

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.7760, -20.9146,  
-5.5321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(36.7760, -20.9146,  
-5.5321) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(37.1467,  
-19.2827, -4.8044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007476
RGB	0, 116, 118
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5451, 0.5373
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	181°, 100%, 23%
HSV	181°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	9.5154, 13.7988, 19.3014
YIQ	81.5440, -69.7780, -23.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

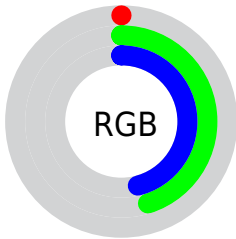
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 58, 118
Decimal	29814
CIELab	43.94, -26.21, -9.00
CIELCh	44, 27.710, 198.952
Yxy	13.7993, 0.2233, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219894 (0xFF007476)
YUV	81.5440, 17.9728, -71.5141
Hunter-Lab	37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044

# Details

The HunterLab color **37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **19.7365, 33.2308, 12.7422**, and the grayscale version is **28.8390, -1.5388, 1.5669**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.0700, -23.2967, -4.7512**, and **21.1104, -10.6242, -3.4516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1472, -19.2831, -4.8041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.3124, -18.9513, -4.5754**.

# Distribution



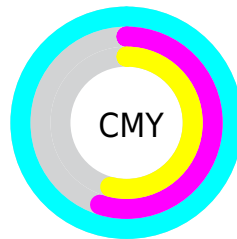
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044 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 37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.1467, -19.2827,  
-4.8044

37.1467, -19.2827,  
-4.8044

146.9621,  
-36.9679, -2.2573

28.2510, -16.9698,  
-4.7989

57.2123, -23.5616,  
-4.6030

20.2062, -14.4723,  
-4.7113

68.2762, -25.5864,  
-4.4112

13.1151, -11.6901,  
-4.5304

79.9735, -27.5590,  
-4.1657

6.6075, -11.5631,  
-5.3480

92.2717, -29.4913,  
-3.8707

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.1427,  
-31.3922, -3.5296

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.5621,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-33.2685, -3.1454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.5083,  
-35.1257, -2.7206

■ 37.1467, -19.2827,  
-4.8044

■ 37.1467, -19.2827,  
-4.8044

■ 37.1472, -19.2831,  
-4.8041

■ 37.3124, -18.9513,  
-4.5754

■ 37.5248, -18.4356,  
-4.2814

■ 37.8187, -17.6044,  
-3.8753

■ 38.2018, -16.4346,  
-3.3492

■ 38.6796, -14.9144,  
-2.6996

■ 39.2557, -13.0422,  
-1.9263

■ 39.9322, -10.8249,  
-1.0321

■ 40.7096, -8.2763,  
-0.0224

■ 41.5877, -5.4161,  
1.0958

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1474, -19.8643, 5.5319



37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044



37.1474, -14.3843, -15.6648

# Triad

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



37.1474, -19.2827, -4.8039



37.1474, 14.5784, -13.0064



37.1474, 1.9822, 16.4089

# Complementary

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



37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044



19.7365, 33.2308, 12.7422

# 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.



37.1474, 12.2918, 13.8259



37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044



37.1474, 20.0858, -1.8677

# Square

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



37.1474, -19.2827, -4.8039



37.1474, 4.8334, -21.2390



37.1474, 19.2052, 7.7570



37.1474, -8.3428, 16.0305



# Rectangle

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



37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044



37.1474, -8.9899, -20.8606



37.1474, 19.2052, 7.7570



37.1474, 5.5828, 15.8953

# Sweetspot

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



37.1474, -19.2827, -4.8039



52.8778, -14.5926, -1.4639



36.0020, -30.8281, 21.5510



25.2076, -7.4795, -0.8955



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.



37.1474, -19.2827, -4.8039



49.2371, -25.5451, -6.3976



20.5873, 5.0296, -36.5875



20.3596, -2.5041, 0.5904



38.6350, -20.0537, -5.0002



85.2082, -44.1742, -11.1434



# Inverse Universe

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



22.6117, 44.2965, -28.6175



29.9791, 58.7290, -37.9051



26.8072, 13.9388, 16.7617



19.3828, 1.2970, -0.5043



23.5177, 46.0745, -29.7618



51.9027, 101.6648, -65.5297



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044 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 37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

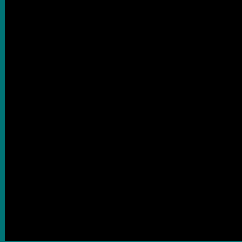
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044.



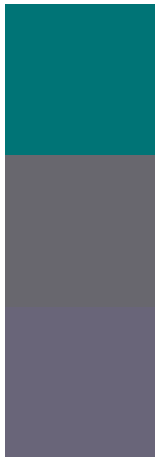
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.1467,

-19.2827, -4.8044.

# 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

37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044

### Protanopia

37.1071, -0.6047, -0.7160

### Deuteranopia

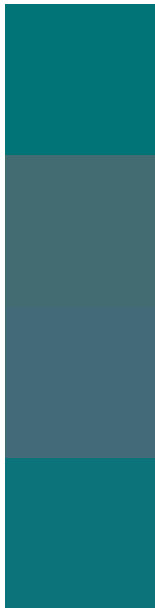
37.0015, 2.4503, -6.1425



## Tritanopia

37.2225, -17.0053, -7.7351

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044

## Protanomaly

36.1602, -11.0045, -3.5267

## Deuteranomaly

35.8573, -8.6936, -7.4387

## Tritanomaly

37.0739, -17.7184, -6.9111

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044

## Achromatopsia

29.0476, -1.5499, 1.5782

## Achromatomaly

30.9220, -10.9089, -1.8957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044 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, 116, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 116, 118)  
}
```

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, 116, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 116, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044 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, 116, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 116, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 116, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 116, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.1467, -19.2827, -4.8044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 116, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 116,  
118) }
```

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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