

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.9515, -54.1032,
-3.6407)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.9515, -54.1032,
-3.6407) contains.

HunterLab(55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287)	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(55.6631,
-33.4008, 2.5287)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AA97
RGB	0, 170, 151
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 59%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3333, 0.4078
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.33
HSL	173°, 100%, 33%
HSV	173°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	19.9606, 30.9838, 34.2066
YIQ	117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

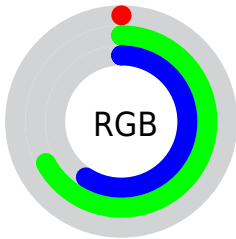
Format	Color
RYB	0, 90, 170
Decimal	43671
CIELab	62.49, -41.14, -0.63
CIELCh	62, 41.141, 180.871
Yxy	30.9850, 0.2344, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233751 (0xFF00AA97)
YUV	117.0040, 16.7600, -102.6125
Hunter-Lab	55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287

Details

The HunterLab color **55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **29.3154, 50.3598, 17.6974**, and the grayscale version is **42.1454, -2.2488, 2.2898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.2178, -39.1348, 3.7313**, and **36.9360, -22.7795, 3.0076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6639, -33.4020, 2.5303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8269, -32.6354, 1.8677**.

Distribution



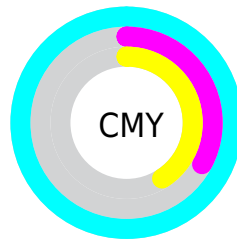
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287 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 55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.6631, -33.4008,
2.5287

■ 55.6631, -33.4008,
2.5287

175.0626,
-57.0135, 8.7975

■ 45.3734, -30.3257,
2.0019

■ 78.2409, -39.1468,
3.6986

■ 35.8089, -27.0608,
1.5163

■ 90.4539, -41.8707,
4.3359

■ 27.0307, -23.5401,
1.0768

■ 103.2435,
-44.5197, 5.0057

■ 19.1170, -19.6574,
0.6883

■ 116.5849,
-47.1067, 5.7067

■ 12.1749, -16.7529,
0.3586

■ 130.4560,
-49.6422, 6.4374

■ 5.2555, -9.1972,
-0.2073

■ 144.8374,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-52.1342, 7.1968

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.7115,
-54.5895, 7.9838

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.6631, -33.4008,
2.5287

■ 55.6631, -33.4008,
2.5287

■ 55.6639, -33.4020,
2.5303

■ 55.8269, -32.6354,
1.8677

■ 56.0810, -31.5064,
1.3126

■ 56.4615, -29.8815,
0.9116

■ 56.9822, -27.7188,
0.6852

■ 57.6529, -24.9974,
0.6479

■ 58.4805, -21.7141,
0.8086

■ 59.4689, -17.8812,
1.1714

■ 60.6197, -13.5231,
1.7355

■ 61.9325, -8.6742,
2.4964

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.6642, -29.9830, 16.7382



55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287



55.6642, -29.5637, -16.5447

Triad

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



55.6642, -33.4010, 2.5293



55.6642, 15.8295, -33.0763



55.6642, 14.8086, 24.7280

Complementary

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



55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287



29.3154, 50.3598, 17.6974

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.



55.6642, 29.7898, 17.3589



55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287



55.6642, 30.4297, -15.3993

Square

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



55.6642, -33.4010, 2.5293



55.6642, -2.4483, -40.7068



55.6642, 35.8309, 3.5259



55.6642, -3.4959, 26.8469

Rectangle

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



55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287



55.6642, -23.0878, -28.8579



55.6642, 35.8309, 3.5259



55.6642, 20.4782, 22.9282

Sweetspot

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



55.6642, -33.4010, 2.5293



80.0229, -24.3924, 1.5434



53.7566, -45.3922, 32.3291



37.5218, -12.5512, 0.6217



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



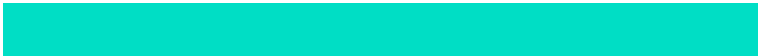
40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



55.6642, -33.4010, 2.5293



74.9643, -45.0731, 3.6011



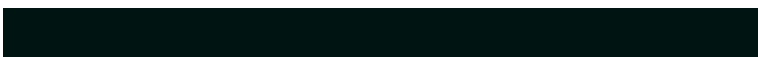
36.0193, -2.1190, -40.4443



29.1846, -3.9114, 1.2033



47.7463, -28.6154, 2.0937



7.4740, -4.3042, -0.0504

Inverse Universe

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



29.3154, 50.3598, 17.6974



39.4655, 67.7615, 24.1400



35.1396, 32.3742, 22.2185



27.4872, 1.0173, 1.9397



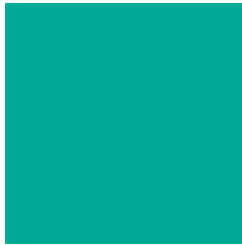
25.1508, 43.2266, 15.0491



3.9743, 6.9319, 1.5934

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

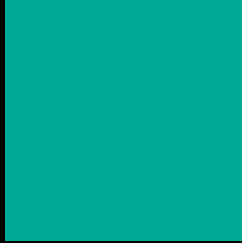
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

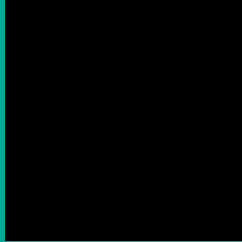
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287.



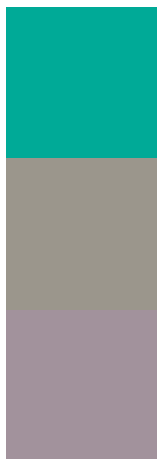
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.6631,

-33.4008, 2.5287.

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

55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287

Protanopia

55.3847, -2.9512, 7.5158

Deuteranopia

55.3529, 3.6803, 0.4830



Tritanopia

55.7338, -24.4749, -11.4546

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287



Protanomaly

53.6472, -19.8949, 3.5480



Deuteranomaly

53.5344, -16.5041, -1.1599



Tritanomaly

55.4517, -27.9634, -6.4548

Monochromacy



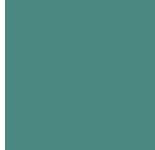
Original Color

55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287



Achromatopsia

42.1768, -2.2504, 2.2915



Achromatomaly

45.4413, -18.2800, 0.5823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287 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, 170, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 170, 151)  
}
```

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, 170, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 170, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287 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, 170, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 170, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 170, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 170, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 170, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 170,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.6631, -33.4008, 2.5287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 170, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 170,  
151) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor