

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.9057, -40.4408,
16.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.9057, -40.4408,
16.1730) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(56.9057,
-40.4408, 16.1730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B077
RGB	0, 176, 119
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 47%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3098, 0.5333
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.32, 0.31
HSL	161°, 100%, 35%
HSV	161°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	18.8551, 32.3826, 22.7095
YIQ	116.8780, -86.5990, -55.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

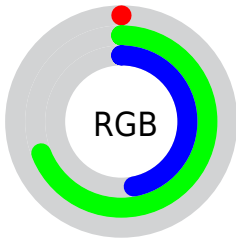
Format	Color
RYB	0, 105, 176
Decimal	45175
CIELab	63.66, -51.74, 18.73
CIELCh	64, 55.031, 160.097
Yxy	32.3839, 0.2550, 0.4379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235255 (0xFF00B077)
YUV	116.8780, 1.0461, -102.5020
Hunter-Lab	56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730

Details

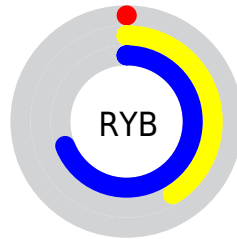
The HunterLab color **56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **30.8648, 53.8117, 12.5208**, and the grayscale version is **42.1523, -2.2491, 2.2902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7153, -47.6852, 19.6293**, and **37.8963, -28.3303, 13.7901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9066, -40.4423, 16.1749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1400, -39.2322, 14.4938**.

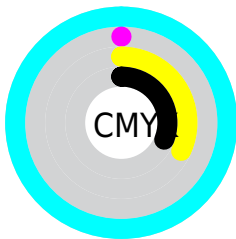
Distribution



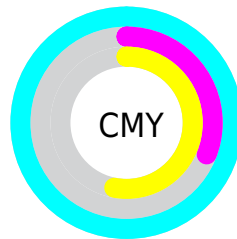
- Red (0%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730 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 56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.9057, -40.4408,
16.1730

■ 56.9057, -40.4408,
16.1730

176.8797,
-68.7477, 30.1923

■ 46.5348, -36.6730,
14.5122

■ 79.6319, -47.4307,
19.3827

■ 36.8830, -32.6532,
12.7919

■ 91.9134, -50.7206,
20.9514

■ 28.0097, -28.2996,
10.9865

■ 104.7684,
-53.9057, 22.5054

■ 19.9905, -23.4843,
9.0547

■ 118.1725,
-57.0029, 24.0495

■ 12.9284, -20.2215,
7.5058

■ 132.1040,
-60.0259, 25.5876

■ 6.3644, -11.1378,
4.4551

■ 146.5436,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-62.9853, 27.1226

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.4740,
-65.8901, 28.6568

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.9057, -40.4408,
16.1730

■ 56.9057, -40.4408,
16.1730

■ 56.9066, -40.4423,
16.1749

■ 57.1400, -39.2322,
14.4938

■ 57.4765, -37.5933,
12.8266

■ 57.9519, -35.3907,
11.2202

■ 58.5804, -32.5858,
9.7032

■ 59.3716, -29.1643,
8.3002

■ 60.3318, -25.1320,
7.0321

■ 61.4644, -20.5109,
5.9157

■ 62.7701, -15.3363,
4.9635

■ 64.2474, -9.6527,
4.1834

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.9068, -29.9589, 27.5820



56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730



56.9068, -41.9103, -5.2011

Triad

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



56.9068, -40.4413, 16.1735



56.9068, 5.3300, -59.7840



56.9068, 37.0029, 24.8315

Complementary

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



56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730



30.8648, 53.8117, 12.5208

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.



56.9068, 50.2545, 10.3085



56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730



56.9068, 30.0531, -42.0945

Square

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



56.9068, -40.4413, 16.1735



56.9068, -17.9962, -56.0331



56.9068, 47.5183, -14.0795



56.9068, 13.6418, 30.9410

Rectangle

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



56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730



56.9068, -37.8909, -23.7949



56.9068, 47.5183, -14.0795



56.9068, 42.9505, 21.0909

Sweetspot

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



56.9068, -40.4413, 16.1735



82.6869, -27.9737, 8.0415



56.5437, -44.3044, 34.0658



38.1904, -14.2490, 4.0214



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.



56.9068, -40.4413, 16.1735



76.6080, -54.6369, 22.1921



48.8879, -19.0299, -20.0243



30.9577, -4.4550, 1.9907



48.7552, -34.5715, 13.6903



8.7067, -5.7755, 1.5850

Inverse Universe

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



30.8648, 53.8117, 12.5208



41.5202, 72.3063, 17.5148



31.8219, 47.2611, 20.4350



29.2389, 1.3708, 1.3576



26.4552, 46.1614, 10.4589



4.8082, 8.6106, 0.1889

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730 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 56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730 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 56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730.

-40.4408, 16.1730.

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

56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730

Protanopia

56.4676, -5.0328, 19.5158

Deuteranopia

56.2985, 3.7829, 14.3241



Tritanopia

56.8712, -23.2247, -11.5011

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730



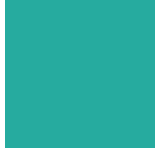
Protanomaly

54.4842, -24.7417, 16.1389



Deuteranomaly

54.2167, -20.4325, 12.5580



Tritanomaly

56.6049, -30.8803, -0.0178

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730



Achromatopsia

42.1768, -2.2504, 2.2915



Achromatomaly

45.7611, -20.8596, 5.6259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730 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, 176, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 176, 119)  
}
```

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, 176, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 176, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730 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, 176, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 176, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 176, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 176, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 176, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 176,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 56.9057, -40.4408, 16.1730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 176, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 176,  
119) }
```

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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