

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.7220, -33.3931,
-7.5046)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.7220, -33.3931,
-7.5046) contains.

HunterLab(57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274)	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(57.3961,
-30.2091, -6.5274)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00ADAE
RGB	0, 173, 174
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 68%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3216, 0.3176
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	180°, 100%, 34%
HSV	180°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	22.5835, 32.9431, 45.2128
YIQ	121.3870, -103.4290, -36.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

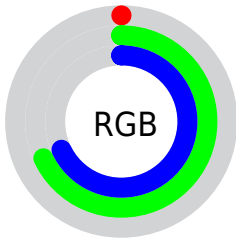
Format	Color
RYB	0, 87, 174
Decimal	44462
CIELab	64.12, -35.64, -11.08
CIELCh	64, 37.319, 197.271
Yxy	32.9443, 0.2242, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234542 (0xFF00ADAE)
YUV	121.3870, 25.9382, -106.4564
Hunter-Lab	57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274

Details

The HunterLab color **57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **30.0354, 51.2454, 19.4030**, and the grayscale version is **43.8125, -2.3377, 2.3804**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1481, -35.3794, -6.0697**, and **38.5202, -20.0085, -4.9544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3969, -30.2098, -6.5269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5375, -29.8265, -6.3325**.

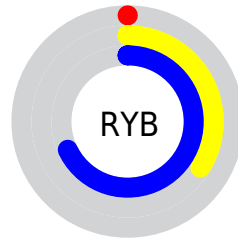
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (68%)

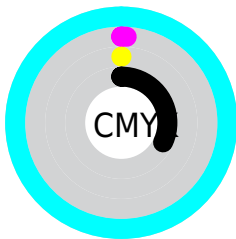
Blue (68%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (68%)

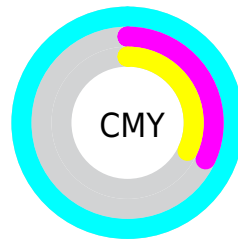


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274 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 57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

57.3961, -30.2091,
-6.5274

57.3961, -30.2091,
-6.5274

177.5947,
-51.3156, -3.8231

46.9934, -27.5185,
-6.5714

80.1802, -35.2772,
-6.2566

37.3075, -24.6806,
-6.5482

92.4885, -37.6968,
-6.0411

28.3972, -21.6435,
-6.4494

105.3691,
-40.0596, -5.7769

20.3370, -18.3246,
-6.2672

118.7977,
-42.3757, -5.4672

13.2283, -14.8461,
-5.9963

132.7528,
-44.6534, -5.1148

6.7502, -11.8128,
-6.7316

147.2152,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-46.8992, -4.7220

0.0000, NaN, NaN

162.1677,
-49.1185, -4.2908

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.3961, -30.2091,
-6.5274

■ 57.3961, -30.2091,
-6.5274

■ 57.3969, -30.2098,
-6.5269

■ 57.5375, -29.8265,
-6.3325

■ 57.7713, -29.0774,
-6.0084

■ 58.1338, -27.8278,
-5.5068

■ 58.6396, -26.0313,
-4.8114

■ 59.2991, -23.6622,
-3.9133

■ 60.1195, -20.7131,
-2.8098

■ 61.1051, -17.1922,
-1.5038

■ 62.2580, -13.1209,
-0.0026

■ 63.5777, -8.5310,
1.6826

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.3972, -30.7287, 9.3555



57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274



57.3972, -22.9552, -23.6049

Triad

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



57.3972, -30.2091, -6.5266



57.3972, 22.0154, -21.2178



57.3972, 4.0576, 25.3770

Complementary

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



57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274



30.0354, 51.2454, 19.4030

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.



57.3972, 19.9655, 21.0969



57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274



57.3972, 31.0899, -3.8948

Square

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



57.3972, -30.2091, -6.5266



57.3972, 6.6116, -33.5894



57.3972, 30.3001, 11.3447



57.3972, -12.1414, 25.0403

Rectangle

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



57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274



57.3972, -14.7615, -32.0524



57.3972, 30.3001, 11.3447



57.3972, 9.6489, 24.4954

Sweetspot

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



57.3972, -30.2091, -6.5266



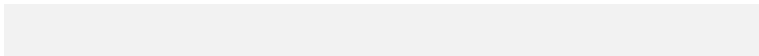
82.2178, -23.4346, -2.1289



55.0208, -47.1789, 33.0766



38.4921, -12.0075, -1.3589



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.



57.3972, -30.2091, -6.5266



77.2944, -40.6772, -8.8010



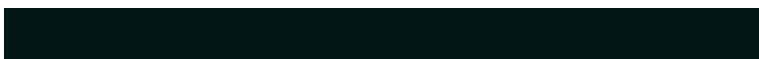
31.4250, 7.7726, -56.0536



30.1066, -3.8775, 0.8528



48.8850, -25.7319, -5.5543



8.1686, -4.3097, -0.9066

Inverse Universe

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



34.6651, 68.0637, -45.0696



46.6845, 91.6687, -60.6859



39.7718, 24.0462, 24.9268



28.5434, 2.1735, -0.9480



29.5220, 57.9710, -38.3923



4.9265, 9.6777, -6.4360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

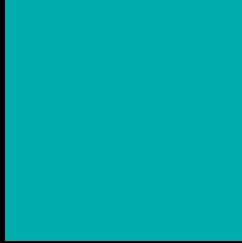
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

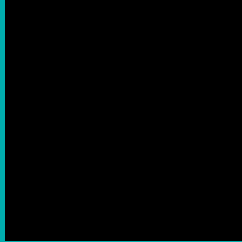
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

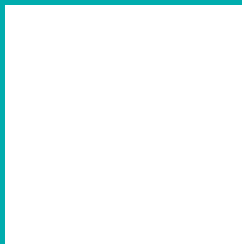
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274.



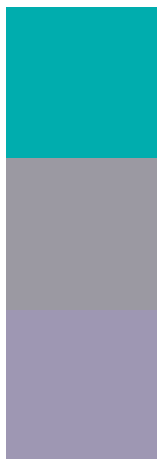
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.3961,

-30.2091, -6.5274.

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

57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274

Protanopia

56.8856, -0.9250, -0.5908

Deuteranopia

57.1463, 4.0206, -8.9640



Tritanopia

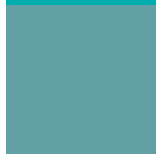
57.3626, -26.1519, -12.5525

Trichromacy



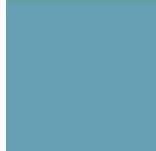
Original Color

57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274



Protanomaly

55.2697, -17.2757, -4.9460



Deuteranomaly

55.4412, -14.2753, -10.5698



Tritanomaly

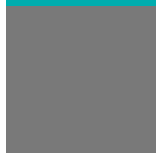
57.4279, -27.8855, -10.2349

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274



Achromatopsia

43.7266, -2.3331, 2.3758



Achromatomaly

47.1459, -17.4892, -2.4569

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274 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, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 173, 174)  
}
```

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, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 173, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274 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, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 173, 174) }
```

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, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 173, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.3961, -30.2091, -6.5274 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, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 173,  
174) }
```

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