

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(55.6893, -40.5366,  
17.9001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(55.6893, -40.5366,  
17.9001) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(55.6893,  
-40.5366, 17.9001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AD6E
RGB	0, 173, 110
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 43%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3216, 0.5686
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.36, 0.32
HSL	158°, 100%, 34%
HSV	158°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	17.7581, 31.0130, 19.8021
YIQ	114.0910, -82.8850, -56.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

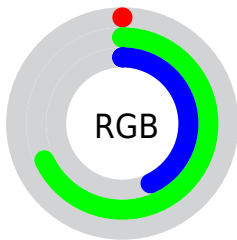
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 106, 173
Decimal	44398
CIELab	62.52, -52.60, 22.06
CIELCh	63, 57.043, 157.244
Yxy	31.0142, 0.2590, 0.4523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234478 (0xFF00AD6E)
YUV	114.0910, -2.0169, -100.0578
Hunter-Lab	55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001

# Details

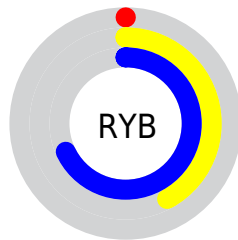
The HunterLab color **55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **30.4037, 53.2460, 10.4926**, and the grayscale version is **41.0882, -2.1924, 2.2324**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4076, -47.8991, 21.6279**, and **36.7987, -28.1807, 14.8389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6903, -40.5379, 17.9017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9271, -39.3024, 16.1594**.

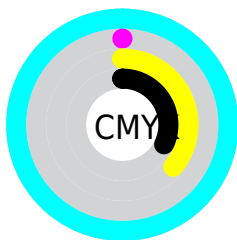
# Distribution



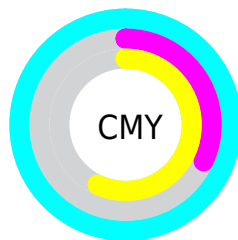
- Red (0%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001 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 55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.6893, -40.5366,  
17.9001


 55.6893, -40.5366,  
17.9001


175.1011,  
-69.3317, 33.3775


 45.3979, -36.6843,  
16.0161


 78.2703, -47.6679,  
21.5039


 35.8315, -32.5664,  
14.0492


 90.4848, -51.0186,  
23.2496


 27.0514, -28.0957,  
11.9665


 103.2758,  
-54.2596, 24.9703

 19.1353, -23.1350,  
9.7163

 116.6184,  
-57.4088, 26.6722

 12.1907, -20.8472,  
8.5335

 130.4908,  
-60.4802, 28.3603

 5.2815, -9.2426,  
3.6970

 144.8735,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-63.4852, 30.0385

0.0000, NaN, NaN

159.7488,  
-66.4332, 31.7101

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.6893, -40.5366,  
17.9001

■ 55.6893, -40.5366,  
17.9001

■ 55.6903, -40.5379,  
17.9017

■ 55.9271, -39.3024,  
16.1594

■ 56.2664, -37.6365,  
14.4033

■ 56.7437, -35.4059,  
12.6796

■ 57.3728, -32.5740,  
11.0170

■ 58.1630, -29.1285,  
9.4411

■ 59.1204, -25.0765,  
7.9743

■ 60.2479, -20.4417,  
6.6354

■ 61.5462, -15.2604,  
5.4389

■ 63.0135, -9.5779,  
4.3955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6904, -29.0388, 28.4309



55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001



55.6904, -42.8845, -3.0093

# Triad

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



55.6904, -40.5371, 17.9005



55.6904, 3.1788, -63.5215



55.6904, 40.3870, 24.1181

# Complementary

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



55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001



30.4037, 53.2460, 10.4926

# 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.



55.6904, 52.7832, 8.4631



55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001



55.6904, 28.9885, -46.6379

# Square

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



55.6904, -40.5371, 17.9005



55.6904, -20.2749, -57.2700



55.6904, 48.2825, -17.5677



55.6904, 16.7353, 30.7649



# Rectangle

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



55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001



55.6904, -39.4016, -22.0441



55.6904, 48.2825, -17.5677



55.6904, 46.1816, 20.0809

# Sweetspot

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



55.6904, -40.5371, 17.9005



80.5403, -27.7042, 8.9703



55.6414, -42.7638, 33.5370



37.2493, -14.1270, 4.5133



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.



55.6904, -40.5371, 17.9005



74.4983, -54.4257, 24.3731



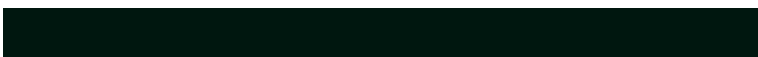
49.8097, -21.0860, -16.7383



30.0364, -4.3636, 2.0603



47.7439, -34.6725, 15.1723



8.0259, -5.3993, 1.6239



# Inverse Universe

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



30.4037, 53.2460, 10.4926



40.6402, 71.0862, 14.7213



30.8228, 47.6500, 19.8264



28.3933, 1.3680, 1.1871



26.0781, 45.7095, 8.7111



4.4708, 8.0661, -0.2868



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001 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 55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001 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 55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 55.6893,

-40.5366, 17.9001.

# 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

55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001

### Protanopia

55.2443, -5.2022, 21.0107

### Deuteranopia

55.1915, 3.9617, 15.9987



## Tritanopia

55.7824, -22.6911, -10.7924

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001



## Protanomaly

53.2881, -24.8046, 17.8299



## Deuteranomaly

53.0116, -20.5756, 14.5003



## Tritanomaly

55.4405, -30.7308, 1.3947

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001



## Achromatopsia

41.0207, -2.1888, 2.2287



## Achromatomaly

44.6505, -20.6022, 6.4077

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001 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, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 173, 110)  
}
```

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, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 173, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001 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, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 173, 110) }
```

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, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 173, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 55.6893, -40.5366, 17.9001 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, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 173,  
110) }
```

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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