

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.4730, -33.1673,
4.1013)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.4730, -33.1673,
4.1013) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.5810,
-33.2298, 4.0476)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20AC96
RGB	32, 172, 150
RGB Percent	13%, 67%, 59%
CMY	0.8745, 0.3255, 0.4118
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.13, 0.33
HSL	171°, 69%, 40%
HSV	171°, 81%, 67%
XYZ	20.8532, 32.0141, 33.9344
YIQ	127.6320, -76.3780, -36.5220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

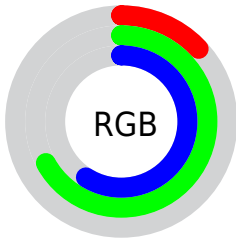
Format	Color
RYB	32, 108, 172
Decimal	2141334
CIELab	63.36, -40.48, 1.22
CIELCh	63, 40.499, 178.274
Yxy	32.0153, 0.2402, 0.3688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280331414 (0xFF20AC96)
YUV	127.6320, 11.0274, -83.8693
Hunter-Lab	56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476

Details

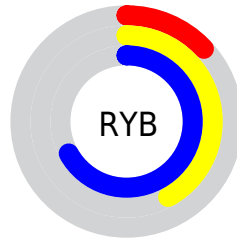
The HunterLab color **56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **31.7347, 46.8164, 13.8516**, and the grayscale version is **46.2977, -2.4703, 2.5154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2023, -38.9083, 5.3584**, and **37.5426, -23.6264, 4.0777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3223, -34.4282, 4.9153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.9688, -31.5300, 3.3200**.

Distribution



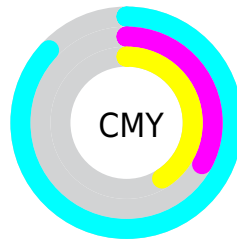
- Red (13%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476 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 56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5810, -33.2298,
4.0476

■ 56.5810, -33.2298,
4.0476

176.4055,
-56.5018, 11.0236

■ 46.2312, -30.2121,
3.4206

■ 79.2686, -38.8788,
5.4003

■ 36.6020, -27.0133,
2.8273

■ 91.5323, -41.5606,
6.1219

■ 27.7535, -23.5710,
2.2702

■ 104.3703,
-44.1706, 6.8723

■ 19.7616, -19.7853,
1.7514

■ 117.7581,
-46.7213, 7.6505

■ 12.7306, -16.4299,
1.2730

■ 131.6738,
-49.2226, 8.4555

■ 6.0949, -10.6661,
1.1614

146.0983,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-51.6823, 9.2866

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.0141,
-54.1070, 10.1428

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.5810, -33.2298,
4.0476

■ 56.5810, -33.2298,
4.0476

■ 56.3223, -34.4282,
4.9153

■ 56.9688, -31.5300,
3.3200

■ 56.1689, -35.1772,
5.7311

■ 57.4968, -29.2833,
2.7538

■ 58.1768, -26.4675,
2.3672

■ 59.0156, -23.0788,
2.1725

■ 60.0177, -19.1296,
2.1770

■ 61.1847, -14.6450,
2.3833

■ 62.5163, -9.6603,
2.7898

■ 64.0102, -4.2177,
3.3911

■ 65.6627, 1.6366,
4.1792

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5821, -29.2020, 17.6196



56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476



56.5821, -30.0294, -14.5397

Triad

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



56.5821, -33.2301, 4.0483



56.5821, 14.0524, -33.5804



56.5821, 16.0481, 24.3061

Complementary

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



56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476



31.7347, 46.8164, 13.8516

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.



56.5821, 30.2478, 16.3910



56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476



56.5821, 28.9994, -16.7697

Square

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



56.5821, -33.2301, 4.0483



56.5821, -4.0455, -39.8801



56.5821, 35.2529, 2.0942



56.5821, -1.9914, 26.8551

Rectangle

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



56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476



56.5821, -23.9752, -26.8703



56.5821, 35.2529, 2.0942



56.5821, 21.5078, 22.3341

Sweetspot

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



56.5821, -33.2301, 4.0483



81.9072, -21.6347, 3.0969



55.1655, -42.8002, 31.7741



37.9298, -11.0599, 1.3980



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



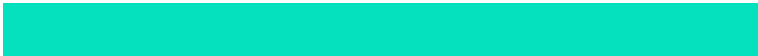
40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



56.5821, -33.2301, 4.0483



75.6744, -47.2872, 7.7070



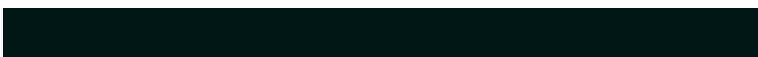
42.4722, -9.5237, -28.4819



30.0834, -4.1015, 1.3885



48.4601, -30.3036, 4.8458



8.1179, -4.8415, 0.3047

Inverse Universe

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



31.7347, 46.8164, 13.8516



40.1939, 68.5756, 23.1301



37.9740, 27.7788, 21.7512



28.3463, 1.1152, 1.8571



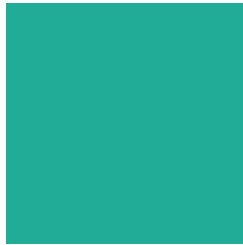
25.6735, 44.2178, 14.6428



4.3528, 7.6360, 1.4051

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476 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 56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476 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

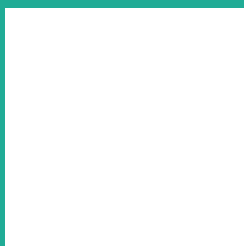
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476.



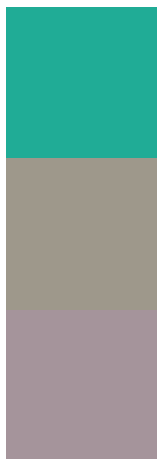
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.5810,

-33.2298, 4.0476.

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

56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476

Protanopia

56.2047, -3.1164, 8.8115

Deuteranopia

56.1656, 3.4838, 1.9345



Tritanopia

56.7042, -23.9385, -11.1878

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476



Protanomaly

54.9765, -18.1609, 5.5328



Deuteranomaly

54.9507, -14.4904, 1.0898



Tritanomaly

56.4646, -27.3180, -5.6182

Monochromacy



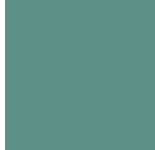
Original Color

56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476



Achromatopsia

46.4608, -2.4790, 2.5243



Achromatomaly

49.0421, -16.9184, 1.7635

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476 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(32, 172, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 172, 150)  
}
```

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(32, 172, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 172, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476 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(32, 172, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 172, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 172, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 172, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 172, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 172,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.5810, -33.2298, 4.0476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 172, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 172,  
150) }
```

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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