

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.9632, -25.1252,
-28.2748)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.9632, -25.1252,
-28.2748) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.8563,
-21.6365, -26.8582)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00ADD4
RGB	0, 173, 212
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 83%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3216, 0.1686
CMYK	1.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	191°, 100%, 42%
HSV	191°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	26.8273, 34.6406, 67.5598
YIQ	125.7190, -115.6270, -24.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

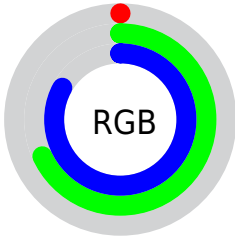
Format	Color
RYB	0, 95, 212
Decimal	44500
CIELab	65.47, -23.17, -30.12
CIELCh	65, 38.004, 232.429
Yxy	34.6418, 0.2079, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234580 (0xFF00ADD4)
YUV	125.7190, 42.5365, -110.2556
Hunter-Lab	58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582

Details

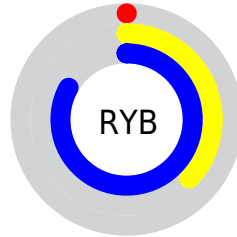
The HunterLab color **58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **39.3086, 57.8089, 25.2316**, and the grayscale version is **45.4447, -2.4248, 2.4691**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3278, -28.9331, -19.3641**, and **39.8337, -12.3404, -23.1493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8540, -21.6331, -26.8628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2675, -22.8298, -24.5410**.

Distribution



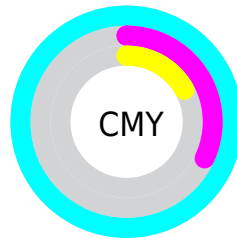
- Red (0%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582 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 58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.8563, -21.6365,
-26.8582

■ 58.8563, -21.6365,
-26.8582

179.7177,
-37.3883, -29.4163

■ 48.3602, -19.7405,
-26.3153

■ 81.8111, -25.2831,
-27.7936

■ 38.5741, -17.7735,
-25.7397

■ 94.1984, -27.0573,
-28.1809

■ 29.5549, -15.7070,
-25.1616

■ 107.1545,
-28.8089, -28.5140

■ 21.3745, -13.4960,
-24.6554

■ 120.6556,
-30.5437, -28.7939

■ 14.1298, -11.0614,
-24.4182

■ 134.6804,
-32.2658, -29.0222

■ 7.7810, -13.3927,
-25.9367

149.2101,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-33.9788, -29.2009

0.0000, NaN, -NF

164.2276,
-35.6856, -29.3316

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.8563, -21.6365,
-26.8582

■ 58.8563, -21.6365,
-26.8582

■ 58.8540, -21.6331,
-26.8628

■ 60.2675, -22.8298,
-24.5410

■ 61.8251, -23.4804,
-22.0488

■ 63.5660, -23.4512,
-19.3395

■ 65.5008, -22.7083,
-16.4181

■ 67.6335, -21.2488,
-13.3006

■ 69.9634, -19.0923,
-10.0088

■ 72.4866, -16.2739,
-6.5672

■ 75.1970, -12.8382,
-3.0005

■ 78.0871, -8.8356,
0.6681

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.8573, -30.2138, -9.8196



58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582



58.8573, -7.3547, -36.3006

Triad

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



58.8573, -21.6361, -26.8572



58.8573, 32.5653, -1.0063



58.8573, -15.0095, 25.1763

Complementary

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



58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582



39.3086, 57.8089, 25.2316

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.



58.8573, 1.1892, 26.3093



58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582



58.8573, 29.9223, 13.7977

Square

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



58.8573, -21.6361, -26.8572



58.8573, 24.8200, -18.8742



58.8573, 17.9579, 22.7808



58.8573, -26.6989, 19.0771

Rectangle

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



58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582



58.8573, 3.9979, -35.5728



58.8573, 17.9579, 22.7808



58.8573, -9.9601, 26.0649

Sweetspot

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



58.8573, -21.6361, -26.8572



89.2243, -20.1878, -8.2411



68.7268, -58.1742, 39.6816



40.6546, -10.0639, -4.6573

0.0000, NaN, NaN



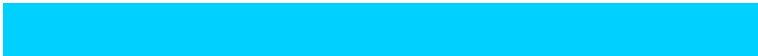
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



58.8573, -21.6361, -26.8572



72.3676, -26.4379, -33.3814



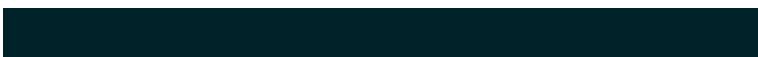
29.6450, 31.8266, -105.7520



37.0151, -4.0683, 0.4125



46.3894, -17.1954, -20.8628



11.8371, -4.8121, -4.4073

Inverse Universe

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



41.2499, 77.9490, -30.0443



50.8114, 95.9862, -36.7020



58.4915, 11.3459, 36.2393



35.4847, 2.5436, -0.4786



32.4304, 61.3231, -23.8896



8.0298, 15.2902, -6.7413

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582 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 58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582 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 58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582.



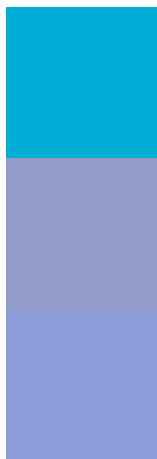
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582.

-21.6365, -26.8582.

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

58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582

Protanopia

58.4381, 2.6450, -19.3846

Deuteranopia

58.5750, 4.4518, -29.5873



Tritanopia

58.9277, -28.2717, -12.6240

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582



Protanomaly

57.0789, -10.9630, -24.3599



Deuteranomaly

57.3331, -9.0923, -31.3152



Tritanomaly

58.8992, -26.0720, -17.3368

Monochromacy



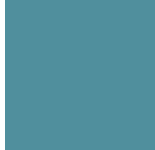
Original Color

58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582



Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817



Achromatomaly

48.7696, -15.0129, -8.9905

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582 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, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 173, 212)  
}
```

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, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 173, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582 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, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 173, 212) }
```

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, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 173, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.8563, -21.6365, -26.8582 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, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 173,  
212) }
```

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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