

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.5607, -14.4851,
1.8205)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.5607, -14.4851,
1.8205) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.5596,
-14.4191, 1.6793)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004C41
RGB	0, 76, 65
RGB Percent	0%, 30%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7020, 0.7451
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.14, 0.70
HSL	171°, 100%, 15%
HSV	171°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	3.5386, 5.5505, 5.8859
YIQ	52.0220, -41.7650, -19.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

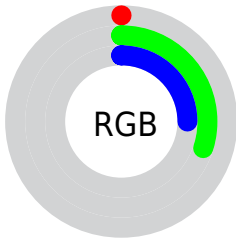
Format	Color
RYB	0, 41, 76
Decimal	19521
CIELab	28.25, -23.77, 0.67
CIELCh	28, 23.782, 178.386
Yxy	5.5508, 0.2363, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209601 (0xFF004C41)
YUV	52.0220, 6.3982, -45.6233
Hunter-Lab	23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793

Details

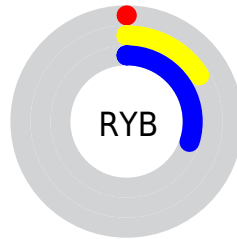
The HunterLab color **23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **12.4933, 21.5867, 6.5730**, and the grayscale version is **18.5284, -0.9886, 1.0067**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.0897, -18.4701, 2.4532**, and **10.4637, -6.8620, 1.7344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.5600, -14.4195, 1.6797**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.6911, -13.8375, 1.4179**.

Distribution



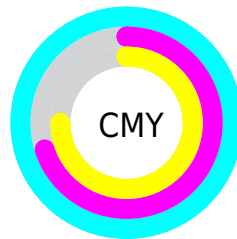
- Red (0%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (25%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793 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 23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.5596, -14.4191,
1.6793

■ 23.5596, -14.4191,
1.6793

124.5037,
-31.6288, 7.4729

■ 16.0434, -12.0025,
1.2218

■ 41.2210, -18.7100,
2.7236

■ 9.5580, -11.3536,
0.8127

■ 51.2099, -20.6936,
3.3038

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.8963, -22.6089,
3.9194

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.2372, -24.4734,
4.5688

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1970, -26.2995,
5.2502

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.7450, -28.0964,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

5.9621

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 110.8550,
-29.8710, 6.7034

■ 23.5596, -14.4191,
1.6793

■ 23.5596, -14.4191,
1.6793

■ 23.5600, -14.4195,
1.6797

■ 23.6911, -13.8375,
1.4179

■ 23.8328, -13.2163,
1.1651

■ 24.0208, -12.4159,
0.9663

■ 24.2609, -11.4185,
0.8300

■ 24.5556, -10.2214,
0.7604

■ 24.9068, -8.8263,
0.7602

■ 25.3153, -7.2392,
0.8308

■ 25.7813, -5.4698,
0.9720

■ 26.3046, -3.5298,
1.1828

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.5600, -12.6875, 7.5864



23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793



23.5600, -13.0226, -6.5313

Triad

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



23.5600, -14.4192, 1.6796



23.5600, 6.2798, -14.9766



23.5600, 7.1030, 10.4643

Complementary

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



23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793



12.4933, 21.5867, 6.5730

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.



23.5600, 13.3919, 7.0919



23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793



23.5600, 12.8750, -7.4583

Square

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



23.5600, -14.4192, 1.6796



23.5600, -1.6780, -17.8262



23.5600, 15.6283, 0.8783



23.5600, -0.8357, 11.5303

Rectangle

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



23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793



23.5600, -10.3887, -12.0226



23.5600, 15.6283, 0.8783



23.5600, 9.5166, 9.6307

Sweetspot

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



23.5600, -14.4192, 1.6796



33.3551, -9.8106, 1.0813



22.8976, -18.8047, 13.7799



17.0332, -5.2845, 0.5404



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.



23.5600, -14.4192, 1.6796



31.0901, -19.1185, 2.4115



16.5900, -2.9964, -14.2667



13.7390, -1.6981, 0.6333



31.9292, -19.6423, 2.4934



77.6621, -48.2158, 7.0133

Inverse Universe

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



12.4933, 21.5867, 6.5730



16.4647, 28.3954, 9.0953



15.1735, 13.0144, 9.5772



13.0636, 0.3113, 0.8458



16.9074, 29.1545, 9.3745



41.0505, 70.5707, 24.4290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

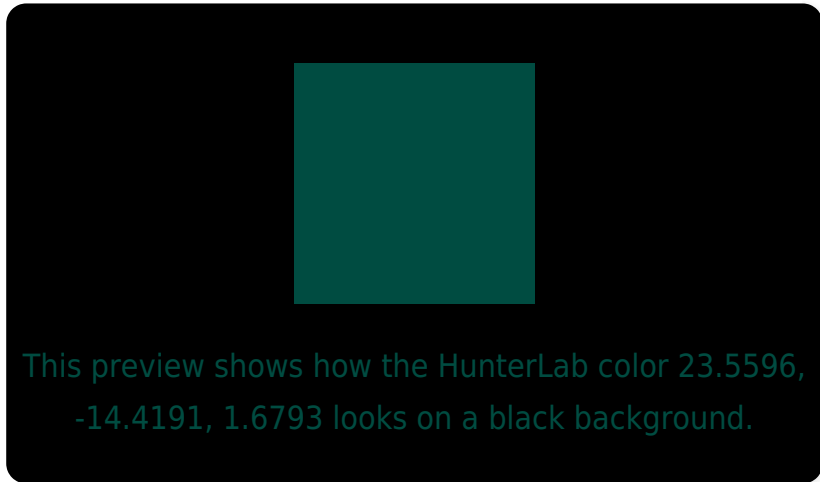
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

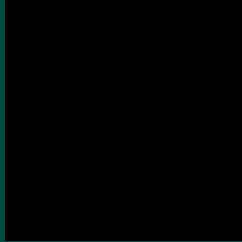
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.5596,

-14.4191, 1.6793.

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

23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793

Protanopia

23.7543, -1.3785, 3.9429

Deuteranopia

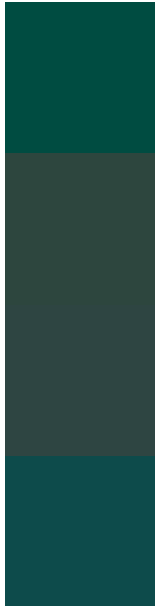
23.6692, 1.1962, 1.3041



Tritanopia

23.7406, -9.9222, -4.4987

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793

Protanomaly

22.9913, -8.0783, 2.2730

Deuteranomaly

22.8701, -6.9438, 0.6087

Tritanomaly

23.7186, -11.7654, -2.2304

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793

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 23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793 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, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 76, 65)  
}
```

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, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 76, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793 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, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 76, 65) }
```

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, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 76, 65); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 76, 65); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 76, 65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.5596, -14.4191, 1.6793 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, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 76,  
65) }
```

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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