

Converting Colors

HunterLab(54.5343, -44.4564,
5.2363)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(54.5343, -44.4564,
5.2363) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.4006,
-36.1909, 7.6299)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AD8D
RGB	0, 173, 141
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3216, 0.4471
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.32
HSL	169°, 100%, 34%
HSV	169°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	19.7513, 31.8103, 30.2983
YIQ	117.6250, -92.8360, -46.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

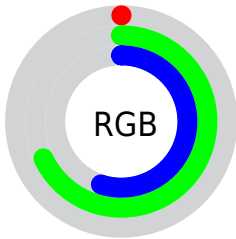
Format	Color
RYB	0, 95, 173
Decimal	44429
CIELab	63.19, -45.16, 5.96
CIELCh	63, 45.552, 172.487
Yxy	31.8115, 0.2413, 0.3886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234509 (0xFF00AD8D)
YUV	117.6250, 11.5239, -103.1571
Hunter-Lab	56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299

Details

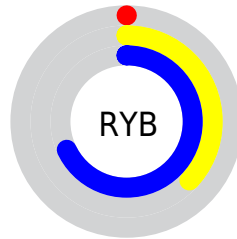
The HunterLab color **56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **29.9823, 51.6901, 16.6746**, and the grayscale version is **42.4040, -2.2626, 2.3039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9674, -42.1570, 9.1568**, and **37.3483, -24.8062, 6.8674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4015, -36.1923, 7.6318**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5952, -35.2349, 6.5301**.

Distribution



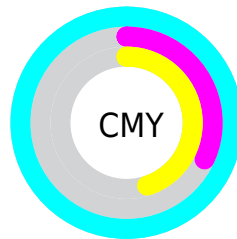
- Red (0%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299 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 56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4006, -36.1909,
7.6299

■ 56.4006, -36.1909,
7.6299

■ 176.1419,
-61.5597, 16.4120

■ 46.0625, -32.8586,
6.7428

■ 79.0667, -42.4002,
9.4534

■ 36.4460, -29.3142,
5.8678

■ 91.3205, -45.3355,
10.3912

■ 27.6112, -25.4862,
5.0010

■ 104.1490,
-48.1850, 11.3475

■ 19.6346, -21.2610,
4.1341

■ 117.5277,
-50.9631, 12.3226

■ 12.6210, -18.0544,
3.2511

■ 131.4347,
-53.6813, 13.3165

■ 5.9397, -10.3944,
4.1578

■ 145.8507,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-56.3487, 14.3295

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.7584,
-58.9728, 15.3613

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4006, -36.1909,
7.6299

■ 56.4006, -36.1909,
7.6299

■ 56.4015, -36.1923,
7.6318

■ 56.5952, -35.2349,
6.5301

■ 56.8843, -33.8935,
5.5144

■ 57.3042, -32.0338,
4.6316

■ 57.8689, -29.6149,
3.9053

■ 58.5884, -26.6179,
3.3538

■ 59.4692, -23.0429,
2.9901

■ 60.5152, -18.9051,
2.8227

■ 61.7277, -14.2330,
2.8550

■ 63.1058, -9.0641,
3.0865

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4017, -30.2982, 21.0593



56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299



56.4017, -34.2255, -12.7234

Triad

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



56.4017, -36.1912, 7.6305



56.4017, 12.4013, -42.0509



56.4017, 22.2643, 25.0028

Complementary

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



56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299



29.9823, 51.6901, 16.6746

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.



56.4017, 36.9305, 15.3061



56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299



56.4017, 30.7072, -23.9368

Square

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



56.4017, -36.1912, 7.6305



56.4017, -7.9349, -46.3310



56.4017, 40.2172, -1.9061



56.4017, 2.0848, 28.5681

Rectangle

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



56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299



56.4017, -28.5754, -27.5091



56.4017, 40.2172, -1.9061



56.4017, 28.1113, 22.5552

Sweetspot

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



56.4017, -36.1912, 7.6305



80.9033, -25.6149, 3.7827



54.9899, -45.5148, 33.0871



37.4396, -13.0257, 1.7937



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



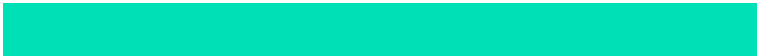
40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



56.4017, -36.1912, 7.6305



75.4591, -48.5536, 10.4959



40.8881, -8.7168, -32.2878



30.0770, -4.1371, 1.4797



48.3499, -30.9715, 6.4256



8.1045, -4.9227, 0.4968

Inverse Universe

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



29.9823, 51.6901, 16.6746



40.0936, 69.0698, 22.7425



33.6645, 38.9601, 21.4250



28.3525, 1.1489, 1.7679



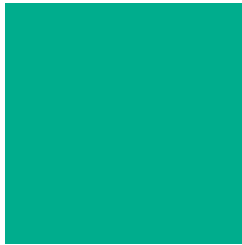
25.7096, 44.3515, 14.1092



4.3689, 7.6948, 1.1723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299 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 56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

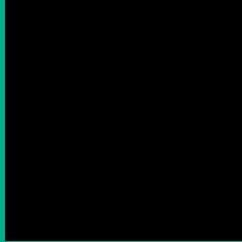
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299.



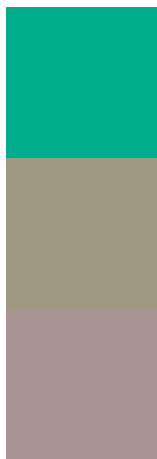
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.4006,

-36.1909, 7.6299.

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

56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299

Protanopia

56.1621, -3.7141, 12.2465

Deuteranopia

56.0438, 4.0424, 5.4020



Tritanopia

56.2827, -23.8872, -11.7889

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299



Protanomaly

54.4863, -22.1204, 8.6443



Deuteranomaly

53.8604, -17.4222, 3.3950



Tritanomaly

56.0680, -29.1405, -4.1109

Monochromacy



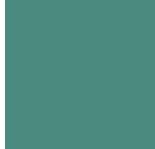
Original Color

56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299



Achromatopsia

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126



Achromatomaly

46.0208, -19.4239, 2.5879

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299 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, 173, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 173, 141)  
}
```

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, 173, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 173, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299 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, 173, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 173, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 173, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 173, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.4006, -36.1909, 7.6299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 173, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 173,  
141) }
```

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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