

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.2686, -42.6121,
20.5340)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.2686, -42.6121,
20.5340) contains.

HunterLab(56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989)	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(56.2487,
-42.0180, 20.3989)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AF67
RGB	0, 175, 103
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3137, 0.5961
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.41, 0.31
HSL	155°, 100%, 34%
HSV	155°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	17.7781, 31.6392, 18.0019
YIQ	114.4670, -81.1880, -59.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

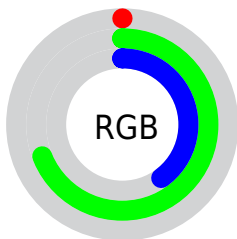
Format	Color
RYB	0, 110, 175
Decimal	44903
CIELab	63.04, -54.76, 26.51
CIELCh	63, 60.839, 154.165
Yxy	31.6404, 0.2637, 0.4693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234983 (0xFF00AF67)
YUV	114.4670, -5.6532, -100.3876
Hunter-Lab	56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989

Details

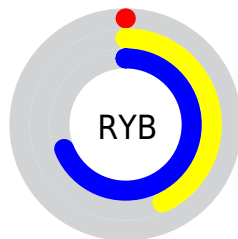
The HunterLab color **56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **30.9558, 54.5225, 8.2825**, and the grayscale version is **41.2458, -2.2008, 2.2410**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9981, -49.4752, 24.5381**, and **37.3505, -29.3916, 16.7631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2497, -42.0193, 20.4005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4935, -40.7373, 18.5551**.

Distribution



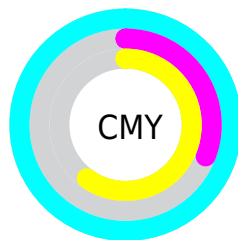
- Red (0%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989 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 56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.2487, -42.0180,
20.3989

■ 56.2487, -42.0180,
20.3989

175.9199,
-71.7552, 37.8345

■ 45.9206, -38.0296,
18.2228

■ 78.8967, -49.3964,
24.5251

■ 36.3148, -33.7650,
15.9372

■ 91.1421, -52.8603,
26.5078

■ 27.4916, -29.1351,
13.5030

■ 103.9627,
-56.2089, 28.4523

■ 19.5278, -24.0011,
10.8634

■ 117.3337,
-59.4607, 30.3668

■ 12.5288, -21.4146,
8.7702

■ 131.2333,
-62.6304, 32.2576

■ 5.8056, -10.1599,
4.0639

■ 145.6422,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-65.7299, 34.1299

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.5430,
-68.7689, 35.9878

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.2487, -42.0180,
20.3989

■ 56.2487, -42.0180,
20.3989

■ 56.2497, -42.0193,
20.4005

■ 56.4935, -40.7373,
18.5551

■ 56.8440, -39.0014,
16.6606

■ 57.3370, -36.6766,
14.7629

■ 57.9864, -33.7266,
12.8917

■ 58.8016, -30.1399,
11.0748

■ 59.7887, -25.9257,
9.3372

■ 60.9504, -21.1103,
7.7006

■ 62.2873, -15.7326,
6.1830

■ 63.7973, -9.8411,
4.7983

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2498, -28.9309, 30.2678



56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989



56.2498, -45.4506, -0.5857

Triad

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



56.2498, -42.0185, 20.3993



56.2498, 0.7567, -70.2417



56.2498, 45.8536, 24.0977

Complementary

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



56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989



30.9558, 54.5225, 8.2825

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.



56.2498, 57.6031, 6.4804



56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989



56.2498, 28.6800, -53.8706

Square

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



56.2498, -42.0185, 20.3993



56.2498, -23.5943, -60.6514



56.2498, 50.8000, -22.5214



56.2498, 21.0528, 31.6014

Rectangle

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



56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989



56.2498, -42.4611, -20.7057



56.2498, 50.8000, -22.5214



56.2498, 51.6503, 19.5533

Sweetspot

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



56.2498, -42.0185, 20.3993



81.4791, -28.6082, 10.4164



56.6344, -42.1494, 34.1596



38.0991, -14.7792, 5.3305



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



56.2498, -42.0185, 20.3993



75.2463, -56.4143, 27.7309



53.2756, -24.9421, -12.7462



30.0258, -4.4226, 2.2116



47.6133, -35.4774, 17.0729



8.0074, -5.5118, 1.8897

Inverse Universe

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



30.9558, 54.5225, 8.2825



41.3761, 72.7842, 11.8037



30.7321, 49.8675, 19.8093



28.4041, 1.4265, 1.0319



26.2175, 46.2207, 6.6891



4.4974, 8.1620, -0.6607

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

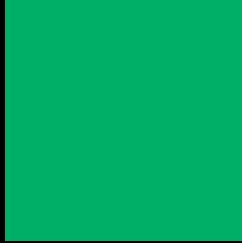
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989 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 56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989.

-42.0180, 20.3989.

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

56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989

Protanopia

55.9142, -6.0185, 23.1197

Deuteranopia

55.7493, 4.1361, 18.7361



Tritanopia

56.2291, -22.5705, -10.7165

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989



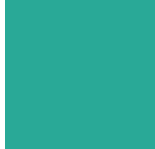
Protanomaly

53.8590, -26.1325, 20.2805



Deuteranomaly

53.3698, -21.1120, 17.0637



Tritanomaly

55.7510, -31.3256, 2.6684

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989



Achromatopsia

41.0207, -2.1888, 2.2287



Achromatomaly

44.8894, -21.4298, 7.8012

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989 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, 175, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 175, 103)  
}
```

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, 175, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 175, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989 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, 175, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 175, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 175, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 175, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 175, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 175,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.2487, -42.0180, 20.3989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 175, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 175,  
103) }
```

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