

Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.5827, -29.0975,
-21.8402)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(55.5827, -29.0975,
-21.8402) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.8871,
-23.7692, -19.7930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A9C4
RGB	0, 169, 196
RGB Percent	0%, 66%, 77%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3372, 0.2314
CMYK	1.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	188°, 100%, 38%
HSV	188°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	24.1518, 32.3614, 57.1979
YIQ	121.5470, -109.3910, -27.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

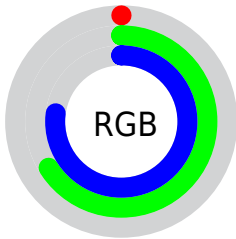
Format	Color
RYB	0, 91, 196
Decimal	43460
CIELab	63.64, -26.58, -24.06
CIELCh	64, 35.857, 222.151
Yxy	32.3626, 0.2124, 0.2846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233540 (0xFF00A9C4)
YUV	121.5470, 36.7053, -106.5967
Hunter-Lab	56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930

Details

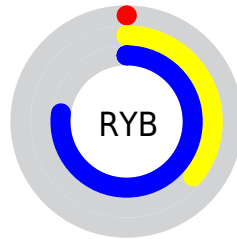
The HunterLab color **56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **35.3861, 54.8931, 22.7637**, and the grayscale version is **43.8371, -2.3390, 2.3818**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7820, -27.9516, -20.3879**, and **38.3087, -14.6497, -16.2580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8859, -23.7674, -19.7955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8987, -24.4297, -18.2309**.

Distribution



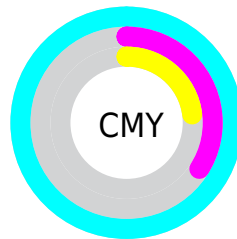
- Red (0%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930 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 56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.8871, -23.7692,
-19.7930

■ 56.8871, -23.7692,
-19.7930

176.8524,
-40.9950, -20.9341

■ 46.5173, -21.6497,
-19.3826

■ 79.6110, -27.8117,
-20.4289

■ 36.8668, -19.4353,
-18.9163

■ 91.8914, -29.7642,
-20.6581

■ 27.9949, -17.0893,
-18.4067

■ 104.7455,
-31.6841, -20.8308

■ 19.9773, -14.5526,
-17.8929

■ 118.1486,
-33.5784, -20.9496

■ 12.9170, -11.7368,
-17.4924

■ 132.0792,
-35.4527, -21.0170

■ 6.3492, -11.1112,
-20.2607

146.5179,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-37.3112, -21.0354

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.4475,
-39.1577, -21.0071

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.8871, -23.7692,
-19.7930

■ 56.8871, -23.7692,
-19.7930

■ 56.8859, -23.7674,
-19.7955

■ 57.8987, -24.4297,
-18.2309

■ 59.0337, -24.6205,
-16.5066

■ 60.3289, -24.2066,
-14.5751

■ 61.7960, -23.1509,
-12.4341

■ 63.4410, -21.4437,
-10.0914

■ 65.2656, -19.0958,
-7.5615

■ 67.2686, -16.1332,
-4.8627

■ 69.4463, -12.5926,
-2.0153

■ 71.7935, -8.5173,
0.9600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.8881, -29.6884, -3.2985



56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930



56.8881, -12.0147, -31.6599

Triad

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



56.8881, -23.7690, -19.7921



56.8881, 28.7070, -6.4461



56.8881, -9.2658, 24.6532

Complementary

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



56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930



35.3861, 54.8931, 22.7637

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.



56.8881, 6.5313, 24.2390



56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930



56.8881, 29.6497, 8.8258

Square

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



56.8881, -23.7690, -19.7921



56.8881, 18.7140, -22.6286



56.8881, 21.1647, 19.2182



56.8881, -21.9455, 20.5632

Rectangle

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



56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930



56.8881, -1.8986, -33.8081



56.8881, 21.1647, 19.2182



56.8881, -4.1694, 24.9968

Sweetspot

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



56.8881, -23.7690, -19.7921



90.4006, -21.9294, -6.7287



62.8935, -53.5024, 36.8873



41.2782, -10.9733, -3.8427

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



56.8881, -23.7690, -19.7921



76.3782, -31.7473, -26.9329



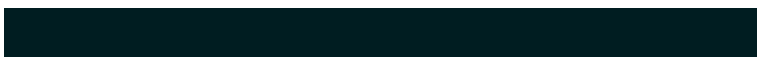
29.3375, 23.3447, -87.0587



33.4427, -3.8346, 0.5334



45.7014, -19.1845, -15.7089



9.8441, -4.4286, -2.7442

Inverse Universe

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



38.2119, 72.9293, -33.4204



51.4006, 98.0641, -44.6063



51.1750, 15.0562, 31.7960



31.9732, 2.3071, -0.5846



30.6443, 58.5159, -26.9939



6.4224, 12.3478, -6.3092

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930 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 56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

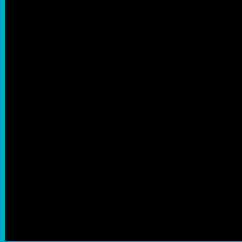
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930.



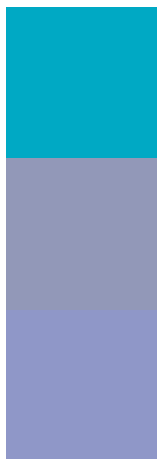
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.8871,

-23.7692, -19.7930.

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

56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930

Protanopia

56.5934, 1.0531, -12.6171

Deuteranopia

56.6948, 4.1147, -22.1378



Tritanopia

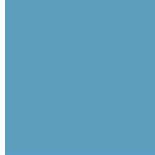
56.7540, -26.8977, -12.8731

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930



Protanomaly

55.1468, -12.9383, -17.3967



Deuteranomaly

55.4990, -10.7661, -23.7139



Tritanomaly

56.9037, -26.0159, -14.9638

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930



Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969



Achromatomaly

47.1751, -15.2077, -6.9330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930 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, 169, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 169, 196)  
}
```

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, 169, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 169, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930 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, 169, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 169, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 169, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 169, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 169, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 169,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.8871, -23.7692, -19.7930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 169, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 169,  
196) }
```

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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