

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.0137, -48.9998,
-11.0303)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.0137, -48.9998,
-11.0303) contains.

HunterLab(59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932)	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(59.1400,
-31.7905, -5.2932)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B2B0
RGB	0, 178, 176
RGB Percent	0%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3020, 0.3098
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.30
HSL	179°, 100%, 35%
HSV	179°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	23.7569, 34.9754, 46.5731
YIQ	124.5500, -105.4460, -38.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

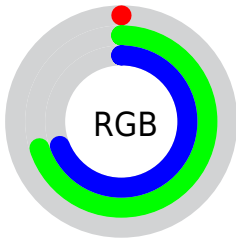
Format	Color
RYB	0, 90, 178
Decimal	45744
CIELab	65.73, -37.32, -9.78
CIELCh	66, 38.583, 194.680
Yxy	34.9767, 0.2256, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235824 (0xFF00B2B0)
YUV	124.5500, 25.3649, -109.2303
Hunter-Lab	59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932

Details

The HunterLab color **59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **30.7742, 52.7099, 19.7730**, and the grayscale version is **45.0481, -2.4037, 2.4475**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0174, -36.8333, -5.2948**, and **40.1528, -21.4925, -3.7914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1409, -31.7914, -5.2925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2549, -31.3268, -5.2391**.

Distribution



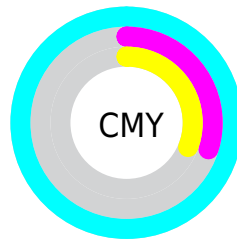
- Red (0%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932 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 59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1400, -31.7905,
-5.2932

■ 59.1400, -31.7905,
-5.2932

180.1292,
-53.5569, -2.0998

■ 48.6260, -29.0123,
-5.4027

■ 82.1277, -37.0239,
-4.8997

■ 38.8207, -26.0834,
-5.4477

■ 94.5302, -39.5215,
-4.6263

■ 29.7806, -22.9525,
-5.4202

■ 107.5009,
-41.9594, -4.3065

■ 21.5771, -19.5390,
-5.3110

■ 121.0160,
-44.3481, -3.9430

■ 14.3063, -15.7522,
-5.1109

■ 135.0542,
-46.6961, -3.5386

■ 7.9649, -13.9387,
-5.1079

149.5968,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-49.0101, -3.0954

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.6270,
-51.2955, -2.6152

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.1400, -31.7905,
-5.2932

■ 59.1400, -31.7905,
-5.2932

■ 59.1409, -31.7914,
-5.2925

■ 59.2549, -31.3268,
-5.2391

■ 59.4650, -30.4843,
-5.0530

■ 59.8072, -29.1278,
-4.6862

■ 60.2966, -27.2089,
-4.1207

■ 60.9441, -24.7006,
-3.3460

■ 61.7575, -21.5949,
-2.3580

■ 62.7415, -17.8998,
-1.1582

■ 63.8982, -13.6373,
0.2469

■ 65.2275, -8.8403,
1.8470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.1411, -31.7143, 10.9202



59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932



59.1411, -24.8220, -23.3499

Triad

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



59.1411, -31.7906, -5.2924



59.1411, 21.8530, -23.7029



59.1411, 5.8061, 26.1815

Complementary

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



59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932



30.7742, 52.7099, 19.7730

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.



59.1411, 22.1554, 21.2976



59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932



59.1411, 32.1139, -5.6806

Square

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



59.1411, -31.7906, -5.2924



59.1411, 5.4297, -35.8627



59.1411, 32.2305, 10.6279



59.1411, -11.2836, 26.2306

Rectangle

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



59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932



59.1411, -16.6080, -32.7239



59.1411, 32.2305, 10.6279



59.1411, 11.6113, 25.1301

Sweetspot

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



59.1411, -31.7906, -5.2924



84.4115, -24.3920, -1.6539



56.4458, -48.3136, 33.9348



39.4609, -12.4942, -1.1087



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



59.1411, -31.7906, -5.2924



79.6387, -42.8202, -7.1049



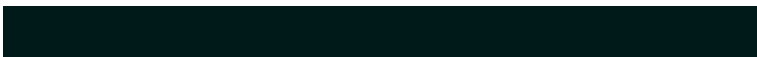
32.9641, 6.5474, -55.3326



31.0320, -4.0414, 0.9305



50.0259, -26.8873, -4.4862



8.8766, -4.7518, -0.8373

Inverse Universe

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



30.7742, 52.7099, 19.7730



41.4366, 70.9752, 26.6683



40.1613, 26.1332, 25.2033



29.1664, 0.9801, 2.3934



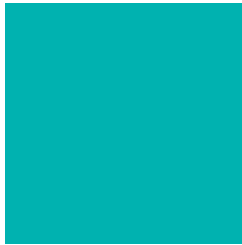
26.0309, 44.5932, 16.7083



4.6229, 7.9305, 2.8818

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932 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 59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932 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

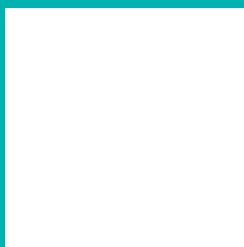
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932.



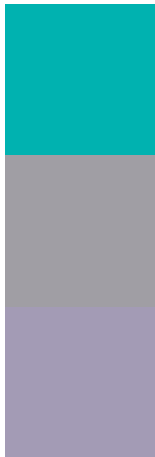
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1400,

-31.7905, -5.2932.

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

59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932

Protanopia

58.8283, -1.5297, 0.8253

Deuteranopia

58.7924, 3.8815, -7.7906



Tritanopia

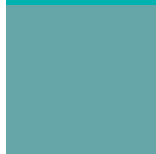
59.2524, -26.9344, -12.7066

Trichromacy



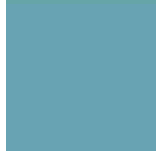
Original Color

59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932



Protanomaly

57.0633, -18.5222, -3.6535



Deuteranomaly

56.9141, -15.0987, -9.6223



Tritanomaly

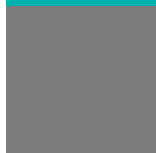
59.2601, -28.9741, -9.9135

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932



Achromatopsia

45.2856, -2.4163, 2.4605



Achromatomaly

48.6473, -17.9281, -2.4956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932 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, 178, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 178, 176)  
}
```

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, 178, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 178, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932 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, 178, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 178, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 178, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 178, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.1400, -31.7905, -5.2932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 178, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 178,  
176) }
```

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