

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.7038, -16.8814,
0.9666)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.7038, -16.8814,
0.9666) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(24.1951,
-14.7678, 1.6378)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004E43
RGB	0, 78, 67
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 26%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6941, 0.7373
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.14, 0.69
HSL	172°, 100%, 15%
HSV	172°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	3.7375, 5.8540, 6.2431
YIQ	53.4240, -42.9570, -19.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

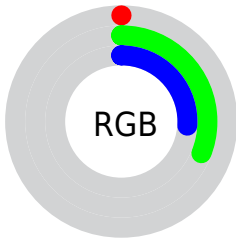
Format	Color
RYB	0, 42, 78
Decimal	20035
CIELab	29.04, -24.12, 0.54
CIELCh	29, 24.122, 178.727
Yxy	5.8543, 0.2360, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210115 (0xFF004E43)
YUV	53.4240, 6.6930, -46.8528
Hunter-Lab	24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378

Details

The HunterLab color **24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **12.8220, 22.1444, 6.8237**, and the grayscale version is **19.0009, -1.0138, 1.0324**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.1105, -19.1665, 2.7760**, and **11.0000, -7.2922, 1.9927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.1955, -14.7683, 1.6382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.3268, -14.1853, 1.3735**.

Distribution



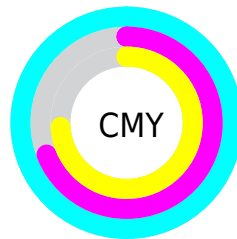
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378 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 24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.1951, -14.7678,
1.6378

■ 24.1951, -14.7678,
1.6378

■ 125.6073,
-32.1137, 7.3956

■ 16.6032, -12.3397,
1.1864

■ 41.9857, -19.0887,
2.6720

■ 10.0302, -11.0983,
0.7840

■ 52.0316, -21.0883,
3.2478

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.7713, -23.0193,
3.8594

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.1625, -24.8993,
4.5049

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.1700, -26.7407,
5.1827

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.7634, -28.5525,

5.8912

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 111.9169,
-30.3417, 6.6292

■ 24.1951, -14.7678,
1.6378

■ 24.1951, -14.7678,
1.6378

■ 24.1955, -14.7683,
1.6382

■ 24.3268, -14.1853,
1.3735

■ 24.4701, -13.5572,
1.1199

■ 24.6616, -12.7424,
0.9228

■ 24.9070, -11.7240,
0.7906

■ 25.2089, -10.4990,
0.7277

■ 25.5690, -9.0690,
0.7368

■ 25.9885, -7.4403,
0.8193

■ 26.4676, -5.6225,
0.9750

■ 27.0059, -3.6281,
1.2026

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.1956, -13.0304, 7.7200



24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378



24.1956, -13.3011, -6.7753

Triad

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



24.1956, -14.7679, 1.6381



24.1956, 6.5098, -15.2390



24.1956, 7.1738, 10.7470

Complementary

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



24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378



12.8220, 22.1444, 6.8237

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.



24.1956, 13.6402, 7.3204



24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378



24.1956, 13.2233, -7.5226

Square

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



24.1956, -14.7679, 1.6381



24.1956, -1.6312, -18.2212



24.1956, 15.9835, 0.9915



24.1956, -0.9515, 11.8176

Rectangle

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



24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378



24.1956, -10.5808, -12.3749



24.1956, 15.9835, 0.9915



24.1956, 9.6506, 9.9014

Sweetspot

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



24.1956, -14.7679, 1.6381



34.2540, -10.0796, 1.0649



23.5054, -19.3242, 14.1452



17.0349, -5.2749, 0.5167



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.



24.1956, -14.7679, 1.6381



31.9389, -19.5835, 2.3542



17.0055, -3.0338, -14.7052



13.7393, -1.6963, 0.6285



77.6872, -48.0643, 6.6548

Inverse Universe

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



12.8220, 22.1444, 6.8237



16.9043, 29.1429, 9.4207



15.5488, 13.4399, 9.8158



13.0632, 0.3096, 0.8505



41.0447, 70.5493, 24.5145

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

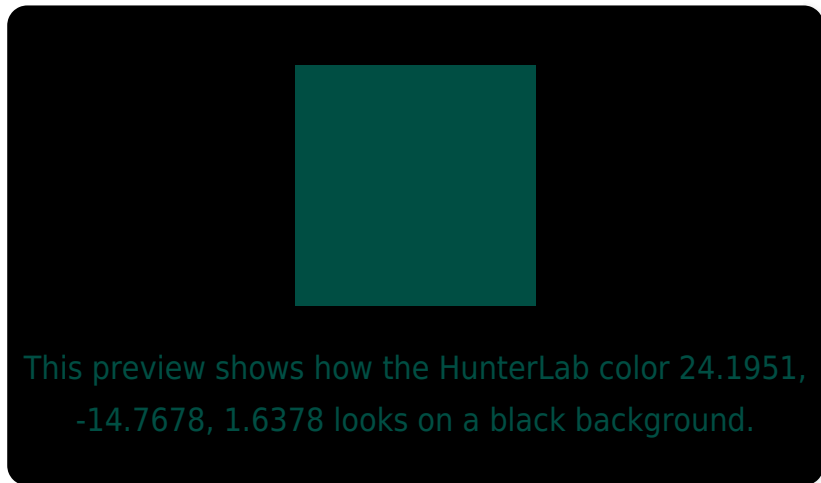
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

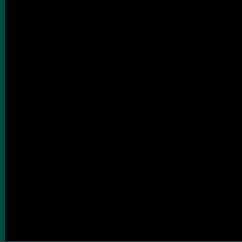
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.1951,

-14.7678, 1.6378.

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

24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378

Protanopia

24.4576, -1.4185, 3.9978

Deuteranopia

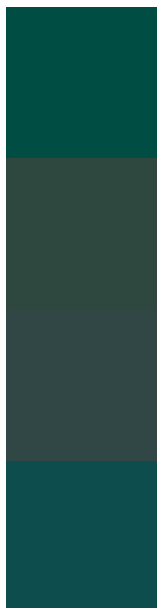
24.3975, 1.3070, 0.9752



Tritanopia

24.3670, -10.2879, -4.5887

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378

Protanomaly

23.6342, -8.3586, 2.2487

Deuteranomaly

23.5892, -6.8790, 0.2640

Tritanomaly

24.3498, -12.1210, -2.3040

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378

Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

Achromatomaly

20.2258, -7.6302, 0.5951

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378 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, 78, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 78, 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, 78, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 78, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378 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, 78, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 78, 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, 78, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 78, 67); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 67); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.1951, -14.7678, 1.6378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 78, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 78,  
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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