

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.4016, -29.3325,
-2.7112)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.4016, -29.3325,
-2.7112) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.0626,
-17.7999, 0.8493)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006056
RGB	0, 96, 86
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 34%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6235, 0.6627
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.62
HSL	174°, 100%, 19%
HSV	174°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	5.8626, 9.0376, 10.2395
YIQ	66.1560, -54.0060, -23.4620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

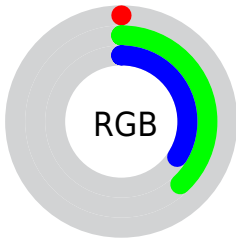
Format	Color
RYB	0, 51, 96
Decimal	24662
CIELab	36.06, -26.83, -1.20
CIELCh	36, 26.854, 182.554
Yxy	9.0379, 0.2332, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214742 (0xFF006056)
YUV	66.1560, 9.7831, -58.0188
Hunter-Lab	30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493

Details

The HunterLab color **30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **15.8397, 27.2618, 9.1619**, and the grayscale version is **23.3771, -1.2473, 1.2701**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.9358, -22.1562, 1.5451**, and **15.3516, -9.4410, 1.1922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.0631, -17.8005, 0.8499**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.1929, -17.2263, 0.5965**.

Distribution



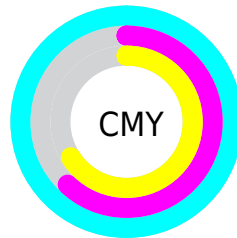
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493 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 30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

30.0626, -17.7999,
0.8493

30.0626, -17.7999,
0.8493

135.5215,
-36.1546, 6.0880

21.8310, -15.2962,
0.4789

48.9587, -22.3330,
1.7427

14.5279, -12.5253,
0.1683

59.4961, -24.4483,
2.2555

8.1889, -14.3305,
-0.1601

70.6968, -26.4963,
2.8080

0.0000, NaN, NaN

82.5237, -28.4926,
3.3975

0.0000, NaN, NaN

94.9452, -30.4488,
4.0220

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.9340,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-32.3737, 4.6796

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.4665,
-34.2739, 5.3687

30.0626, -17.7999,
0.8493

30.0626, -17.7999,
0.8493

30.0631, -17.8005,
0.8499

30.1929, -17.2263,
0.5965

30.3499, -16.5468,
0.3752

30.5707, -15.6188,
0.2337

30.8611, -14.4273,
0.1800

31.2249, -12.9656,
0.2196

■ 31.6648, -11.2344,
0.3556

■ 32.1823, -9.2406,
0.5892

■ 32.7781, -6.9963,
0.9195

■ 33.4517, -4.5174,
1.3439

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.0632, -16.1922, 8.6092



30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493



30.0632, -15.5364, -9.3276

Triad

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



30.0632, -17.8000, 0.8497



30.0632, 8.8965, -17.0610



30.0632, 7.3088, 13.3545

Complementary

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



30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493



15.8397, 27.2618, 9.1619

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.



30.0632, 15.4390, 9.5821



30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493



30.0632, 16.4329, -7.5508

Square

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



30.0632, -17.8000, 0.8497



30.0632, -0.7852, -21.4865



30.0632, 18.9631, 2.4025



30.0632, -2.4175, 14.3559

Rectangle

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



30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493



30.0632, -11.9494, -15.7395



30.0632, 18.9631, 2.4025



30.0632, 10.3584, 12.4417

Sweetspot

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



30.0632, -17.8000, 0.8497



42.5263, -12.4872, 0.7460



29.0492, -24.2675, 17.4747



21.0874, -6.6174, 0.3220



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



30.0632, -17.8000, 0.8497



39.7780, -23.6240, 1.2783



19.9838, -2.0480, -20.5557



17.0018, -2.1449, 0.7080



35.4437, -21.0255, 1.0864



81.8755, -48.8765, 3.1730

Inverse Universe

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



15.8397, 27.2618, 9.1619



20.9411, 36.0013, 12.4544



19.4883, 16.0849, 12.2895



16.1063, 0.4402, 1.1207



18.6646, 32.1019, 10.9895



43.0614, 73.9067, 26.5639

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493 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

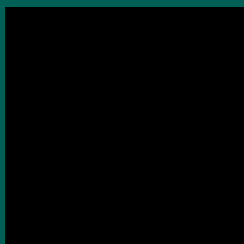
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.0626,

-17.7999, 0.8493.

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

30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493

Protanopia

30.2504, -1.4781, 3.7393

Deuteranopia

29.9667, 1.9712, -0.1997



Tritanopia

30.2517, -13.0970, -5.7183

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493

Protanomaly

29.3167, -10.3503, 1.7396

Deuteranomaly

29.0181, -8.2479, -1.1275

Tritanomaly

30.2310, -15.0134, -3.3383

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493

Achromatopsia

23.3410, -1.2454, 1.2682

Achromatomaly

25.0620, -9.5906, 0.3632

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493 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, 96, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 96, 86)  
}
```

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, 96, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 96, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493 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, 96, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 96, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 96, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 96, 86); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 96, 86); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 96, 86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.0626, -17.7999, 0.8493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 96, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 96,  
86) }
```

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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