

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.3889, -24.5699,
-1.6924)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.3889, -24.5699,
-1.6924) contains.

HunterLab(30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652)	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(30.0896,
-17.6376, 0.4652)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006057
RGB	0, 96, 87
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 34%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6235, 0.6588
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.62
HSL	174°, 100%, 19%
HSV	174°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	5.9032, 9.0538, 10.4532
YIQ	66.2700, -54.3270, -23.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

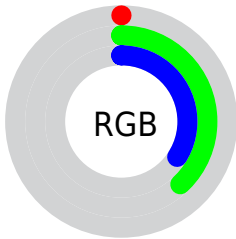
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 96
Decimal	24663
CIELab	36.09, -26.51, -1.77
CIELCh	36, 26.566, 183.823
Yxy	9.0542, 0.2323, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214743 (0xFF006057)
YUV	66.2700, 10.2199, -58.1188
Hunter-Lab	30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652

Details

The HunterLab color $[30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006666 . A complement of this color would be $[15.8328, 27.2361, 9.2642]$, and the grayscale version is $[23.4157, -1.2494, 1.2722]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48.9650, -21.9847, 1.1296]$, and $[15.3746, -9.3021, 0.8636]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.0901, -17.6382, 0.4657]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30.2174, -17.0794, 0.2479]$.

Distribution



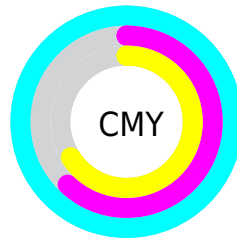
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (34%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (62%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652 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 30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.0896, -17.6376,
0.4652

■ 30.0896, -17.6376,
0.4652

■ 135.5661,
-35.8301, 5.4669

■ 21.8553, -15.1614,
0.1309

■ 48.9904, -22.1248,
1.2950

■ 14.5491, -12.4227,
-0.1395

■ 59.5300, -24.2201,
1.7792

■ 8.2099, -14.3673,
-0.4475

■ 70.7327, -26.2496,
2.3046

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.5615, -28.2286,
2.8685

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.9848, -30.1686,
3.4685

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.9754,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-32.0780, 4.1027

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.5095,
-33.9634, 4.7693

30.0896, -17.6376,
0.4652

30.0896, -17.6376,
0.4652

30.0901, -17.6382,
0.4657

30.2174, -17.0794,
0.2479

30.3718, -16.4158,
0.0630

30.5901, -15.5042,
-0.0409

30.8777, -14.3294,
-0.0562

31.2388, -12.8846,
0.0225

■ 31.6759, -11.1703,
0.1982

■ 32.1906, -9.1933,
0.4715

■ 32.7836, -6.9653,
0.8414

■ 33.4544, -4.5022,
1.3052

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.0902, -16.2043, 8.2933



30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652



30.0902, -15.2304, -9.6244

Triad

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



30.0902, -17.6377, 0.4656



30.0902, 9.1589, -16.4908



30.0902, 6.8115, 13.3649

Complementary

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



30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652



15.8328, 27.2361, 9.2642

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.



30.0902, 14.9758, 9.7402



30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652



30.0902, 16.4439, -7.0022

Square

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



30.0902, -17.6377, 0.4656



30.0902, -0.3892, -21.1384



30.0902, 18.6928, 2.7649



30.0902, -2.8060, 14.2609

Rectangle

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



30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652



30.0902, -11.5741, -15.8641



30.0902, 18.6928, 2.7649



30.0902, 9.8541, 12.4947

Sweetspot

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



30.0902, -17.6377, 0.4656



42.5376, -12.4226, 0.5853



29.0310, -24.3451, 17.4621



21.0935, -6.5820, 0.2344



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.



30.0902, -17.6377, 0.4656



39.8147, -23.4034, 0.7563



19.5728, -1.3787, -21.4867



17.0030, -2.1381, 0.6906



35.4760, -20.8309, 0.6260



81.9543, -48.4020, 2.0503

Inverse Universe

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



15.8328, 27.2361, 9.2642



20.9334, 35.9726, 12.5693



19.7463, 15.4351, 12.4371



16.1051, 0.4339, 1.1376



18.6573, 32.0748, 11.0976



43.0495, 73.8624, 26.7411

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652 looks on a 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 30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.0896,

-17.6376, 0.4652.

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

30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652

Protanopia

30.1949, -1.6219, 3.2919

Deuteranopia

29.9949, 2.1223, -0.6002



Tritanopia

30.2637, -12.9857, -6.2058

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652

Protanomaly

29.2942, -10.3830, 1.3060

Deuteranomaly

29.0469, -8.0839, -1.5346

Tritanomaly

30.2474, -14.8877, -3.7904

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652

Achromatopsia

23.3410, -1.2454, 1.2682

Achromatomaly

25.0887, -9.4359, -0.0159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652 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, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 96, 87)  
}
```

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, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 96, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652 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, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 96, 87) }
```

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, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 96, 87); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 96, 87); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 96, 87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.0896, -17.6376, 0.4652 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, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 96,  
87) }
```

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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