

Converting Colors

HunterLab(51.2840, -48.8285,
-5.7740)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(51.2840, -48.8285,
-5.7740) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(55.4763,
-32.1246, 0.0072)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A99C
RGB	0, 169, 156
RGB Percent	0%, 66%, 61%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3372, 0.3882
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.34
HSL	175°, 100%, 33%
HSV	175°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	20.1887, 30.7762, 36.3288
YIQ	116.9870, -96.5510, -39.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

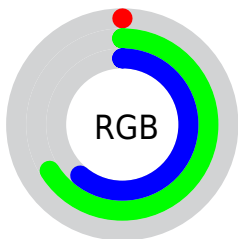
Format	Color
RYB	0, 88, 169
Decimal	43420
CIELab	62.32, -39.25, -3.68
CIELCh	62, 39.424, 185.362
Yxy	30.7774, 0.2313, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233500 (0xFF00A99C)
YUV	116.9870, 19.2334, -102.5976
Hunter-Lab	55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072

Details

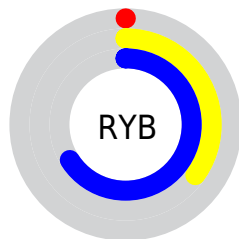
The HunterLab color **55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **29.0946, 49.9207, 18.0242**, and the grayscale version is **42.1301, -2.2480, 2.2890**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.0277, -37.7812, 1.0882**, and **36.7569, -21.6131, 0.7136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4771, -32.1257, 0.0085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6237, -31.4599, -0.4205**.

Distribution



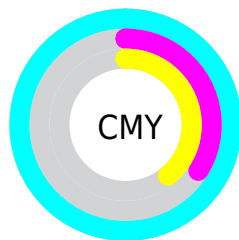
- Red (0%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072 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 55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.4763, -32.1246,
0.0072

■ 55.4763, -32.1246,
0.0072

174.7888,
-54.9088, 5.1623

■ 45.1989, -29.1721,
-0.3639

■ 78.0316, -37.6508,
0.8914

■ 35.6476, -26.0411,
-0.6828

■ 90.2342, -40.2748,
1.3961

■ 26.8840, -22.6688,
-0.9423

■ 103.0140,
-42.8292, 1.9391

■ 18.9862, -18.9536,
-1.1333

■ 116.3458,
-45.3263, 2.5182

■ 12.0624, -16.1064,
-1.2423

■ 130.2078,
-47.7757, 3.1317

■ 5.0671, -8.8674,
-2.7378

■ 144.5803,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-50.1853, 3.7777

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.4460,
-52.5613, 4.4550

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.4763, -32.1246,
0.0072

■ 55.4763, -32.1246,
0.0072

■ 55.4771, -32.1257,
0.0085

■ 55.6237, -31.4599,
-0.4205

■ 55.8600, -30.4392,
-0.7352

■ 56.2212, -28.9301,
-0.8890

■ 56.7210, -26.8900,
-0.8628

■ 57.3695, -24.2971,
-0.6439

■ 58.1734, -21.1466,
-0.2252

■ 59.1369, -17.4494,
0.3954

■ 60.2616, -13.2283,
1.2152

■ 61.5473, -8.5163,
2.2280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.4773, -29.8672, 14.5698



55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072



55.4773, -27.3751, -18.3745

Triad

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



55.4773, -32.1248, 0.0079



55.4773, 17.4398, -29.1358



55.4773, 11.4640, 24.6352

Complementary

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



55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072



29.0946, 49.9207, 18.0242

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.



55.4773, 26.5711, 18.2792



55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072



55.4773, 30.3043, -11.7135

Square

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



55.4773, -32.1248, 0.0079



55.4773, 0.1520, -38.1692



55.4773, 33.8331, 5.8717



55.4773, -6.0110, 26.0524

Rectangle

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



55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072



55.4773, -20.4894, -29.4847



55.4773, 33.8331, 5.8717



55.4773, 17.0514, 23.1254

Sweetspot

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



55.4773, -32.1248, 0.0079



79.0626, -23.6428, 0.4763



53.3583, -45.3006, 32.0853



36.6586, -12.0016, 0.0538



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



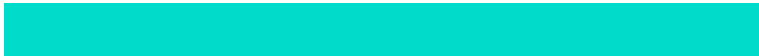
39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



55.4773, -32.1248, 0.0079



74.2322, -43.0489, 0.1464



34.2228, 0.5384, -43.9351



29.1924, -3.8680, 1.0921



47.8966, -27.7115, -0.0454



7.4899, -4.2091, -0.2756

Inverse Universe

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



29.0946, 49.9207, 18.0242



38.9188, 66.7526, 24.3502



35.8747, 29.6677, 22.6240



27.4797, 0.9770, 2.0466



25.1230, 43.1235, 15.4609



3.9547, 6.8594, 1.8812

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072 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 55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

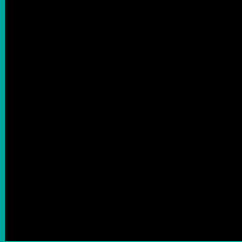
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072.



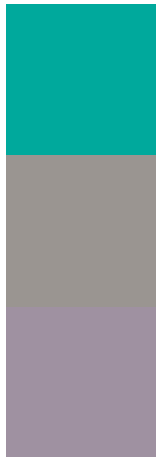
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.4763,

-32.1246, 0.0072.

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

55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072

Protanopia

55.1446, -2.0337, 5.1424

Deuteranopia

54.9499, 4.0723, -2.4502



Tritanopia

55.6763, -24.6972, -11.5408

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072



Protanomaly

53.4261, -18.8221, 1.0369



Deuteranomaly

53.2739, -15.5608, -3.9503



Tritanomaly

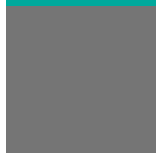
55.4953, -27.6555, -7.4507

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072



Achromatopsia

42.1768, -2.2504, 2.2915



Achromatomaly

45.5004, -17.9361, -0.2572

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072 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, 169, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 169, 156)  
}
```

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, 169, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 169, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072 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, 169, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 169, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 169, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 169, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 169, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 169,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.4763, -32.1246, 0.0072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 169, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 169,  
156) }
```

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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