

Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.1884, -20.6827,
-1.8342)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(37.1884, -20.6827,
-1.8342) contains.

HunterLab(37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806)	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(37.2726,
-20.7563, -1.7806)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007570
RGB	0, 117, 112
RGB Percent	0%, 46%, 44%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5412, 0.5608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.54
HSL	177°, 100%, 23%
HSV	177°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	9.2859, 13.8925, 17.5213
YIQ	81.4470, -68.1270, -26.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

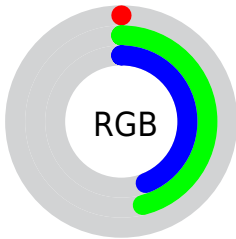
Format	Color
RYB	0, 60, 117
Decimal	30064
CIELab	44.08, -28.67, -5.20
CIELCh	44, 29.141, 190.280
Yxy	13.8930, 0.2282, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220144 (0xFF007570)
YUV	81.4470, 15.0626, -71.4290
Hunter-Lab	37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806

Details

The HunterLab color **37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **19.4764, 33.4068, 12.1478**, and the grayscale version is **28.8136, -1.5374, 1.5655**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.4887, -25.4110, -1.2431**, and **21.2236, -11.9727, -0.6820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2732, -20.7569, -1.7800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.3901, -20.2623, -1.8555**.

Distribution



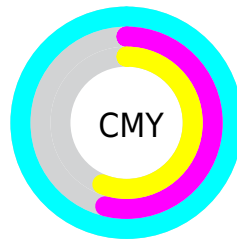
- Red (0%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806 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 37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.2726, -20.7563,
-1.7806

■ 37.2726, -20.7563,
-1.7806

147.1612,
-39.6098, 2.1667

■ 28.3660, -18.2583,
-1.9679

■ 57.3577, -25.3559,
-1.2214

■ 20.3090, -15.5513,
-2.0828

■ 68.4304, -27.5230,
-0.8629

■ 13.2041, -12.5427,
-2.1112

■ 80.1360, -29.6289,
-0.4577

■ 6.7200, -11.7599,
-2.8420

■ 92.4422, -31.6869,
-0.0092

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.3208,
-33.7071, 0.4797

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 118.7474,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-35.6971, 1.0066

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.7006,
-37.6630, 1.5695

■ 37.2726, -20.7563,
-1.7806

■ 37.2726, -20.7563,
-1.7806

■ 37.2732, -20.7569,
-1.7800

■ 37.3901, -20.2623,
-1.8555

■ 37.5531, -19.5871,
-1.8691

■ 37.7967, -18.5994,
-1.7750

■ 38.1286, -17.2761,
-1.5635

■ 38.5544, -15.6053,
-1.2286

■ 39.0780, -13.5852,
-0.7678

■ 39.7019, -11.2227,
-0.1813

■ 40.4269, -8.5317,
0.5280

■ 41.2529, -5.5318,
1.3549

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.2733, -20.0333, 8.2515



37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806



37.2733, -16.9191, -13.6334

Triad

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



37.2733, -20.7564, -1.7801



37.2733, 12.8397, -17.0270



37.2733, 5.4897, 16.5301

Complementary

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



37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806



19.4764, 33.4068, 12.1478

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.



37.2733, 15.7339, 12.9151



37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806



37.2733, 20.3093, -5.4947

Square

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



37.2733, -20.7564, -1.7801



37.2733, 1.8959, -23.9946



37.2733, 21.4263, 5.4740



37.2733, -5.7245, 16.9901

Rectangle

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



37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806



37.2733, -11.9951, -20.2675



37.2733, 21.4263, 5.4740



37.2733, 9.1943, 15.7074

Sweetspot

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



37.2733, -20.7564, -1.7801



53.0566, -15.2823, -0.3102



35.7224, -30.3595, 21.4799



25.3031, -7.8454, -0.2795



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.



37.2733, -20.7564, -1.7801



49.8720, -27.8067, -2.3088



22.3420, 1.3660, -30.8723



20.3782, -2.5788, 0.7096



39.1226, -21.7917, -1.8579



86.3446, -48.2206, -3.8289

Inverse Universe

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



19.4764, 33.4068, 12.1478



26.0512, 44.6685, 16.4072



25.0942, 17.2160, 15.7635



19.2436, 0.5487, 1.4768



20.4409, 35.0618, 12.7736



45.0876, 77.2659, 28.7317

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

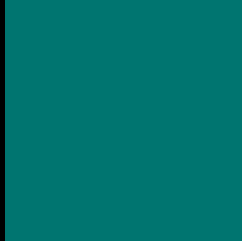
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

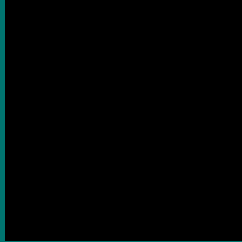
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.2726,

-20.7563, -1.7806.

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

37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806

Protanopia

37.1001, -0.9693, 1.9139

Deuteranopia

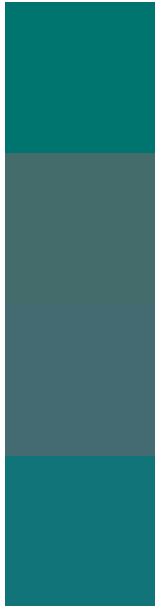
37.1435, 2.5423, -2.9584



Tritanopia

37.3140, -16.6504, -7.5980

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806

Protanomaly

36.0277, -11.8626, -0.8988

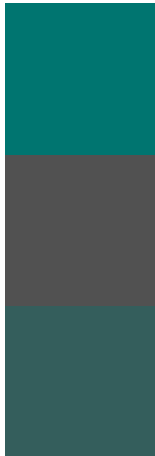
Deuteranomaly

36.0493, -9.8610, -4.1421

Tritanomaly

37.3591, -18.3192, -5.5006

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806

Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

Achromatomaly

30.8353, -11.4103, -0.6679

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806 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, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 117, 112)  
}
```

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, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 117, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806 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, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 117, 112) }
```

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, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 117, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 117, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 117,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.2726, -20.7563, -1.7806 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, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 117,  
112) }
```

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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