

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.1934, -38.4262,
12.7142)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.1934, -38.4262,
12.7142) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.0531,
-38.3063, 12.6308)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AD7F
RGB	0, 173, 127
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 50%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3216, 0.5020
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.27, 0.32
HSL	164°, 100%, 34%
HSV	164°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	18.7744, 31.4195, 25.1538
YIQ	116.0290, -88.3420, -50.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

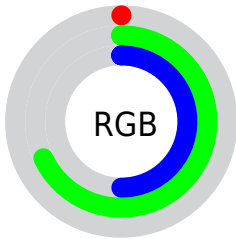
Format	Color
RYB	0, 100, 173
Decimal	44415
CIELab	62.86, -48.72, 13.25
CIELCh	63, 50.492, 164.789
Yxy	31.4207, 0.2492, 0.4170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234495 (0xFF00AD7F)
YUV	116.0290, 5.4087, -101.7574
Hunter-Lab	56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308

Details

The HunterLab color **56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **30.1369, 52.2623, 14.3965**, and the grayscale version is **41.8089, -2.2308, 2.2716**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5246, -44.7367, 15.0002**, and **37.0725, -26.4927, 10.8528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0540, -38.3077, 12.6326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2721, -37.1955, 11.1729**.

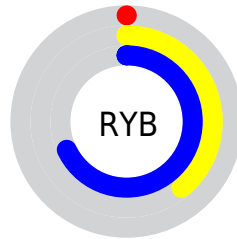
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (68%)

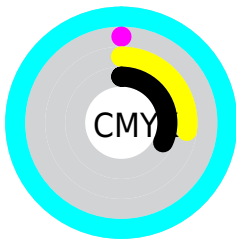
Blue (50%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (68%)

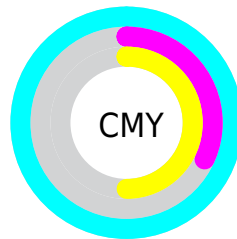


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308 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 56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0531, -38.3063,
12.6308

■ 56.0531, -38.3063,
12.6308

■ 175.6337,
-65.3051, 24.3443

■ 45.7378, -34.7270,
11.3117

■ 78.6777, -44.9538,
15.2288

■ 36.1457, -30.9103,
9.9646

■ 90.9123, -48.0866,
16.5194

■ 27.3375, -26.7770,
8.5732

■ 103.7226,
-51.1223, 17.8101

■ 19.3904, -22.2023,
7.1092

■ 117.0837,
-54.0770, 19.1038

■ 12.4104, -19.3610,
5.7056

■ 130.9738,
-56.9633, 20.4025

■ 5.6281, -9.8491,
3.9397

■ 145.3735,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-59.7914, 21.7081

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.2654,
-62.5698, 23.0216

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.0531, -38.3063,
12.6308

■ 56.0531, -38.3063,
12.6308

■ 56.0540, -38.3077,
12.6326

■ 56.2721, -37.1955,
11.1729

■ 56.5882, -35.6812,
9.7608

■ 57.0380, -33.6305,
8.4432

■ 57.6353, -31.0048,
7.2463

■ 58.3897, -27.7883,
6.1919

■ 59.3075, -23.9842,
5.2974

■ 60.3921, -19.6117,
4.5758

■ 61.6447, -14.7024,
4.0356

■ 63.0639, -9.2974,
3.6809

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0542, -29.8346, 24.7842



56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308



56.0542, -38.3659, -8.2458

Triad

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



56.0542, -38.3067, 12.6313



56.0542, 8.2393, -51.5975



56.0542, 30.3647, 24.6701

Complementary

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



56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308



30.1369, 52.2623, 14.3965

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.



56.0542, 44.1477, 12.3972



56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308



56.0542, 30.0955, -33.7626

Square

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



56.0542, -38.3067, 12.6313



56.0542, -13.6852, -51.4557



56.0542, 44.0422, -8.5901



56.0542, 8.5641, 29.6779

Rectangle

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



56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308



56.0542, -33.7249, -25.1681



56.0542, 44.0422, -8.5901



56.0542, 36.2285, 21.5234

Sweetspot

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



56.0542, -38.3067, 12.6313



80.7361, -26.5759, 6.1690



55.2019, -44.6154, 33.2336



37.3517, -13.5336, 3.0481



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.



56.0542, -38.3067, 12.6313



74.9888, -51.4172, 17.2655



44.3777, -13.7808, -25.7181



30.0586, -4.2399, 1.7433



48.0542, -32.7711, 10.6799



8.0672, -5.1478, 1.0293

Inverse Universe

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



30.1369, 52.2623, 14.3965



40.2915, 69.8016, 19.8252



32.2923, 43.0190, 20.6506



28.3708, 1.2473, 1.5071



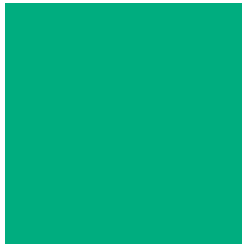
25.8458, 44.8547, 12.1045



4.4152, 7.8641, 0.5050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308 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 56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

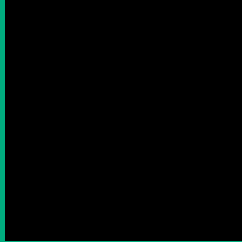
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.0531,

-38.3063, 12.6308.

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

56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308

Protanopia

55.6728, -4.5255, 16.3030

Deuteranopia

55.6973, 3.5643, 10.7611



Tritanopia

56.0433, -23.2103, -11.5543

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308



Protanomaly

53.8531, -23.5469, 12.8564



Deuteranomaly

53.5414, -19.3793, 8.8745



Tritanomaly

55.9680, -29.8567, -1.7550

Monochromacy



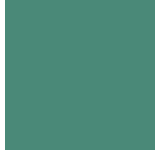
Original Color

56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308



Achromatopsia

41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706



Achromatomaly

45.5008, -20.1541, 4.5302

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308 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, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 173, 127)  
}
```

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, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 173, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308 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, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 173, 127) }
```

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, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 173, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.0531, -38.3063, 12.6308 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, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 173,  
127) }
```

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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