

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.5448, -16.8546,
-1.7941)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.5448, -16.8546,
-1.7941) contains.

HunterLab(30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568)	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(30.5609,
-16.9739, -1.5568)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00615D
RGB	0, 97, 93
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6196, 0.6353
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.62
HSL	178°, 100%, 19%
HSV	178°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	6.2505, 9.3397, 11.8292
YIQ	67.5410, -56.5280, -21.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

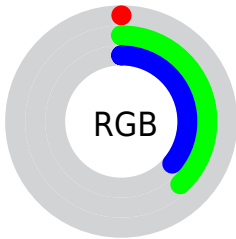
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 97
Decimal	24925
CIELab	36.63, -25.04, -4.69
CIELCh	37, 25.471, 190.610
Yxy	9.3400, 0.2280, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215005 (0xFF00615D)
YUV	67.5410, 12.5513, -59.2335
Hunter-Lab	30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568

Details

The HunterLab color **30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **15.9700, 27.4015, 9.8930**, and the grayscale version is **23.8541, -1.2728, 1.2960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.5001, -21.1883, -0.9954**, and **15.7685, -8.8749, -0.5509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.5614, -16.9743, -1.5564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.6753, -16.4987, -1.5835**.

Distribution



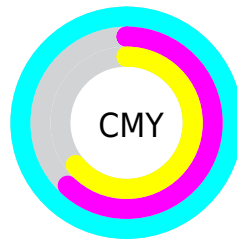
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (36%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568 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 30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.5609, -16.9739,
-1.5568

■ 30.5609, -16.9739,
-1.5568

■ 136.3432,
-34.4066, 2.2889

■ 22.2792, -14.6303,
-1.7199

■ 49.5445, -21.2425,
-1.0331

■ 14.9196, -12.0504,
-1.8030

■ 60.1211, -23.2441,
-0.6881

■ 8.5679, -13.1904,
-1.8673

■ 71.3587, -25.1871,
-0.2945

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.2205, -27.0855,
0.1439

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.6752, -28.9497,
0.6238

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.6958,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-30.7875, 1.1427

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.2588,
-32.6049, 1.6984

30.5609, -16.9739,
-1.5568

30.5609, -16.9739,
-1.5568

30.5614, -16.9743,
-1.5564

30.6753, -16.4987,
-1.5835

30.8169, -15.9157,
-1.5733

31.0229, -15.0837,
-1.4771

31.2990, -13.9863,
-1.2877

31.6492, -12.6156,
-1.0011

■ 32.0765, -10.9711,
-0.6156

■ 32.5825, -9.0585,
-0.1316

■ 33.1679, -6.8889,
0.4484

■ 33.8326, -4.4776,
1.1204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.5615, -16.4236, 6.6812



30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568



30.5615, -13.7929, -11.2469

Triad

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



30.5615, -16.9740, -1.5564



30.5615, 10.5869, -13.8276



30.5615, 4.3847, 13.5520

Complementary

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



30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568



15.9700, 27.4015, 9.8930

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.



30.5615, 12.7886, 10.6223



30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568



30.5615, 16.6486, -4.3821

Square

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



30.5615, -16.9740, -1.5564



30.5615, 1.6504, -19.5861



30.5615, 17.4982, 4.5673



30.5615, -4.7821, 13.9024

Rectangle

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



30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568



30.5615, -9.7396, -16.6413



30.5615, 17.4982, 4.5673



30.5615, 7.4195, 12.8876

Sweetspot

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



30.5615, -16.9740, -1.5564



42.5951, -12.0937, -0.2331



29.2934, -24.8439, 17.6151



21.1250, -6.4016, -0.2127



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.



30.5615, -16.9740, -1.5564



40.0071, -22.2495, -1.9752



18.5520, 0.7011, -24.7004



17.0092, -2.1037, 0.6023



35.6457, -19.8136, -1.7821



82.3689, -45.9150, -3.8366

Inverse Universe

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



15.9700, 27.4015, 9.8930



20.8986, 35.8435, 13.0852



20.7779, 13.6187, 13.0411



16.0992, 0.4018, 1.2223



18.6226, 31.9463, 11.6113



43.0052, 73.6981, 27.3984

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568 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 30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

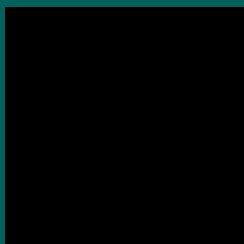
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.5609,

-16.9739, -1.5568.

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

30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568

Protanopia

30.6630, -1.0817, 1.8518

Deuteranopia

30.5922, 1.8833, -2.5636



Tritanopia

30.5338, -13.3912, -6.3366

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568

Protanomaly

29.7898, -9.6478, -0.6230

Deuteranomaly

29.7335, -8.0577, -3.4079

Tritanomaly

30.5813, -14.9880, -4.3043

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568

Achromatopsia

24.0428, -1.2829, 1.3063

Achromatomaly

25.7709, -9.5540, -0.4407

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568 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, 97, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 97, 93)  
}
```

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, 97, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 97, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568 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, 97, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 97, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 97, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 97, 93); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 93); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.5609, -16.9739, -1.5568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 97, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 97,  
93) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor