

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.2660, -30.9956,
-2.1672)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.2660, -30.9956,
-2.1672) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(55.2660,
-30.9956, -2.1672)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A8A0
RGB	0, 168, 160
RGB Percent	0%, 66%, 63%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3412, 0.3725
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.34
HSL	177°, 100%, 33%
HSV	177°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	20.3478, 30.5433, 38.0807
YIQ	116.8560, -97.5600, -38.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

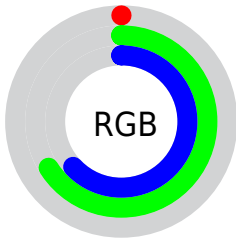
Format	Color
RYB	0, 86, 168
Decimal	43168
CIELab	62.12, -37.62, -6.22
CIELCh	62, 38.127, 189.390
Yxy	30.5445, 0.2287, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233248 (0xFF00A8A0)
YUV	116.8560, 21.2700, -102.4827
Hunter-Lab	55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672

Details

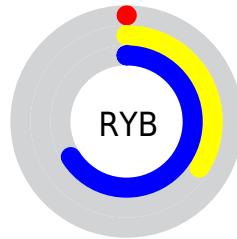
The HunterLab color **55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **28.8847, 49.5219, 18.1925**, and the grayscale version is **42.0722, -2.2449, 2.2859**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8443, -36.3943, -1.6363**, and **36.5590, -20.5675, -1.2963** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2669, -30.9965, -2.1662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3985, -30.4216, -2.3848**.

Distribution



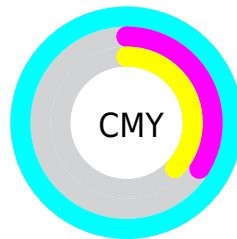
- Red (0%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672 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 55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.2660, -30.9956,
-2.1672

■ 55.2660, -30.9956,
-2.1672

174.4804,
-53.0655, 2.0893

■ 45.0025, -28.1484,
-2.4150

■ 77.7960, -36.3327,
-1.5113

■ 35.4662, -25.1325,
-2.6032

■ 89.9869, -38.8706,
-1.1132

■ 26.7188, -21.8874,
-2.7233

■ 102.7554,
-41.3435, -0.6725

■ 18.8392, -18.3155,
-2.7646

■ 116.0765,
-43.7630, -0.1918

■ 11.9361, -15.5470,
-2.7127

■ 129.9282,
-46.1382, 0.3265

■ 4.8459, -8.4803,
-5.0570

■ 144.2908,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-48.4766, 0.8806

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.1469,
-50.7841, 1.4687

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.2660, -30.9956,
-2.1672

■ 55.2660, -30.9956,
-2.1672

■ 55.2669, -30.9965,
-2.1662

■ 55.3985, -30.4216,
-2.3848

■ 55.6187, -29.4976,
-2.4855

■ 55.9626, -28.0913,
-2.4215

■ 56.4439, -26.1598,
-2.1749

■ 57.0724, -23.6800,
-1.7346

■ 57.8553, -20.6464,
-1.0950

■ 58.7965, -17.0683,
-0.2556

■ 59.8980, -12.9674,
0.7794

■ 61.1595, -8.3755,
2.0022

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.2670, -29.7157, 12.6462



55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672



55.2670, -25.4761, -19.8791

Triad

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



55.2670, -30.9957, -2.1665



55.2670, 18.7470, -25.9038



55.2670, 8.7126, 24.5172

Complementary

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



55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672



28.8847, 49.5219, 18.1925

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.



55.2670, 23.8803, 18.9883



55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672



55.2670, 30.1308, -8.7550

Square

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



55.2670, -30.9957, -2.1665



55.2670, 2.3409, -36.0091



55.2670, 32.1126, 7.7266



55.2670, -8.0527, 25.3296

Rectangle

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



55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672



55.2670, -18.2528, -29.9363



55.2670, 32.1126, 7.7266



55.2670, 14.2192, 23.2476

Sweetspot

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



55.2670, -30.9957, -2.1665



79.1254, -23.2838, -0.4154



52.9723, -45.1596, 31.8499



36.6919, -11.8103, -0.4189



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



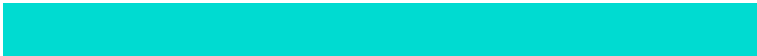
39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



55.2670, -30.9957, -2.1665



74.4419, -41.7919, -2.8292



32.4860, 3.2141, -47.5403



29.1990, -3.8314, 0.9983



48.0283, -26.9219, -1.9147



7.5036, -4.1271, -0.4696

Inverse Universe

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



28.8847, 49.5219, 18.1925



38.8967, 66.6707, 24.6778



36.6622, 26.9220, 23.0612



27.4734, 0.9432, 2.1361



25.1038, 43.0526, 15.7448



3.9381, 6.7981, 2.1255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

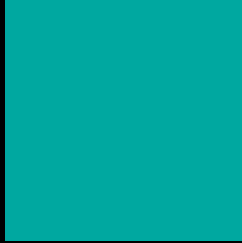
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672 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

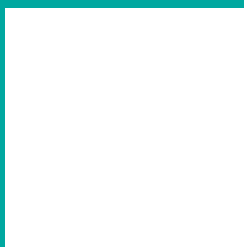
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672.



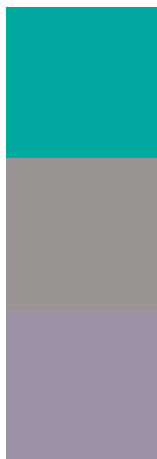
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.2660,

-30.9956, -2.1672.

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

55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672

Protanopia

54.7662, -1.6985, 3.3857

Deuteranopia

54.8045, 3.8460, -4.6732



Tritanopia

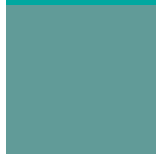
55.2795, -24.5546, -12.1088

Trichromacy



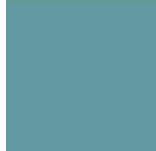
Original Color

55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672



Protanomaly

53.1517, -18.0628, -0.7007



Deuteranomaly

52.9901, -14.7583, -6.3760



Tritanomaly

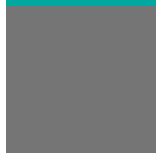
55.1772, -27.1384, -8.4142

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672



Achromatopsia

42.1768, -2.2504, 2.2915



Achromatomaly

45.5605, -17.5864, -1.1109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672 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, 168, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 168, 160)  
}
```

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, 168, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 168, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672 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, 168, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 168, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 168, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 168, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 168, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 168,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.2660, -30.9956, -2.1672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 168, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 168,  
160) }
```

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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