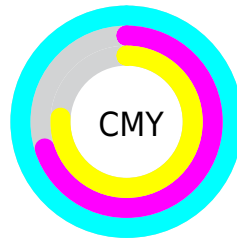
- Red (0%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (24%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086 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 23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.4876, -14.8542,
2.7086

■ 23.4876, -14.8542,
2.7086

■ 124.3782,
-32.5708, 9.3187

■ 15.9800, -12.3469,
2.1158

■ 41.1342, -19.2923,
3.9808

■ 9.5048, -11.8455,
1.5969

■ 51.1166, -21.3387,
4.6607

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.7969, -23.3116,
5.3693

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.1321, -25.2296,
6.1060

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.0864, -27.1060,
6.8700

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.6293, -28.9503,

■ 110.7343,
-30.7701, 8.4770

■ 23.4876, -14.8542,
2.7086

■ 23.4876, -14.8542,
2.7086

■ 23.4880, -14.8547,
2.7090

■ 23.6252, -14.2338,
2.3589

■ 23.7733, -13.5724,
2.0142

■ 23.9680, -12.7297,
1.7189

■ 24.2151, -11.6884,
1.4820

■ 24.5171, -10.4461,
1.3084

■ 24.8758, -9.0053,
1.2013

■ 25.2919, -7.3724,
1.1629

■ 25.7657, -5.5575,
1.1938

■ 26.2967, -3.5731,
1.2936

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.4881, -12.6311, 8.3987



23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086



23.4881, -13.8548, -5.6847

Triad

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



23.4881, -14.8543, 2.7089



23.4881, 5.5159, -16.6794



23.4881, 8.5677, 10.4210

Complementary

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



23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086



12.5234, 21.6981, 6.1289

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.



23.4881, 14.7315, 6.6021



23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086



23.4881, 12.8087, -9.1438

Square

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



23.4881, -14.8543, 2.7089



23.4881, -2.7879, -18.8116



23.4881, 16.3800, -0.2478



23.4881, 0.3193, 11.7733

Rectangle

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



23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086



23.4881, -11.4154, -11.6305



23.4881, 16.3800, -0.2478



23.4881, 10.9946, 9.4623

Sweetspot

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



23.4881, -14.8543, 2.7089



33.3232, -9.9933, 1.5364



22.9616, -18.5334, 13.8240



17.0157, -5.3853, 0.7907



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.



23.4881, -14.8543, 2.7089



30.9923, -19.7104, 3.8115



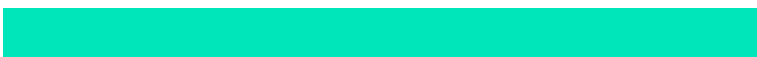
17.5685, -4.4610, -12.3283



13.7355, -1.7176, 0.6833



31.8285, -20.2517, 3.9347



77.4035, -49.7821, 10.7177

Inverse Universe

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



12.5234, 21.6981, 6.1289



16.5009, 28.5294, 8.5611



14.6341, 14.4362, 9.2697



13.0670, 0.3299, 0.7968



16.9443, 29.2909, 8.8306



41.1212, 70.8328, 23.3824

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086 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

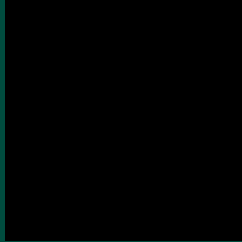
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.4876,

-14.8542, 2.7086.

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

23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086

Protanopia

23.6893, -1.7354, 4.8787

Deuteranopia

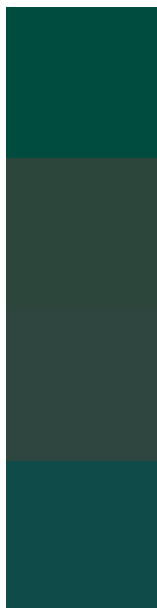
23.7025, 1.2090, 2.1169



Tritanopia

23.7641, -9.8321, -4.4640

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086

Protanomaly

22.9215, -8.4820, 3.2730

Deuteranomaly

22.8708, -7.0426, 1.3953

Tritanomaly

23.6782, -12.0380, -1.4039

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086

Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly

19.8654, -7.7204, 0.9393

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086 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, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 76, 62)  
}
```

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, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 76, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086 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, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 76, 62) }
```

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, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 76, 62); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 76, 62); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 76, 62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.4876, -14.8542, 2.7086 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, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 76,  
62) }
```

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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