

Converting Colors

HunterLab(52.7393, -35.4089,
-3.0407)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(52.7393, -35.4089,
-3.0407) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.7750,
-30.4010, -1.5870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A49B
RGB	0, 164, 155
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3569, 0.3922
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.36
HSL	177°, 100%, 32%
HSV	177°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	19.1919, 28.9175, 35.5805
YIQ	113.9380, -94.8550, -37.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

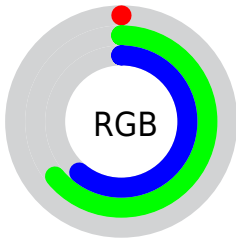
Format	Color
RYB	0, 84, 164
Decimal	42139
CIELab	60.71, -37.31, -5.50
CIELCh	61, 37.710, 188.386
Yxy	28.9186, 0.2293, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232219 (0xFF00A49B)
YUV	113.9380, 20.2436, -99.9236
Hunter-Lab	53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870

Details

The HunterLab color **53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **28.1303, 48.2392, 17.6319**, and the grayscale version is **40.9512, -2.1851, 2.2250**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2345, -35.9682, -0.5684**, and **35.1687, -20.0114, -0.7590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7758, -30.4020, -1.5859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9099, -29.8114, -1.8462**.

Distribution



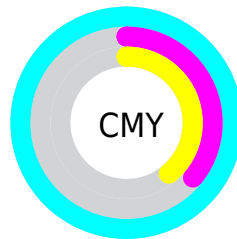
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870 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 53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.7750, -30.4010,
-1.5870

■ 53.7750, -30.4010,
-1.5870

172.2877,
-52.4059, 2.8705

■ 43.6111, -27.5535,
-1.8611

■ 76.1234, -35.7303,
-0.8814

■ 34.1821, -24.5323,
-2.0765

■ 88.2305, -38.2619,
-0.4596

■ 25.5519, -21.2736,
-2.2247

■ 100.9191,
-40.7275, 0.0039

■ 17.8026, -17.6734,
-2.2948

■ 114.1637,
-43.1389, 0.5067

■ 11.0488, -15.8428,
-2.2715

■ 127.9417,
-45.5057, 1.0466

■ 2.8030, -4.9053,
-7.9806

■ 142.2333,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-47.8352, 1.6216

0.0000, NaN, NaN

157.0207,
-50.1336, 2.2301

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.7750, -30.4010,
-1.5870

■ 53.7750, -30.4010,
-1.5870

■ 53.7758, -30.4020,
-1.5859

■ 53.9099, -29.8114,
-1.8462

■ 54.1293, -28.8838,
-1.9938

■ 54.4691, -27.4871,
-1.9822

■ 54.9423, -25.5800,
-1.7942

■ 55.5586, -23.1409,
-1.4186

■ 56.3245, -20.1648,
-0.8497

■ 57.2441, -16.6610,
-0.0867

■ 58.3191, -12.6511,
0.8666

■ 59.5493, -8.1659,
2.0030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.7760, -28.9251, 12.7567



53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870



53.7760, -25.2185, -18.9696

Triad

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



53.7760, -30.4011, -1.5863



53.7760, 17.9169, -25.9385



53.7760, 9.1159, 23.8629

Complementary

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



53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870



28.1303, 48.2392, 17.6319

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.



53.7760, 23.8488, 18.2945



53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870



53.7760, 29.3348, -9.1999

Square

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



53.7760, -30.4011, -1.5863



53.7760, 1.7567, -35.5160



53.7760, 31.6255, 7.0805



53.7760, -7.3497, 24.7972

Rectangle

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



53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870



53.7760, -18.2766, -28.9984



53.7760, 31.6255, 7.0805



53.7760, 14.4886, 22.5722

Sweetspot

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



53.7760, -30.4011, -1.5863



77.0451, -22.7394, -0.1836



51.5972, -43.8913, 31.0247



35.7833, -11.5444, -0.2893



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



53.7760, -30.4011, -1.5863



72.4428, -41.0021, -2.0356



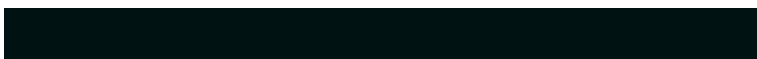
32.4034, 1.7467, -44.2691



28.2922, -3.7118, 0.9923



47.0901, -26.6061, -1.4236



6.8398, -3.7739, -0.4023

Inverse Universe

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



28.1303, 48.2392, 17.6319



37.8843, 64.9466, 23.9488



35.2275, 27.3749, 22.1850



26.6308, 0.9108, 2.0460



24.6355, 42.2600, 15.3687



3.5959, 6.2178, 1.8607

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

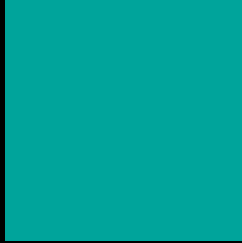
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

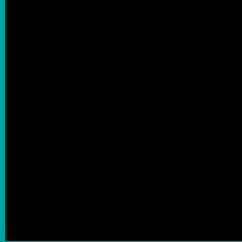
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870.



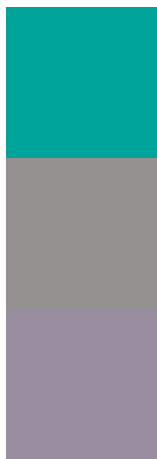
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.7750,

-30.4010, -1.5870.

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

53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870

Protanopia

53.4419, -2.0980, 3.6210

Deuteranopia

53.5316, 3.5364, -3.7873



Tritanopia

53.7950, -23.9697, -11.4062

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870



Protanomaly

51.9368, -18.0633, -0.2967



Deuteranomaly

51.7906, -14.7827, -5.3774



Tritanomaly

53.6888, -26.5565, -7.7555

Monochromacy



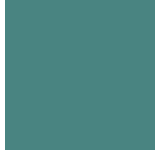
Original Color

53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870



Achromatopsia

41.0207, -2.1888, 2.2287



Achromatomaly

44.1633, -16.8147, -0.9637

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870 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, 164, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 164, 155)  
}
```

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, 164, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 164, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870 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, 164, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 164, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 164, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 164, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 164, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 164,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.7750, -30.4010, -1.5870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 164, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 164,  
155) }
```

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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