

Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.2247, -17.6070,
-5.5653)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(37.2247, -17.6070,
-5.5653) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(37.1641,
-17.4989, -5.7543)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	187378
RGB	24, 115, 120
RGB Percent	9%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.9059, 0.5490, 0.5294
CMYK	0.80, 0.04, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	183°, 67%, 28%
HSV	183°, 80%, 47%
XYZ	9.8976, 13.8117, 19.9135
YIQ	88.3610, -55.8410, -17.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

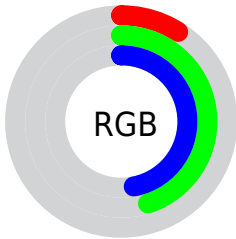
Format	Color
RYB	24, 71, 120
Decimal	1602424
CIELab	43.96, -23.22, -10.14
CIELCh	44, 25.340, 203.594
Yxy	13.8122, 0.2269, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279792504 (0xFF187378)
YUV	88.3610, 15.5980, -56.4446
Hunter-Lab	37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543

Details

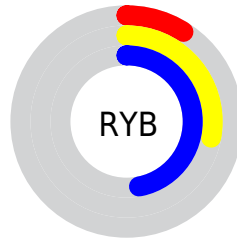
The HunterLab color **37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **22.2220, 28.1861, 11.8798**, and the grayscale version is **31.3321, -1.6718, 1.7023**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.1334, -21.2656, -5.6700**, and **20.8909, -9.9185, -4.7007** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8159, -17.8738, -6.2440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5981, -16.7994, -5.1478**.

Distribution



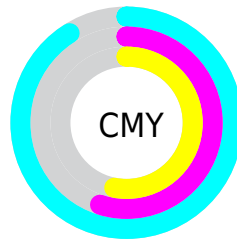
- Red (9%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543 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 37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

37.1641, -17.4989,
-5.7543

37.1641, -17.4989,
-5.7543

146.9896,
-33.7736, -3.6098

28.2669, -15.4105,
-5.6957

57.2324, -21.3901,
-5.6537

20.2204, -13.1679,
-5.5542

68.2975, -23.2430,
-5.5095

13.1274, -10.6841,
-5.3211

79.9960, -25.0547,
-5.3099

6.6232, -11.5905,
-6.1441

92.2953, -26.8352,
-5.0593

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.1673,
-28.5922, -4.7610

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.5877,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-30.3314, -4.4184

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.5349,
-32.0574, -4.0338

■ 37.1641, -17.4989,
-5.7543

■ 37.1641, -17.4989,
-5.7543

■ 36.8159, -17.8738,
-6.2440

■ 37.5981, -16.7994,
-5.1478

■ 36.5169, -18.0554,
-6.6657

■ 38.1228, -15.7539,
-4.4205

■ 36.5167, -18.0556,
-6.6659

■ 38.7438, -14.3532,
-3.5704

■ 39.4637, -12.5984,
-2.6000

■ 40.2839, -10.4985,
-1.5143

■ 41.2042, -8.0696,
-0.3206

■ 42.2233, -5.3322,
0.9725

■ 43.3393, -2.3104,
2.3556

■ 44.5492, 0.9700,
3.8187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.1648, -18.6775, 3.9379



37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543



37.1648, -12.3637, -15.1610

Triad

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



37.1648, -17.4989, -5.7538



37.1648, 14.1499, -10.0443



37.1648, 0.1067, 15.6311

Complementary

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



37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543



22.2220, 28.1861, 11.8798

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.



37.1648, 9.6746, 13.6050



37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543



37.1648, 18.2986, 0.0005

Square

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



37.1648, -17.4989, -5.7538



37.1648, 5.7331, -18.0472



37.1648, 16.5828, 8.4142



37.1648, -9.1206, 14.8305

Rectangle

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



37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543



37.1648, -7.0792, -19.1916



37.1648, 16.5828, 8.4142



37.1648, 3.3993, 15.2793

Sweetspot

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



37.1648, -17.4989, -5.7538



54.0678, -12.2344, -1.1696



37.0340, -29.5624, 20.4616



26.1495, -6.4077, -0.7925



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.



37.1648, -17.4989, -5.7538



48.5119, -23.8344, -8.7211



23.6412, 2.3177, -29.9563



21.1622, -2.5349, 0.5473



38.1325, -18.8484, -6.9740



83.0467, -40.8767, -15.5601

Inverse Universe

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



24.2581, 39.7209, -24.0011



30.4781, 58.0472, -34.5230



30.5605, 8.1458, 17.2965



20.1844, 1.3416, -0.4582



23.8218, 46.3305, -27.5130



51.9899, 101.0554, -59.5908

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543 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 37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

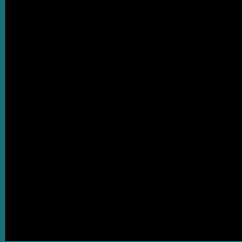
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.1641,

-17.4989, -5.7543.

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

37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543

Protanopia

37.0863, -0.5575, -1.6643

Deuteranopia

36.9871, 2.5362, -7.2026



Tritanopia

37.0631, -16.0526, -7.9473

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543

Protanomaly

36.3442, -8.7118, -4.2172

Deuteranomaly

36.3443, -6.7852, -7.7605

Tritanomaly

37.0104, -16.3241, -7.4995

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543

Achromatopsia

31.2390, -1.6668, 1.6973

Achromatomaly

32.8318, -9.3514, -1.7055

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543 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(24, 115, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 115, 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(24, 115, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 115, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543 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(24, 115, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 115, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 115, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 115, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 115, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 115,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.1641, -17.4989, -5.7543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 115, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 115,  
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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