

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.0366, -19.8314,  
-7.8509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(37.0366, -19.8314,  
-7.8509) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(37.3444,  
-18.1112, -7.5803)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00747C
RGB	0, 116, 124
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5451, 0.5137
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	184°, 100%, 24%
HSV	184°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	9.8835, 13.9460, 21.2397
YIQ	82.2280, -71.7040, -22.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

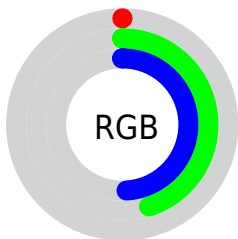
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 60, 124
Decimal	29820
CIELab	44.16, -24.17, -12.27
CIELCh	44, 27.106, 206.926
Yxy	13.9466, 0.2193, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219900 (0xFF00747C)
YUV	82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140
Hunter-Lab	37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803

# Details

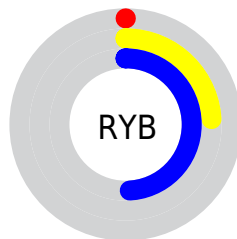
The HunterLab color **37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **21.1168, 34.0457, 13.6068**, and the grayscale version is **29.0788, -1.5516, 1.5799**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.2731, -22.1138, -7.6164**, and **21.2657, -9.7073, -5.6251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3446, -18.1113, -7.5804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.7000, -17.9937, -7.0740**.

# Distribution



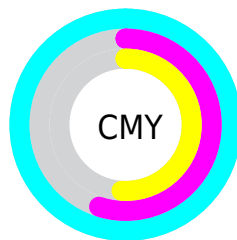
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803 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 37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.3444, -18.1112,  
-7.5803

37.3444, -18.1112,  
-7.5803

147.2746,  
-34.8244, -6.1581

28.4315, -15.9546,  
-7.4301

57.4405, -22.1214,  
-7.6574

20.3677, -13.6357,  
-7.1979

68.5183, -24.0276,  
-7.5984

13.2549, -11.0640,  
-6.8822

80.2287, -25.8893,  
-7.4812

6.7832, -11.8706,  
-7.6241

92.5393, -27.7172,  
-7.3104

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.4222,  
-29.5192, -7.0897

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.8530,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-31.3013, -6.8223

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.8102,  
-33.0685, -6.5109

■ 37.3444, -18.1112,  
-7.5803

■ 37.3444, -18.1112,  
-7.5803

■ 37.3446, -18.1113,  
-7.5804

■ 37.7000, -17.9937,  
-7.0740

■ 38.1089, -17.6676,  
-6.4945

■ 38.6061, -17.0025,  
-5.7945

■ 39.1987, -15.9769,  
-4.9685

■ 39.8915, -14.5820,  
-4.0164

■ 40.6870, -12.8195,  
-2.9412

■ 41.5863, -10.6998,  
-1.7490

■ 42.5889, -8.2400,  
-0.4482

■ 43.6932, -5.4622,  
0.9520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.3451, -19.8374, 3.0325



37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803



37.3451, -12.2317, -17.5287

# Triad

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



37.3451, -18.1112, -7.5797



37.3451, 16.1573, -9.8239



37.3451, -0.9229, 16.4105

# Complementary

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



37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803



21.1168, 34.0457, 13.6068

# 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.



37.3451, 9.4797, 14.6566



37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803



37.3451, 19.9907, 1.0047

# Square

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



37.3451, -18.1112, -7.5797



37.3451, 7.4361, -19.0525



37.3451, 17.4245, 9.6193



37.3451, -10.5734, 15.2640



# Rectangle

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



37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803



37.3451, -6.3842, -21.4646



37.3451, 17.4245, 9.6193



37.3451, 2.6076, 16.1556

# Sweetspot

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



37.3451, -18.1112, -7.5797



55.0752, -14.4131, -2.4398



37.9858, -32.4442, 22.5601



26.5204, -7.4898, -1.4578



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703



# Same Dimension

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



37.3451, -18.1112, -7.5797



49.4619, -23.9299, -10.1651



20.6525, 7.4475, -41.8879



21.1431, -2.5044, 0.5247



37.6511, -18.2585, -7.6457



81.9399, -39.5179, -17.1100



# Inverse Universe

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



23.5510, 45.6821, -26.2865



31.2281, 60.5598, -34.7089



29.0596, 12.9797, 18.1327



20.1823, 1.3307, -0.4294



23.7444, 46.0608, -26.5006



51.8123, 100.4367, -57.2669



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803 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 37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

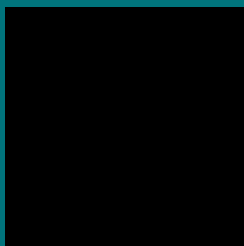
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803.

-18.1112, -7.5803.

# 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

37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803

### Protanopia

37.2089, 0.1085, -3.3985

### Deuteranopia

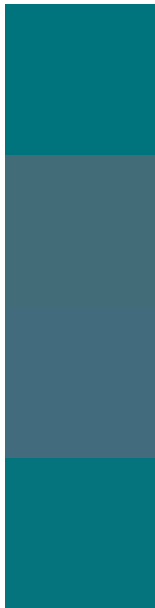
37.3077, 2.5356, -8.8762



## Tritanopia

37.4560, -17.6075, -7.9400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803

## Protanomaly

36.3528, -9.9042, -6.2377

## Deuteranomaly

36.3043, -8.1186, -10.0076

## Tritanomaly

37.4302, -17.7083, -7.9789

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803

## Achromatopsia

29.0476, -1.5499, 1.5782

## Achromatomaly

30.9815, -10.5654, -2.7371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803 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, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 116, 124)  
}
```

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, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 116, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803 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, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 116, 124) }
```

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, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 116, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803 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, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 116,  
124) }
```

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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