

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.8580, -14.7903,
1.0583)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.8580, -14.7903,
1.0583) contains.

HunterLab(23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(23.9019,
-14.4431, 1.3032)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004D43
RGB	0, 77, 67
RGB Percent	0%, 30%, 26%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6980, 0.7373
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.70
HSL	172°, 100%, 15%
HSV	172°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	3.6670, 5.7130, 6.2196
YIQ	52.8370, -42.6820, -19.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

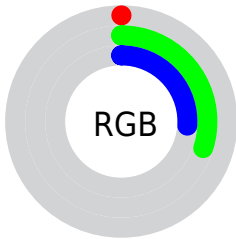
Format	Color
RYB	0, 41, 77
Decimal	19779
CIELab	28.68, -23.62, 0.00
CIELCh	29, 23.620, 179.990
Yxy	5.7132, 0.2351, 0.3662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209859 (0xFF004D43)
YUV	52.8370, 6.9824, -46.3380
Hunter-Lab	23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032

Details

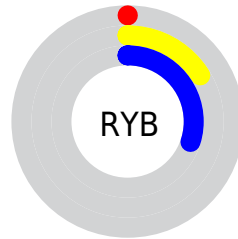
The HunterLab color **23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **12.6485, 21.8325, 6.8294**, and the grayscale version is **18.8015, -1.0032, 1.0215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.7620, -18.9272, 2.3750**, and **10.7409, -7.0183, 1.7254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.9023, -14.4435, 1.3036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.0313, -13.8749, 1.0721**.

Distribution



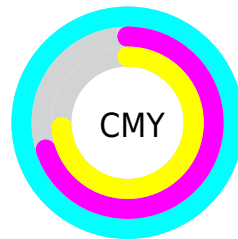
- Red (0%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (26%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (70%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032 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 23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.9019, -14.4431,
1.3032

■ 23.9019, -14.4431,
1.3032

125.0990,
-31.5496, 6.8137

■ 16.3447, -12.0513,
0.8918

■ 41.6331, -18.6994,
2.2691

■ 9.8119, -11.0507,
0.5359

■ 51.6529, -20.6698,
2.8147

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.3680, -22.5735,
3.3982

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.7362, -24.4276,
4.0172

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.7217, -26.2443,
4.6697

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.2943, -28.0326,

5.3543

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 111.4277,
-29.7993, 6.0693

■ 23.9019, -14.4431,
1.3032

■ 23.9019, -14.4431,
1.3032

■ 23.9023, -14.4435,
1.3036

■ 24.0313, -13.8749,
1.0721

■ 24.1715, -13.2646,
0.8515

■ 24.3589, -12.4718,
0.6875

■ 24.5991, -11.4794,
0.5884

■ 24.8949, -10.2839,
0.5582

■ 25.2480, -8.8871,
0.5994

■ 25.6594, -7.2949,
0.7131

■ 26.1293, -5.5167,
0.8990

■ 26.6574, -3.5646,
1.1555

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.9024, -12.8744, 7.3674



23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032



23.9024, -12.8764, -6.9374

Triad

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



23.9024, -14.4432, 1.3035



23.9024, 6.6488, -14.5475



23.9024, 6.6537, 10.6180

Complementary

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



23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032



12.6485, 21.8325, 6.8294

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.



23.9024, 13.0690, 7.3644



23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032



23.9024, 13.0659, -6.9429

Square

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



23.9024, -14.4432, 1.3035



23.9024, -1.2792, -17.6914



23.9024, 15.5504, 1.2987



23.9024, -1.2741, 11.5881

Rectangle

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



23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032



23.9024, -10.1336, -12.3247



23.9024, 15.5504, 1.2987



23.9024, 9.0934, 9.8198

Sweetspot

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



23.9024, -14.4432, 1.3035



33.3672, -9.7412, 0.9084



23.1824, -19.1440, 13.9494



17.0399, -5.2461, 0.4452



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.



23.9024, -14.4432, 1.3035



31.1283, -18.8880, 1.8661



16.4719, -2.5108, -15.1675



13.7403, -1.6908, 0.6144



31.9685, -19.4049, 1.9318



77.7634, -47.6039, 5.5656

Inverse Universe

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



12.6485, 21.8325, 6.8294



16.4527, 28.3511, 9.2723



15.5551, 12.7309, 9.8074



13.0623, 0.3044, 0.8643



16.8952, 29.1094, 9.5545



41.0282, 70.4882, 24.7589

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032 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

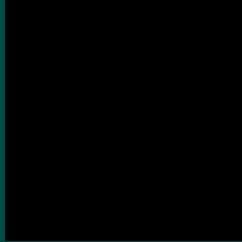
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.9019,

-14.4431, 1.3032.

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

23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032

Protanopia

24.1281, -1.2749, 3.6463

Deuteranopia

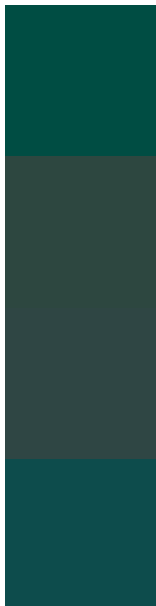
24.0457, 1.3203, 0.9574



Tritanopia

24.0534, -10.1050, -4.5438

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032

Protanomaly

23.3121, -8.1710, 1.8854

Deuteranomaly

23.2422, -6.8371, 0.2513

Tritanomaly

24.0338, -11.9431, -2.2672

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032

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 23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032 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, 77, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 77, 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, 77, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 77, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032 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, 77, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 77, 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, 77, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 77, 67); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 77, 67); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 77, 67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.9019, -14.4431, 1.3032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 77, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 77,  
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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