

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.0719, -28.9504,
5.5352)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.0719, -28.9504,
5.5352) contains.

HunterLab(55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358)	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(55.1488,
-29.0546, 5.5358)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42A68F
RGB	66, 166, 143
RGB Percent	26%, 65%, 56%
CMY	0.7412, 0.3490, 0.4392
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.14, 0.35
HSL	166°, 43%, 45%
HSV	166°, 60%, 65%
XYZ	20.8409, 30.4139, 30.7587
YIQ	133.4780, -52.2170, -28.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

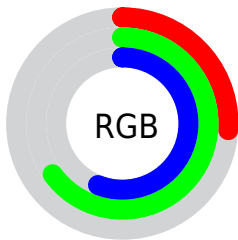
Format	Color
RYB	66, 122, 166
Decimal	4368015
CIELab	62.01, -34.74, 3.27
CIElCh	62, 34.896, 174.622
Yxy	30.4151, 0.2541, 0.3708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282558095 (0xFF42A68F)
YUV	133.4780, 4.6943, -59.1782
Hunter-Lab	55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358

Details

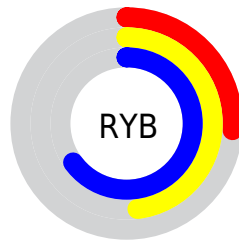
The HunterLab color **55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **35.6728, 35.0383, 6.8846**, and the grayscale version is **48.6174, -2.5941, 2.6415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8196, -34.0852, 7.1097**, and **35.4973, -22.4906, 4.1823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5949, -31.4695, 6.4872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8529, -26.0858, 4.7358**.

Distribution



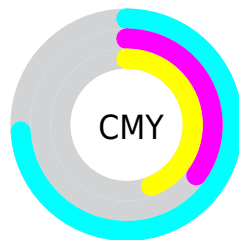
- Red (26%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358 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 55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.1488, -29.0546,
5.5358

■ 55.1488, -29.0546,
5.5358

174.3085,
-49.8637, 13.2566

■ 44.8931, -26.3954,
4.8016

■ 77.6647, -34.0567,
7.0826

■ 35.3652, -23.5850,
4.0922

■ 89.8490, -36.4425,
7.8933

■ 26.6269, -20.5688,
3.4074

■ 102.6113,
-38.7714, 8.7286

■ 18.7574, -17.2573,
2.7449

■ 115.9265,
-41.0540, 9.5880

■ 11.8659, -14.5123,
2.0991

■ 129.7724,
-43.2984, 10.4710

■ 4.7181, -8.2566,
3.1302

144.1295,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-45.5115, 11.3771

0.0000, NaN, NaN

158.9802,
-47.6985, 12.3058

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.1488, -29.0546,
5.5358

■ 55.1488, -29.0546,
5.5358

■ 54.5949, -31.4695,
6.4872

■ 55.8529, -26.0858,
4.7358

■ 54.1786, -33.3454,
7.5690

■ 56.7100, -22.5634,
4.1002

■ 53.8879, -34.7204,
8.7581

■ 57.7247, -18.5041,
3.6398

■ 53.6910, -35.7089,
9.9761

■ 58.8981, -13.9365,
3.3608

■ 60.2291, -8.8977,
3.2650

■ 61.7153, -3.4308,
3.3509

■ 63.3528, 2.4180,
3.6139

■ 65.1364, 8.6018,
4.0470

■ 67.0605, 15.0752,
4.6415

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.1499, -24.7446, 16.7566



55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358



55.1499, -27.0081, -9.8367

Triad

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



55.1499, -29.0550, 5.5364



55.1499, 9.7238, -28.5988



55.1499, 14.9539, 21.1540

Complementary

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



55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358



35.6728, 35.0383, 6.8846

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.



55.1499, 26.1137, 13.3445



55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358



55.1499, 22.8731, -15.5727

Square

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



55.1499, -29.0550, 5.5364



55.1499, -5.6493, -32.3280



55.1499, 29.1572, 0.3412



55.1499, -0.1888, 24.0786

Rectangle

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



55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358



55.1499, -22.1859, -20.2266



55.1499, 29.1572, 0.3412



55.1499, 19.3578, 19.1355

Sweetspot

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



55.1499, -29.0550, 5.5364



79.6703, -17.5287, 4.4839



54.5962, -34.1676, 27.4458



37.4621, -9.1602, 2.1531



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.



55.1499, -29.0550, 5.5364



73.3549, -43.2531, 9.1733



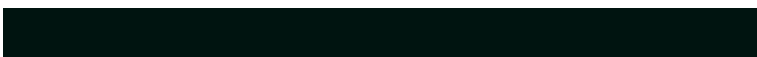
47.4073, -13.6384, -16.1474



29.1583, -4.0573, 1.5773



47.2870, -31.3971, 8.6726



7.4235, -4.6083, 0.6693

Inverse Universe

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



35.6728, 35.0383, 6.8846



43.4434, 56.8183, 12.4674



40.3381, 20.5452, 17.6391



27.5128, 1.1553, 1.5739



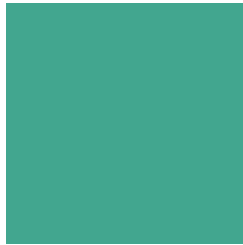
25.3025, 43.7883, 12.8082



4.0403, 7.1736, 0.6378

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

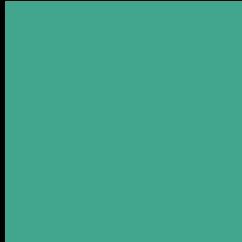
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

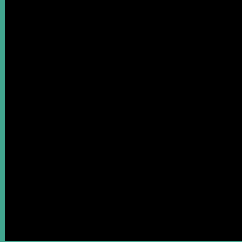
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358.



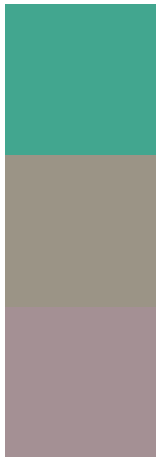
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.1488,

-29.0546, 5.5358.

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

55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358

Protanopia

54.6531, -2.8525, 9.1592

Deuteranopia

54.7514, 4.0395, 3.4688



Tritanopia

55.2770, -19.8799, -9.7884

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358

Protanomaly

54.2769, -14.7237, 7.3346

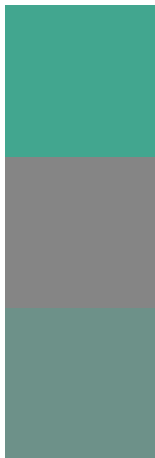
Deuteranomaly

53.9639, -10.6886, 3.1870

Tritanomaly

55.0405, -23.2478, -3.8169

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358

Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313

Achromatomaly

50.3072, -13.7120, 2.8662

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358 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(66, 166, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 166, 143)  
}
```

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(66, 166, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 166, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358 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(66, 166, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 166, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 166, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 166, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 166, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 166,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.1488, -29.0546, 5.5358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 166, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 166,  
143) }
```

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