

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.3080, -28.3215,
-5.2480)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.3080, -28.3215,
-5.2480) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.2440,
-28.2495, -5.4063)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25A9A9
RGB	37, 169, 169
RGB Percent	15%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.8549, 0.3372, 0.3372
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 64%, 40%
HSV	180°, 78%, 66%
XYZ	22.1124, 31.6339, 42.4767
YIQ	129.5320, -78.6720, -27.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

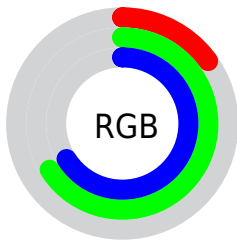
Format	Color
RYB	37, 103, 169
Decimal	2468265
CIELab	63.04, -33.17, -9.86
CIELCh	63, 34.604, 196.558
Yxy	31.6351, 0.2298, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280658345 (0xFF25A9A9)
YUV	129.5320, 19.4577, -81.1506
Hunter-Lab	56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063

Details

The HunterLab color **56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **31.4528, 43.4718, 16.8409**, and the grayscale version is **47.0129, -2.5085, 2.5543**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9671, -33.2107, -4.8708**, and **37.1149, -19.4721, -4.3557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0280, -29.1037, -5.7074**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5892, -26.9027, -4.9293**.

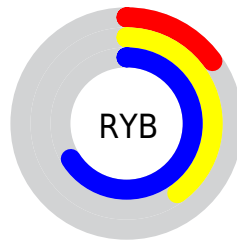
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (66%)

Blue (66%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (66%)

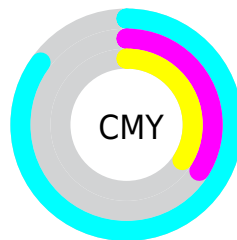


Cyan (78%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063 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 56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.2440, -28.2495,
-5.4063

■ 56.2440, -28.2495,
-5.4063

175.9129,
-48.3272, -2.3471

■ 45.9161, -25.7052,
-5.4952

■ 78.8914, -33.0508,
-5.0492

■ 36.3106, -23.0242,
-5.5178

■ 91.1365, -35.3474,
-4.7922

■ 27.4878, -20.1570,
-5.4654

■ 103.9568,
-37.5928, -4.4877

■ 19.5245, -17.0233,
-5.3286

■ 117.3276,
-39.7966, -4.1388

■ 12.5259, -13.9058,
-5.0992

■ 131.2270,
-41.9664, -3.7481

■ 5.8014, -10.1524,
-6.7605

145.6357,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-44.1083, -3.3180

0.0000, NaN, NaN

160.5362,
-46.2272, -2.8504

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.2440, -28.2495,
-5.4063

■ 56.2440, -28.2495,
-5.4063

■ 56.0280, -29.1037,
-5.7074

■ 56.5892, -26.9027,
-4.9293

■ 55.9127, -29.5595,
-5.8683

■ 57.0737, -25.0220,
-4.2641

■ 55.8941, -29.6327,
-5.8942

■ 57.7081, -22.5860,
-3.4020

■ 58.4990, -19.5898,
-2.3408

■ 59.4505, -16.0435,
-1.0836

■ 60.5641, -11.9694,
0.3622

■ 61.8394, -7.3996,
1.9858

■ 63.2743, -2.3729,
3.7740

■ 64.8652, 3.0673,
5.7122

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2451, -28.5826, 9.1192



56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063



56.2451, -21.6338, -20.9519

Triad

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



56.2451, -28.2496, -5.4055



56.2451, 19.7030, -19.4718



56.2451, 3.9157, 23.8667

Complementary

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



56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063



31.4528, 43.4718, 16.8409

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.



56.2451, 18.4183, 19.6696



56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063



56.2451, 28.1618, -3.7550

Square

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



56.2451, -28.2496, -5.4055



56.2451, 5.5247, -30.4278



56.2451, 27.6683, 10.3878



56.2451, -11.0532, 23.6449

Rectangle

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



56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063



56.2451, -14.1101, -28.6865



56.2451, 27.6683, 10.3878



56.2451, 9.0367, 22.9857

Sweetspot

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



56.2451, -28.2496, -5.4055



80.2307, -18.9992, -0.5735



53.8015, -43.1679, 30.4667



37.2219, -9.7313, -0.5734



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.



56.2451, -28.2496, -5.4055



74.8576, -39.4264, -7.8069



36.6108, -0.6972, -38.2435



29.2097, -3.7717, 0.8453



48.2528, -25.5816, -5.0884



7.5265, -3.9902, -0.7937

Inverse Universe

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



31.4528, 43.4718, 16.8409



39.2785, 65.4307, 24.7657



42.2361, 16.2403, 23.8517



27.4633, 0.8885, 2.2810



25.0731, 42.9384, 16.2015



3.9109, 6.6976, 2.5271

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063 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 56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063 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

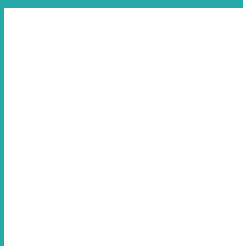
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063.



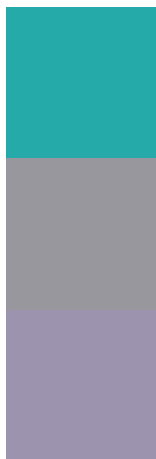
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.2440,

-28.2495, -5.4063.

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

56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063

Protanopia

55.9261, -1.5221, 0.1413

Deuteranopia

55.9497, 3.9888, -7.8893



Tritanopia

56.1943, -24.2279, -11.9219

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063

Protanomaly

55.1157, -14.9070, -3.0703

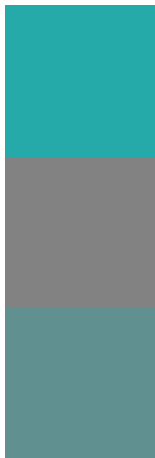
Deuteranomaly

55.0147, -11.4464, -8.3634

Tritanomaly

56.2967, -25.8001, -9.5685

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063

Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

Achromatomaly

49.4438, -14.9331, -1.4343

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063 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(37, 169, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 169, 169)  
}
```

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(37, 169, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 169, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063 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(37, 169, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 169, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 169, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 169, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 169, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 169,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.2440, -28.2495, -5.4063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 169,  
169) }
```

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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