

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.3633, -43.0984,
4.2490)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.3633, -43.0984,
4.2490) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.7150,
-36.7627, 5.9715)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B397
RGB	0, 179, 151
RGB Percent	0%, 70%, 59%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2980, 0.4078
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.30
HSL	171°, 100%, 35%
HSV	171°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	21.7060, 34.4745, 34.7883
YIQ	122.2870, -97.6960, -46.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

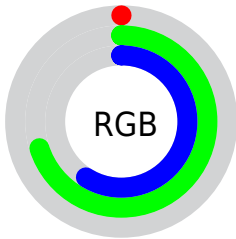
Format	Color
RYB	0, 97, 179
Decimal	45975
CIELab	65.34, -44.97, 3.51
CIELCh	65, 45.108, 175.536
Yxy	34.4758, 0.2386, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236055 (0xFF00B397)
YUV	122.2870, 14.1555, -107.2457
Hunter-Lab	58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715

Details

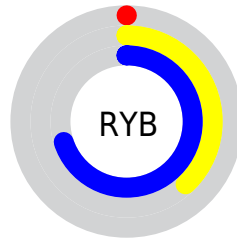
The HunterLab color **58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **31.0942, 53.5155, 17.9991**, and the grayscale version is **44.2046, -2.3586, 2.4017**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7835, -43.0739, 7.7685**, and **39.4808, -25.5349, 5.7749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7159, -36.7641, 5.9735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9030, -35.8510, 4.9825**.

Distribution



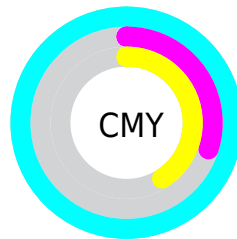
- Red (0%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715 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 58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.7150, -36.7627,
5.9715

■ 58.7150, -36.7627,
5.9715

179.5128,
-61.9054, 13.8541

■ 48.2280, -33.4815,
5.2158

■ 81.6535, -42.8950,
7.5587

■ 38.4515, -30.0014,
4.4840

■ 94.0332, -45.8002,
8.3885

■ 29.4427, -26.2574,
3.7758

■ 106.9821,
-48.6237, 9.2422

■ 21.2738, -22.1474,
3.0891

■ 120.4762,
-51.3789, 10.1194

■ 14.0421, -18.0125,
2.4190

■ 134.4943,
-54.0767, 11.0197

■ 7.6877, -13.4535,
2.3114

■ 149.0175,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-56.7259, 11.9425

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.0288,
-59.3335, 12.8874

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.7150, -36.7627,
5.9715

■ 58.7150, -36.7627,
5.9715

■ 58.7159, -36.7641,
5.9735

■ 58.9030, -35.8510,
4.9825

■ 59.1895, -34.5393,
4.0932

■ 59.6114, -32.6932,
3.3533

■ 60.1835, -30.2684,
2.7865

■ 60.9163, -27.2437,
2.4106

■ 61.8170, -23.6176,
2.2380

■ 62.8896, -19.4047,
2.2756

■ 64.1358, -14.6332,
2.5255

■ 65.5547, -9.3414,
2.9853

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.7161, -31.5938, 20.3555



58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715



58.7161, -33.9585, -14.8588

Triad

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



58.7161, -36.7630, 5.9721



58.7161, 14.3755, -40.3129



58.7161, 20.2450, 26.0625

Complementary

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



58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715



31.0942, 53.5155, 17.9991

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.



58.7161, 35.7417, 16.8784



58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715



58.7161, 32.0474, -21.4982

Square

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



58.7161, -36.7630, 5.9721



58.7161, -6.0988, -46.2134



58.7161, 40.3249, 0.2775



58.7161, -0.1135, 29.2182

Rectangle

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



58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715



58.7161, -27.7146, -29.3596



58.7161, 40.3249, 0.2775



58.7161, 26.2969, 23.7666

Sweetspot

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



58.7161, -36.7630, 5.9721



84.0817, -26.2804, 3.0357



57.0221, -47.6619, 34.3016



39.2840, -13.5122, 1.4057



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



58.7161, -36.7630, 5.9721



78.5591, -49.3054, 8.2443



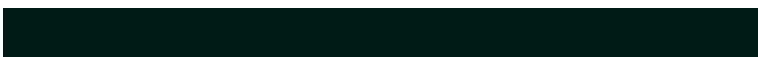
40.6576, -6.2838, -37.2513



30.9972, -4.2352, 1.4274



49.3651, -30.8561, 4.9075



8.7914, -5.2623, 0.3713

Inverse Universe

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



31.0942, 53.5155, 17.9991



41.5854, 71.5270, 24.4623



35.7530, 38.2352, 22.6990



29.1997, 1.1598, 1.9169



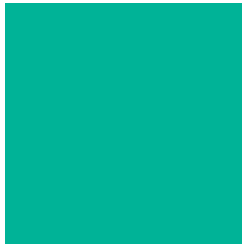
26.1496, 45.0331, 14.9501



4.7099, 8.2514, 1.6045

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715 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 58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715 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

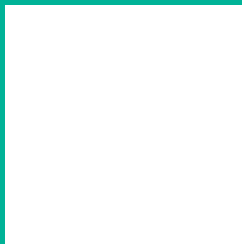
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715.



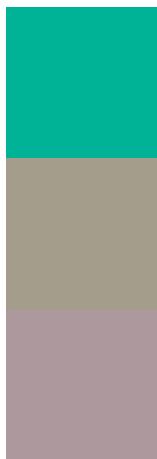
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.7150,

-36.7627, 5.9715.

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

58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715

Protanopia

58.2901, -3.2978, 11.0153

Deuteranopia

58.1163, 4.4070, 3.3456



Tritanopia

58.8275, -25.3357, -12.1453

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715



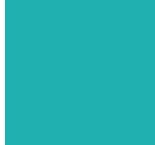
Protanomaly

56.4772, -22.2267, 7.1310



Deuteranomaly

56.1446, -17.9216, 1.5347



Tritanomaly

58.6966, -30.1627, -5.3270

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715



Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969



Achromatomaly

47.9146, -19.7815, 1.7199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715 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, 179, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 179, 151)  
}
```

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, 179, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 179, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715 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, 179, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 179, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 179, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 179, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 179, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 179,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.7150, -36.7627, 5.9715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 179, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 179,  
151) }
```

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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