

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.0482, -20.4489,
2.6834)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.0482, -20.4489,
2.6834) contains.

HunterLab(57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285)	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(57.1867,
-20.4931, 2.7285)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AA69B
RGB	106, 166, 155
RGB Percent	42%, 65%, 61%
CMY	0.5843, 0.3490, 0.3922
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.07, 0.35
HSL	169°, 25%, 53%
HSV	169°, 36%, 65%
XYZ	25.4965, 32.7032, 35.9789
YIQ	146.8060, -32.2290, -16.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

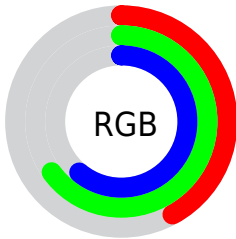
Format	Color
RYB	106, 139, 166
Decimal	6989467
CIELab	63.92, -22.02, -0.48
CIELCh	64, 22.022, 181.238
Yxy	32.7045, 0.2707, 0.3472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285179547 (0xFF6AA69B)
YUV	146.8060, 4.0396, -35.7869
Hunter-Lab	57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285

Details

The HunterLab color $[57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[44.3851, 19.2149, 5.2033]$, and the grayscale version is $[53.9324, -2.8777, 2.9302]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[79.8686, -23.8620, 4.0175]$, and $[37.1731, -16.8550, 1.7219]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[56.2876, -24.1089, 2.9911]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[58.2456, -16.3539, 2.6558]$.

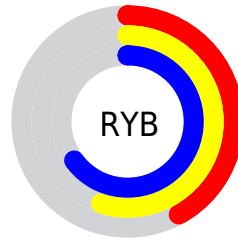
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (65%)

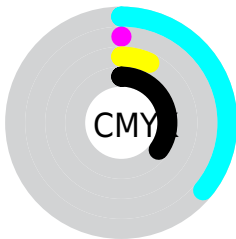
Blue (61%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (65%)

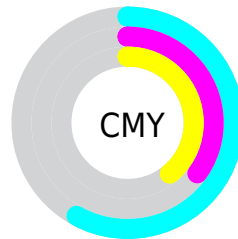


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285 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 57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.1867, -20.4931,
2.7285

■ 57.1867, -20.4931,
2.7285

177.2896,
-35.7873, 9.0920

■ 46.7976, -18.6596,
2.1883

■ 79.9462, -24.0256,
3.9230

■ 37.1262, -16.7568,
1.6883

■ 92.2430, -25.7455,
4.5716

■ 28.2317, -14.7574,
1.2329

■ 105.1128,
-27.4450, 5.2522

■ 20.1890, -12.6156,
0.8269

■ 118.5309,
-29.1293, 5.9635

■ 13.1001, -10.2497,
0.4770

132.4759,
-30.8026, 6.7042

■ 6.5884, -11.5297,
0.0594

146.9286,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-32.4684, 7.4732

0.0000, NaN, NaN

161.8717,
-34.1292, 8.2694

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1867, -20.4931,
2.7285

■ 57.1867, -20.4931,
2.7285

■ 56.2876, -24.1089,
2.9911

■ 58.2456, -16.3539,
2.6558

■ 55.5423, -27.1796,
3.4354

■ 59.4612, -11.7198,
2.7724

■ 54.9467, -29.6997,
4.0516

■ 60.8334, -6.6299,
3.0770

■ 54.4928, -31.6797,
4.8245

■ 62.3591, -1.1274,
3.5642

■ 54.1690, -33.1492,
5.7340

■ 64.0340, 4.7419,
4.2264

■ 53.9569, -34.1709,
6.7518

■ 65.8530, 10.9324,
5.0538

■ 53.8877, -34.5143,
7.1516

■ 67.8103, 17.3999,
6.0356

■ 69.8994, 24.1032,
7.1604

■ 72.0607, 30.8448,
8.3537

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.1878, -18.4690, 10.9919



57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285



57.1878, -18.1104, -6.8482

Triad

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



57.1878, -20.4938, 2.7293



57.1878, 6.9185, -14.1838



57.1878, 6.1772, 16.5573

Complementary

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



57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285



44.3851, 19.2149, 5.2033

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.



57.1878, 13.7407, 11.5524



57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285



57.1878, 14.1883, -6.0760

Square

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



57.1878, -20.4938, 2.7293



57.1878, -2.6520, -17.5617



57.1878, 16.7628, 3.4939



57.1878, -3.4558, 18.1324

Rectangle

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



57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285



57.1878, -14.2443, -12.4805



57.1878, 16.7628, 3.4939



57.1878, 9.0679, 15.2664

Sweetspot

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



57.1878, -20.4938, 2.7293



80.9906, -12.4744, 3.9062



56.7151, -24.6286, 20.2610



38.2007, -6.3188, 1.8238



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.



57.1878, -20.4938, 2.7293



76.0938, -31.4013, 3.9243



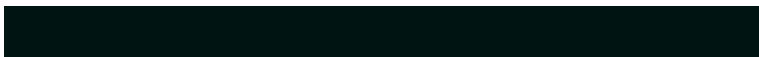
51.9599, -10.4820, -9.3335



29.1687, -3.9999, 1.4303



47.4590, -30.3522, 6.2020



7.4428, -4.4918, 0.3935

Inverse Universe

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



44.3851, 19.2149, 5.2033



55.6128, 32.5828, 8.1239



48.5427, 8.9512, 13.4131



27.5026, 1.1006, 1.7189



25.2315, 43.5254, 13.8559



4.0144, 7.0789, 1.0111

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

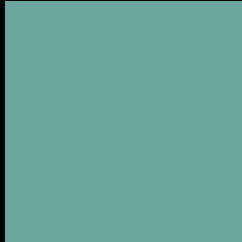
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

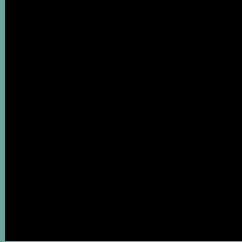
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285.



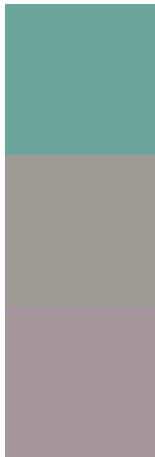
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.1867,

-20.4931, 2.7285.

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

57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285

Protanopia

57.0249, -2.7526, 5.9605

Deuteranopia

56.7265, 4.1137, 1.2171



Tritanopia

57.1913, -14.2882, -7.5907

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285

Protanomaly

56.7248, -9.7106, 4.1814

Deuteranomaly

56.4772, -5.6483, 1.2152

Tritanomaly

57.1220, -16.6853, -3.5456

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285

Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348

Achromatomaly

54.9716, -9.9034, 2.5790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285 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(106, 166, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 166, 155)  
}
```

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(106, 166, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 166, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285 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(106, 166, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 166, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 166, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 166, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 166, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 166,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.1867, -20.4931, 2.7285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 166, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
166, 155) }
```

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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