

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.0964, -29.3040,
-9.3566)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.0964, -29.3040,
-9.3566) contains.

HunterLab(57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976)	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(57.9727,
-29.1670, -9.4976)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AEB5
RGB	0, 174, 181
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 71%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3176, 0.2902
CMYK	1.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	182°, 100%, 35%
HSV	182°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	23.4766, 33.6083, 48.9659
YIQ	122.7720, -105.9510, -34.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

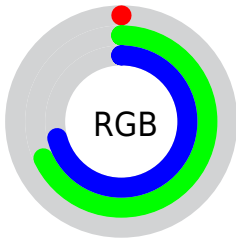
Format	Color
RYB	0, 89, 181
Decimal	44725
CIELab	64.65, -33.92, -14.18
CIELCh	65, 36.759, 202.683
Yxy	33.6096, 0.2214, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234805 (0xFF00AEB5)
YUV	122.7720, 28.7064, -107.6710
Hunter-Lab	57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976

Details

The HunterLab color **57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **31.5859, 52.8495, 20.3864**, and the grayscale version is **44.3423, -2.3660, 2.4092**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8113, -34.0259, -9.5834**, and **39.0298, -19.2126, -7.3094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9731, -29.1672, -9.4977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.3185, -29.0125, -9.0174**.

Distribution



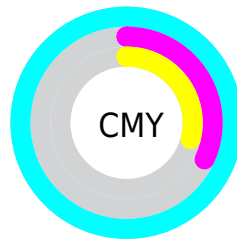
- Red (0%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976 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 57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.9727, -29.1670,
-9.4976

■ 57.9727, -29.1670,
-9.4976

178.4342,
-49.5045, -7.7519

■ 47.5330, -26.5935,
-9.4206

■ 80.8245, -34.0281,
-9.4601

■ 37.8072, -23.8852,
-9.2742

■ 93.1642, -36.3545,
-9.3565

■ 28.8537, -20.9944,
-9.0522

■ 106.0747,
-38.6294, -9.2012

■ 20.7457, -17.8454,
-8.7512

■ 119.5321,
-40.8623, -8.9976

■ 13.5828, -14.3904,
-8.3788

■ 133.5148,
-43.0607, -8.7486

■ 7.1760, -12.5580,
-8.8500

148.0039,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-45.2308, -8.4565

0.0000, NaN, NaN

162.9822,
-47.3773, -8.1236

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.9727, -29.1670,
-9.4976

■ 57.9727, -29.1670,
-9.4976

■ 57.9731, -29.1672,
-9.4977

■ 58.3185, -29.0125,
-9.0174

■ 58.7643, -28.4633,
-8.3958

■ 59.3471, -27.3843,
-7.5847

■ 60.0809, -25.7301,
-6.5701

■ 60.9755, -23.4779,
-5.3465

■ 62.0371, -20.6242,
-3.9151

■ 63.2687, -17.1815,
-2.2825

■ 64.6711, -13.1749,
-0.4598

■ 66.2428, -8.6394,
1.5389

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.9738, -30.9113, 6.8099



57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976



57.9738, -20.8247, -25.7598

Triad

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



57.9738, -29.1670, -9.4968



57.9738, 23.8629, -17.8750



57.9738, 0.9310, 25.5505

Complementary

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



57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976



31.5859, 52.8495, 20.3864

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.



57.9738, 17.0568, 22.1458



57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976



57.9738, 31.2098, -0.7531

Square

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



57.9738, -29.1670, -9.4968



57.9738, 9.4331, -31.4517



57.9738, 28.5913, 13.4744



57.9738, -14.6447, 24.4044

Rectangle

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



57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976



57.9738, -12.0944, -32.9324



57.9738, 28.5913, 13.4744



57.9738, 6.4861, 24.9417

Sweetspot

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



57.9738, -29.1670, -9.4968



84.5787, -23.2524, -3.1749



57.4994, -49.2221, 34.3895



38.9927, -11.7341, -1.9093



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



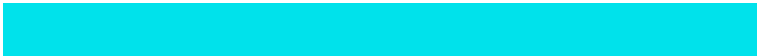
42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



57.9738, -29.1670, -9.4968



77.5312, -38.9702, -12.7817



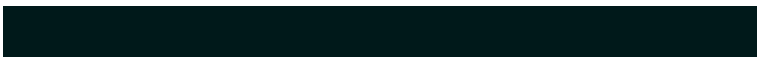
31.2297, 11.3606, -63.5545



30.9420, -3.8790, 0.7827



48.1592, -24.2475, -7.8514



8.6430, -4.4224, -1.2564

Inverse Universe

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



35.8898, 69.9718, -42.8154



48.0200, 93.6161, -57.1898



42.7675, 22.3624, 26.7432



29.3955, 2.2106, -0.8686



29.8018, 58.1137, -35.6037



5.3028, 10.3655, -6.5294

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976 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 57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

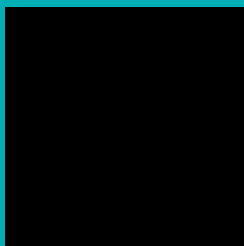
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

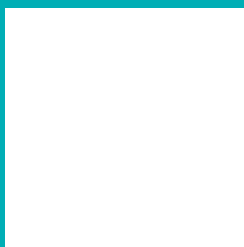
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976.



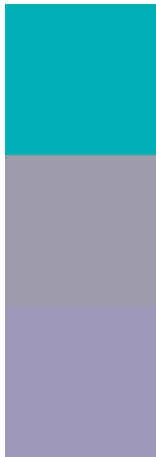
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 57.9727,

-29.1670, -9.4976.

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

57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976

Protanopia

57.6852, -0.6901, -3.0471

Deuteranopia

57.5061, 4.2845, -12.3854



Tritanopia

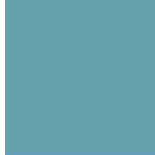
58.0148, -26.8625, -12.7689

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976



Protanomaly

56.1342, -16.8020, -7.4624



Deuteranomaly

55.9061, -13.6462, -13.8820



Tritanomaly

57.8718, -27.5661, -11.8460

Monochromacy



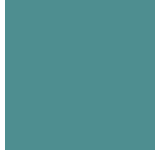
Original Color

57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976



Achromatopsia

44.5050, -2.3747, 2.4180



Achromatomaly

47.9367, -17.4260, -3.4013

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976 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, 174, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 174, 181)  
}
```

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, 174, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 174, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976 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, 174, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 174, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 174, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 174, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 174, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 174,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 57.9727, -29.1670, -9.4976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 174, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 174,  
181) }
```

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