

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.4850, -18.0526,
-6.6327)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.4850, -18.0526,
-6.6327) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.5933,
-18.1491, -6.5597)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007278
RGB	0, 114, 120
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5529, 0.5294
CMYK	1.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	183°, 100%, 24%
HSV	183°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	9.4075, 13.3907, 19.8582
YIQ	80.5980, -69.8700, -22.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

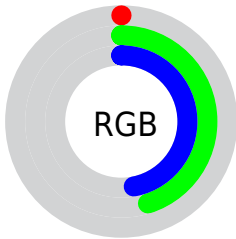
Format	Color
RYB	0, 58, 120
Decimal	29304
CIELab	43.35, -24.52, -11.10
CIELCh	43, 26.912, 204.356
Yxy	13.3912, 0.2205, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219384 (0xFF007278)
YUV	80.5980, 19.4252, -70.6844
Hunter-Lab	36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597

Details

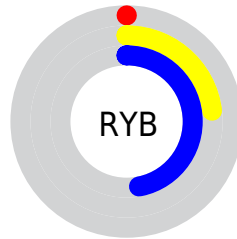
The HunterLab color **36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **20.3069, 33.1241, 13.0917**, and the grayscale version is **28.4915, -1.5202, 1.5480**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.4541, -22.2003, -6.5922**, and **20.6118, -9.5709, -5.1022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5936, -18.1493, -6.5597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8852, -17.9586, -6.1491**.

Distribution



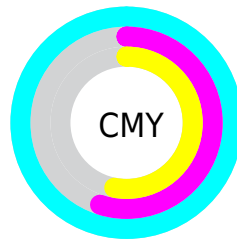
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597 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 36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.5933, -18.1491,
-6.5597

■ 36.5933, -18.1491,
-6.5597

146.0855,
-35.0553, -4.7758

■ 27.7461, -15.9553,
-6.4535

■ 56.5728, -22.2180,
-6.5497

■ 19.7550, -13.5902,
-6.2638

■ 67.5977, -24.1484,
-6.4484

■ 12.7249, -10.9637,
-5.9854

■ 79.2582, -26.0321,
-6.2900

■ 6.0870, -10.6523,
-7.3860

■ 91.5214, -27.8801,
-6.0790

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.3589,
-29.7008, -5.8191

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.7462,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-31.5004, -5.5135

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.6615,
-33.2839, -5.1650

■ 36.5933, -18.1491,
-6.5597

■ 36.5933, -18.1491,
-6.5597

■ 36.5936, -18.1493,
-6.5597

■ 36.8852, -17.9586,
-6.1491

■ 37.2263, -17.5748,
-5.6704

■ 37.6517, -16.8664,
-5.0761

■ 38.1686, -15.8122,
-4.3603

■ 38.7817, -14.4026,
-3.5214

■ 39.4938, -12.6386,
-2.5619

■ 40.3063, -10.5290,
-1.4865

■ 41.2192, -8.0898,
-0.3025

■ 42.2311, -5.3417,
0.9816

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.5940, -19.4839, 3.7781



36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597



36.5940, -12.6875, -16.6240

Triad

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



36.5940, -18.1491, -6.5592



36.5940, 15.3693, -10.6203



36.5940, -0.0074, 16.1099

Complementary

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



36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597



20.3069, 33.1241, 13.0917

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.



36.5940, 10.1786, 14.1327



36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597



36.5940, 19.6578, 0.1109

Square

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



36.5940, -18.1491, -6.5592



36.5940, 6.4821, -19.3826



36.5940, 17.6617, 8.8754



36.5940, -9.6899, 15.2291

Rectangle

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



36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597



36.5940, -7.0899, -20.8871



36.5940, 17.6617, 8.8754



36.5940, 3.4807, 15.7791

Sweetspot

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



36.5940, -18.1491, -6.5592



53.3690, -14.1881, -2.0831



36.6634, -31.3525, 21.8565



25.7962, -7.3909, -1.2574



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



36.5940, -18.1491, -6.5592



48.4702, -23.9963, -8.7825



20.4581, 6.1225, -38.7850



21.1654, -2.5400, 0.5510



38.2130, -18.9467, -6.8625



83.2320, -41.1031, -15.3029

Inverse Universe

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



22.8219, 44.4030, -26.5194



30.2556, 58.8566, -35.0446



27.6781, 13.3443, 17.2878



20.1847, 1.3434, -0.4630



23.8348, 46.3758, -27.6831



52.0198, 101.1595, -59.9813

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597 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 36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

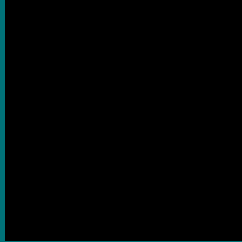
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.5933,

-18.1491, -6.5597.

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

36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597

Protanopia

36.6596, -0.6474, -2.2139

Deuteranopia

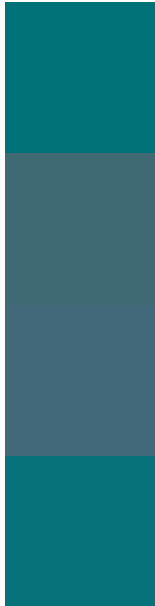
36.5639, 2.4642, -7.8123



Tritanopia

36.8107, -17.0986, -7.7990

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597

Protanomaly

35.5470, -10.1696, -5.3275

Deuteranomaly

35.5417, -8.2366, -8.9587

Tritanomaly

36.7306, -17.4782, -7.3937

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597

Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

Achromatomaly

30.6349, -10.5165, -2.2603

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597 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, 114, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 114, 120)  
}
```

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, 114, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 114, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597 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, 114, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 114, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 114, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 114, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 114, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 114,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.5933, -18.1491, -6.5597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 114, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 114,  
120) }
```

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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