

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.4420, -32.7296,
3.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.4420, -32.7296,
3.8560) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(53.3891,
-32.7219, 3.9055)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A48E
RGB	0, 164, 142
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 56%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3569, 0.4431
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.36
HSL	172°, 100%, 32%
HSV	172°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	18.1580, 28.5040, 30.1360
YIQ	112.4560, -90.6820, -41.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

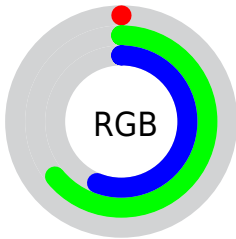
Format	Color
RYB	0, 88, 164
Decimal	42126
CIELab	60.34, -41.09, 1.29
CIELCh	60, 41.108, 178.208
Yxy	28.5050, 0.2364, 0.3712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232206 (0xFF00A48E)
YUV	112.4560, 14.5652, -98.6239
Hunter-Lab	53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055

Details

The HunterLab color **53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **28.1980, 48.4915, 16.6260**, and the grayscale version is **40.4017, -2.1557, 2.1951**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7940, -38.5058, 5.1770**, and **34.8448, -21.9627, 3.8582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3899, -32.7231, 3.9071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5589, -31.9171, 3.1454**.

Distribution



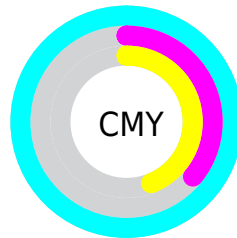
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055 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 53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.3891, -32.7219,
3.9055

■ 53.3891, -32.7219,
3.9055

171.7185,
-56.4420, 10.8310

■ 43.2513, -29.6136,
3.2851

■ 75.6900, -38.5129,
5.2456

■ 33.8505, -26.3038,
2.6986

■ 87.7753, -41.2523,
5.9613

■ 25.2510, -22.7201,
2.1486

■ 100.4430,
-43.9137, 6.7059

■ 17.5360, -18.7439,
1.6370

■ 113.6675,
-46.5109, 7.4786

■ 10.8217, -17.5322,
1.1656

■ 127.4263,
-49.0544, 8.2782

■ 1.9467, -3.4067,
1.3627

■ 141.6993,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-51.5530, 9.1040

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.4688,
-54.0137, 9.9552

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.3891, -32.7219,
3.9055

■ 53.3891, -32.7219,
3.9055

■ 53.3899, -32.7231,
3.9071

■ 53.5589, -31.9171,
3.1454

■ 53.8146, -30.7652,
2.4796

■ 54.1919, -29.1353,
1.9557

■ 54.7038, -26.9885,
1.5938

■ 55.3595, -24.3060,
1.4084

■ 56.1654, -21.0861,
1.4094

■ 57.1252, -17.3413,
1.6014

■ 58.2403, -13.0960,
1.9852

■ 59.5100, -8.3838,
2.5574

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.3901, -28.7505, 17.2736



53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055



53.3901, -29.5949, -14.7224

Triad

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



53.3901, -32.7221, 3.9061



53.3901, 14.1607, -34.1027



53.3901, 16.2360, 23.7129

Complementary

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



53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055



28.1980, 48.4915, 16.6260

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.



53.3901, 30.4784, 16.0280



53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055



53.3901, 29.1749, -17.0599

Square

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



53.3901, -32.7221, 3.9061



53.3901, -3.9090, -40.4955



53.3901, 35.4924, 1.8865



53.3901, -1.7860, 26.1564

Rectangle

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



53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055



53.3901, -23.6439, -27.2123



53.3901, 35.4924, 1.8865



53.3901, 21.7076, 21.8119

Sweetspot

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



53.3901, -32.7221, 3.9061



76.8821, -23.6731, 2.1356



51.7241, -43.3501, 31.1125



35.6969, -12.0413, 0.9385



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



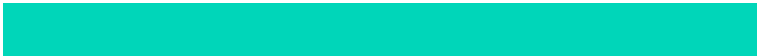
38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



53.3901, -32.7221, 3.9061



71.9143, -44.1811, 5.4876



36.2141, -4.6289, -35.2700



28.2751, -3.8069, 1.2362



46.7551, -28.6205, 3.3436



6.8086, -3.9611, 0.0408

Inverse Universe

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



28.1980, 48.4915, 16.6260



37.9653, 65.2471, 22.7473



32.9549, 33.2946, 20.8885



26.6472, 0.9993, 1.8115



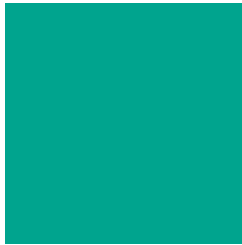
24.6989, 42.4949, 14.4299



3.6388, 6.3757, 1.2332

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

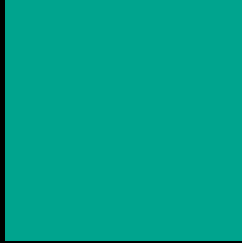
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

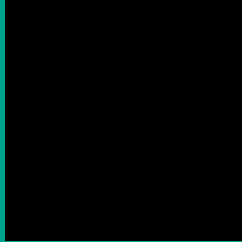
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055.



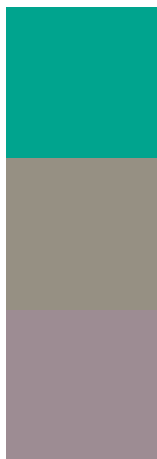
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.3891,

-32.7219, 3.9055.

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

53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055

Protanopia

52.9804, -2.9352, 8.5649

Deuteranopia

52.9442, 3.6006, 1.7747



Tritanopia

53.5879, -23.1761, -11.1271

Trichromacy



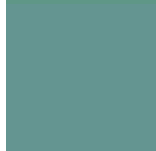
Original Color

53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055



Protanomaly

51.2985, -19.6262, 4.7738



Deuteranomaly

51.2333, -16.0966, 0.2873



Tritanomaly

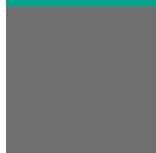
53.2537, -26.9168, -5.7135

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055



Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870



Achromatomaly

43.5916, -17.7702, 1.0626

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055 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, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 164, 142)  
}
```

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, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 164, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055 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, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 164, 142) }
```

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, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 164, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 164, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 164,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.3891, -32.7219, 3.9055 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, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 164,  
142) }
```

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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