

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.4803, -36.8132,
7.6239)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.4803, -36.8132,
7.6239) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(57.5016,
-36.8060, 7.5816)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B090
RGB	0, 176, 144
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 56%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3098, 0.4353
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.31
HSL	169°, 100%, 35%
HSV	169°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	20.5594, 33.0643, 31.6841
YIQ	119.7280, -94.6240, -47.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

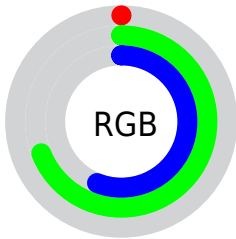
Format	Color
RYB	0, 97, 176
Decimal	45200
CIELab	64.21, -45.60, 5.77
CIELCh	64, 45.966, 172.794
Yxy	33.0656, 0.2410, 0.3876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235280 (0xFF00B090)
YUV	119.7280, 11.9661, -105.0015
Hunter-Lab	57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816

Details

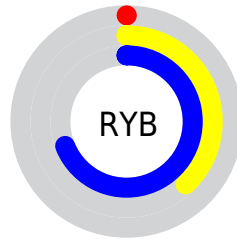
The HunterLab color **57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **30.5538, 52.6620, 17.0942**, and the grayscale version is **43.2174, -2.3060, 2.3481**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1395, -42.7545, 9.1066**, and **38.3761, -25.3895, 6.8419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5025, -36.8074, 7.5835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6973, -35.8449, 6.4739**.

Distribution



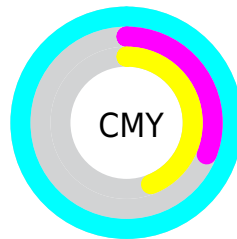
- Red (0%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816 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 57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.5016, -36.8060,
7.5816

■ 57.5016, -36.8060,
7.5816

177.7485,
-62.3038, 16.3069

■ 47.0922, -33.4629,
6.7037

■ 80.2982, -43.0415,
9.3893

■ 37.3989, -29.9109,
5.8392

■ 92.6122, -45.9911,
10.3201

■ 28.4807, -26.0805,
4.9846

■ 105.4983,
-48.8552, 11.2699

■ 20.4117, -21.8625,
4.1328

■ 118.9322,
-51.6481, 12.2389

■ 13.2931, -18.1281,
3.2694

■ 132.8924,
-54.3811, 13.2271

■ 6.8302, -11.9528,
3.8711

■ 147.3597,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-57.0634, 14.2346

0.0000, NaN, NaN

162.3169,
-59.7022, 15.2612

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.5016, -36.8060,
7.5816

■ 57.5016, -36.8060,
7.5816

■ 57.5025, -36.8074,
7.5835

■ 57.6973, -35.8449,
6.4739

■ 57.9897, -34.4891,
5.4539

■ 58.4156, -32.6048,
4.5707

■ 58.9892, -30.1498,
3.8484

■ 59.7209, -27.1046,
3.3056

■ 60.6174, -23.4688,
2.9555

■ 61.6825, -19.2581,
2.8066

■ 62.9178, -14.5011,
2.8623

■ 64.3223, -9.2362,
3.1219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.5027, -30.8961, 21.3150



57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816



57.5027, -34.7257, -13.1355

Triad

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



57.5027, -36.8063, 7.5822



57.5027, 12.7928, -42.5171



57.5027, 22.3992, 25.4951

Complementary

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



57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816



30.5538, 52.6620, 17.0942

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.



57.5027, 37.3762, 15.7027



57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816



57.5027, 31.3165, -24.0514

Square

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



57.5027, -36.8063, 7.5822



57.5027, -7.8712, -47.0312



57.5027, 40.8468, -1.7093



57.5027, 1.8915, 29.0740

Rectangle

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



57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816



57.5027, -28.9287, -28.1211



57.5027, 40.8468, -1.7093



57.5027, 28.3571, 23.0255

Sweetspot

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



57.5027, -36.8063, 7.5822



82.9851, -26.2587, 3.7835



56.0031, -46.5922, 33.6925



38.3468, -13.3442, 1.7870



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.



57.5027, -36.8063, 7.5822



77.4187, -49.6900, 10.4999



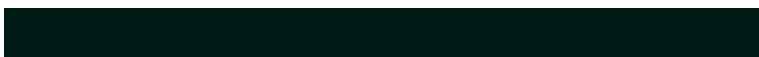
40.7850, -7.5335, -34.7132



30.9911, -4.2688, 1.5134



49.2622, -31.4791, 6.3808



8.7776, -5.3454, 0.5678

Inverse Universe

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



30.5538, 52.6620, 17.0942



41.1165, 70.8152, 23.4528



34.6909, 38.6357, 22.0517



29.2056, 1.1916, 1.8328



26.1826, 45.1555, 14.4615



4.7249, 8.3066, 1.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816 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 57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

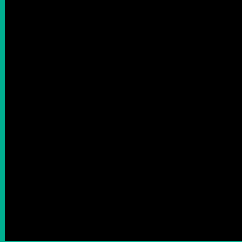
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816.



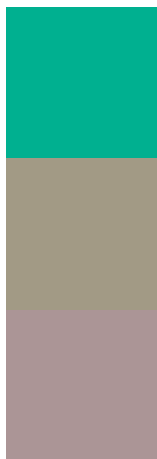
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816.

-36.8060, 7.5816.

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

57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816

Protanopia

56.9965, -3.6314, 11.9742

Deuteranopia

56.8813, 4.1631, 5.0469



Tritanopia

57.3936, -24.4196, -11.9077

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816



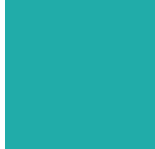
Protanomaly

55.2543, -22.2987, 8.2615



Deuteranomaly

54.9414, -18.0107, 3.3048



Tritanomaly

57.1778, -29.6911, -4.2099

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816



Achromatopsia

43.3383, -2.3124, 2.3547



Achromatomaly

46.7735, -19.5684, 2.1525

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816 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, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 176, 144)  
}
```

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, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 176, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816 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, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 176, 144) }
```

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, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 176, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 176, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 176,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.5016, -36.8060, 7.5816 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, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 176,  
144) }
```

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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