

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.0490, -26.4708,
3.7172)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.0490, -26.4708,
3.7172) contains.

HunterLab(36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738)	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(36.8336,
-23.3994, 4.4738)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007560
RGB	0, 117, 96
RGB Percent	0%, 46%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5412, 0.6235
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.54
HSL	169°, 100%, 23%
HSV	169°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	8.4726, 13.5671, 13.2386
YIQ	79.6230, -62.9910, -31.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

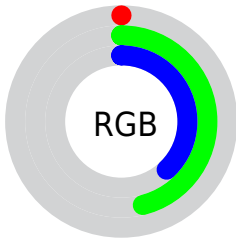
Format	Color
RYB	0, 64, 117
Decimal	30048
CIELab	43.61, -33.57, 3.69
CIELCh	44, 33.767, 173.730
Yxy	13.5677, 0.2402, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220128 (0xFF007560)
YUV	79.6230, 8.0739, -69.8294
Hunter-Lab	36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738

Details

The HunterLab color **36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **19.5868, 33.8170, 10.5123**, and the grayscale version is **28.1764, -1.5034, 1.5309**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.8870, -28.8151, 6.2062**, and **20.8915, -13.9792, 4.0645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8342, -23.4002, 4.4747**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.9904, -22.6614, 3.8350**.

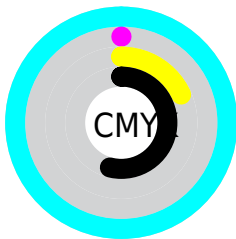
Distribution



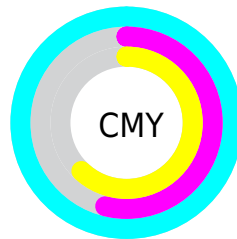
- Red (0%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738 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 36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

36.8336, -23.3994,
4.4738

36.8336, -23.3994,
4.4738

146.4665,
-44.6412, 11.9705

27.9653, -20.5136,
3.7584

56.8506, -28.6630,
5.9742

19.9508, -17.3626,
3.0621

67.8925, -31.1223,
6.7600

12.8941, -14.0881,
2.3788

79.5690, -33.5007,
7.5699

6.3186, -11.0576,
2.7633

91.8474, -35.8149,
8.4036

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.6995,
-38.0773, 9.2609

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.1008,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-40.2976, 10.1414

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.0295,
-42.4836, 11.0448

36.8336, -23.3994,
4.4738

36.8336, -23.3994,
4.4738

36.8342, -23.4002,
4.4747

36.9904, -22.6614,
3.8350

37.1942, -21.7328,
3.2377

37.4801, -20.4812,
2.7270

37.8557, -18.8862,
2.3155

38.3263, -16.9391,
2.0133

■ 38.8955, -14.6417,
1.8272

■ 39.5652, -12.0042,
1.7616

■ 40.3361, -9.0438,
1.8180

■ 41.2077, -5.7830,
1.9957

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.8343, -19.8024, 13.3508



36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738



36.8343, -21.9191, -8.7298

Triad

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



36.8343, -23.3996, 4.4742



36.8343, 8.4821, -26.5542



36.8343, 13.7723, 16.3386

Complementary

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



36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738



19.5868, 33.8170, 10.5123

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.



36.8343, 23.4123, 10.2453



36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738



36.8343, 20.0778, -14.7317

Square

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



36.8343, -23.3996, 4.4742



36.8343, -4.6200, -29.7324



36.8343, 25.8645, -0.6479



36.8343, 0.7626, 18.5230

Rectangle

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



36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738



36.8343, -18.1350, -18.1564



36.8343, 25.8645, -0.6479



36.8343, 17.5822, 14.8062

Sweetspot

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



36.8343, -23.3996, 4.4742



52.8691, -16.3556, 2.3583



35.8992, -29.6059, 21.6022



25.2034, -8.4180, 1.1381



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



36.8343, -23.3996, 4.4742



49.2716, -31.4226, 6.2472



26.4860, -5.3990, -21.4492



20.3582, -2.6901, 0.9953



38.6600, -24.5775, 4.7342



85.2754, -54.6623, 11.4134

Inverse Universe

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



19.5868, 33.8170, 10.5123



26.1794, 45.1435, 14.5093



22.6025, 23.6226, 14.3404



19.2630, 0.6530, 1.2005



20.5540, 35.4806, 11.1010



45.2702, 77.9427, 26.0270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

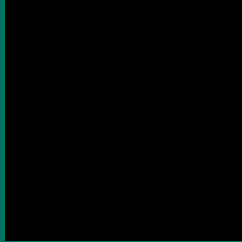
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.8336,

-23.3994, 4.4738.

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

36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738

Protanopia

36.8690, -2.5691, 7.8265

Deuteranopia

36.6349, 2.6481, 3.1082



Tritanopia

36.8516, -15.3748, -7.7101

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738

Protanomaly

35.7011, -13.9527, 5.3174

Deuteranomaly

35.5322, -11.1726, 2.0021

Tritanomaly

36.6025, -18.5604, -3.0769

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738

Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388

Achromatomaly

30.3387, -12.1473, 1.2764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738 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, 117, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 117, 96)  
}
```

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, 117, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 117, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738 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, 117, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 117, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 117, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 117, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 117, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 117, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.8336, -23.3994, 4.4738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 117, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 117,  
96) }
```

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