

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.9969, -39.6888,
2.5809)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.9969, -39.6888,
2.5809) contains.

HunterLab(58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415)	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(58.8851,
-35.7355, 3.5415)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B39D
RGB	0, 179, 157
RGB Percent	0%, 70%, 62%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2980, 0.3843
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.30
HSL	173°, 100%, 35%
HSV	173°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	22.2059, 34.6746, 37.4208
YIQ	122.9710, -99.6220, -44.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

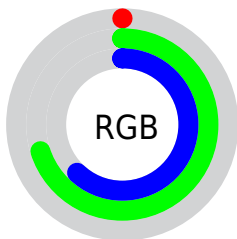
Format	Color
RYB	0, 95, 179
Decimal	45981
CIELab	65.50, -43.32, 0.42
CIElCh	65, 43.321, 179.449
Yxy	34.6759, 0.2355, 0.3677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236061 (0xFF00B39D)
YUV	122.9710, 16.7763, -107.8456
Hunter-Lab	58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415

Details

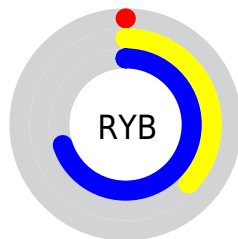
The HunterLab color **58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **31.0526, 53.3607, 18.6166**, and the grayscale version is **44.4621, -2.3724, 2.4157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.9639, -42.0016, 5.1908**, and **39.6331, -24.6120, 3.5923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8860, -35.7369, 3.5434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0588, -34.9126, 2.7590**.

Distribution



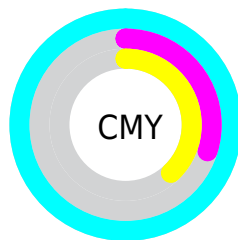
- Red (0%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415 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 58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.8851, -35.7355,
3.5415

■ 58.8851, -35.7355,
3.5415

179.7597,
-60.1379, 10.2742

■ 48.3873, -32.5654,
2.9492

■ 81.8433, -41.6698,
4.8311

■ 38.5992, -29.2074,
2.3934

■ 94.2322, -44.4856,
5.5236

■ 29.5779, -25.5996,
1.8773

■ 107.1898,
-47.2244, 6.2463

■ 21.3951, -21.6450,
1.4043

■ 120.6923,
-49.8994, 6.9980

■ 14.1477, -17.5292,
0.9785

■ 134.7185,
-52.5206, 7.7775

■ 7.7999, -13.6499,
0.6458

■ 149.2495,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-55.0965, 8.5839

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.2683,
-57.6337, 9.4164

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.8851, -35.7355,
3.5415

■ 58.8851, -35.7355,
3.5415

■ 58.8860, -35.7369,
3.5434

■ 59.0588, -34.9126,
2.7590

■ 59.3302, -33.6954,
2.0875

■ 59.7362, -31.9491,
1.5766

■ 60.2916, -29.6286,
1.2486

■ 61.0071, -26.7114,
1.1198

■ 61.8900, -23.1942,
1.2007

■ 62.9446, -19.0903,
1.4961

■ 64.1725, -14.4264,
2.0061

■ 65.5732, -9.2395,
2.7265

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.8862, -31.7159, 18.4234



58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415



58.8862, -31.9993, -16.8352

Triad

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



58.8862, -35.7357, 3.5422



58.8862, 16.1521, -36.3693



58.8862, 16.8454, 26.1576

Complementary

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



58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415



31.0526, 53.3607, 18.6166

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.



58.8862, 32.6221, 18.0048



58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415



58.8862, 32.1871, -17.6146

Square

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



58.8862, -35.7357, 3.5422



58.8862, -3.4999, -43.9088



58.8862, 38.5615, 2.8665



58.8862, -2.7896, 28.6396

Rectangle

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



58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415



58.8862, -25.3003, -30.2596



58.8862, 38.5615, 2.8665



58.8862, 22.8633, 24.1523

Sweetspot

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



58.8862, -35.7357, 3.5422



84.1562, -25.8530, 1.9744



56.9511, -47.9649, 34.2525



39.3238, -13.2825, 0.8382



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.



58.8862, -35.7357, 3.5422



78.7897, -47.9118, 4.9475



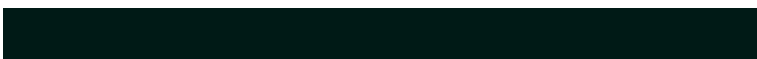
38.9227, -3.5222, -41.0442



31.0052, -4.1908, 1.3133



49.5066, -30.0012, 2.8851



8.8101, -5.1498, 0.1051

Inverse Universe

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



31.0526, 53.3607, 18.6166



41.5338, 71.3358, 25.2260



36.6605, 35.7518, 23.2147



29.1920, 1.1181, 2.0276



26.1126, 44.8961, 15.4970



4.6899, 8.1781, 1.8951

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415 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 58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

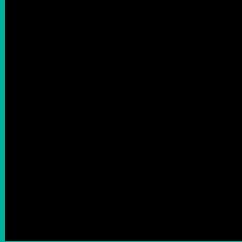
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

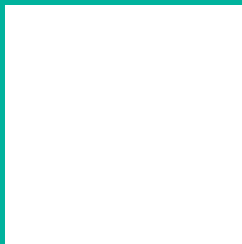
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415.



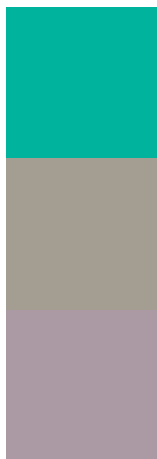
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415.

-35.7355, 3.5415.

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

58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415

Protanopia

58.3531, -2.7698, 8.6902

Deuteranopia

58.3821, 4.2201, 0.8595



Tritanopia

58.8002, -25.3675, -12.7569

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415



Protanomaly

56.5891, -21.4698, 4.7032



Deuteranomaly

56.2717, -17.0792, -1.1514



Tritanomaly

58.7506, -29.8154, -6.2970

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415



Achromatopsia

44.5050, -2.3747, 2.4180



Achromatomaly

47.9728, -19.4419, 0.8912

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415 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, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 179, 157)  
}
```

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, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 179, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415 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, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 179, 157) }
```

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, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 179, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 179, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 179,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.8851, -35.7355, 3.5415 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, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 179,  
157) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor