

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.1003, -23.0314,
-22.8992)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.1003, -23.0314,
-22.8992) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.1934,
-23.1557, -22.7502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	00ACCC
RGB	0, 172, 204
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 80%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3255, 0.2000
CMYK	1.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	189°, 100%, 40%
HSV	189°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	25.6516, 33.8647, 62.3114
YIQ	124.2200, -112.7840, -26.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

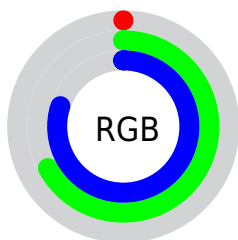
Format	Color
RYB	0, 93, 204
Decimal	44236
CIELab	64.86, -25.39, -26.64
CIELCh	65, 36.805, 226.374
Yxy	33.8659, 0.2106, 0.2780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234316 (0xFF00ACCC)
YUV	124.2200, 39.3315, -108.9409
Hunter-Lab	58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502

Details

The HunterLab color **58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502** 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 **37.2466, 56.6416, 23.9407**, and the grayscale version is **44.8697, -2.3941, 2.4379**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9516, -28.6074, -19.9108**, and **39.2373, -13.6110, -19.6609** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1918, -23.1533, -22.7534**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3735, -24.0347, -20.8822**.

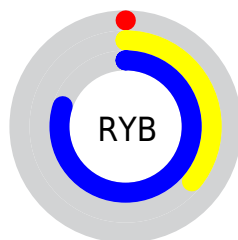
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (67%)

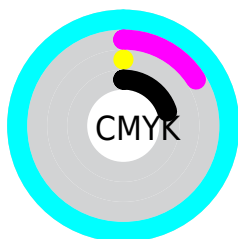
Blue (80%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (80%)

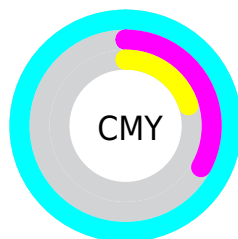


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502 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 58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58.1934, -23.1557,
-22.7502


 58.1934, -23.1557,
-22.7502


178.7551,
-39.8500, -24.4963

 47.7395, -21.1195,
-22.2808


 81.0710, -27.0528,
-23.5161

 37.9986, -18.9986,
-21.7636


 93.4226, -28.9406,
-23.8131

 29.0286, -16.7600,
-21.2173


 106.3446,
-30.7998, -24.0543

 20.9024, -14.3516,
-20.6932

 119.8129,
-32.6368, -24.2416

 13.7190, -11.6813,
-20.3340

 133.8061,
-34.4567, -24.3773

 7.3320, -12.8311,
-21.8667

148.3054,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-36.2635, -24.4636

0.0000, NaN, -NF

163.2935,
-38.0604, -24.5026

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1934, -23.1557,
-22.7502

■ 58.1934, -23.1557,
-22.7502

■ 58.1918, -23.1533,
-22.7534

■ 59.3735, -24.0347,
-20.8822

■ 60.6874, -24.4101,
-18.8442

■ 62.1720, -24.1451,
-16.5919

■ 63.8388, -23.2036,
-14.1259

■ 65.6931, -21.5781,
-11.4572

■ 67.7358, -19.2831,
-8.6035

■ 69.9646, -16.3483,
-5.5858

■ 72.3748, -12.8140,
-2.4266

■ 74.9601, -8.7266,
0.8521

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1944, -30.1812, -5.8601



58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502



58.1944, -10.2956, -33.8045

Triad

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



58.1944, -23.1554, -22.7492



58.1944, 30.5176, -4.2875



58.1944, -11.6660, 25.0954

Complementary

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



58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502



37.2466, 56.6416, 23.9407

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.



58.1944, 4.4458, 25.3004



58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502



58.1944, 30.0463, 10.9469

Square

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



58.1944, -23.1554, -22.7492



58.1944, 21.3085, -21.3289



58.1944, 20.0839, 20.8523



58.1944, -24.0634, 20.1850

Rectangle

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



58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502



58.1944, 0.4050, -34.8414



58.1944, 20.0839, 20.8523



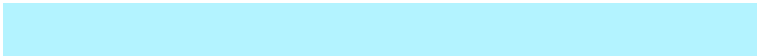
58.1944, -6.5400, 25.6588

Sweetspot

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



58.1944, -23.1554, -22.7492



89.9133, -21.2102, -7.3527



65.7903, -55.8875, 38.4154



41.0198, -10.5979, -4.1786

0.0000, NaN, NaN



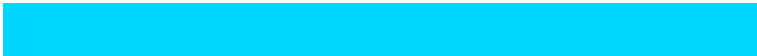
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



58.1944, -23.1554, -22.7492



74.7109, -29.5644, -29.5611



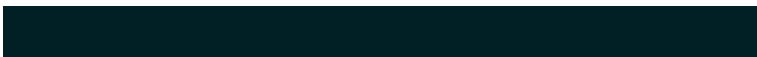
29.8687, 26.4986, -94.5306



35.2357, -3.9744, 0.4907



46.2880, -18.5286, -17.8581



10.8997, -4.7100, -3.4562

Inverse Universe

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



39.7708, 75.5916, -32.3570



51.1526, 97.1909, -41.2900



54.3212, 14.1568, 33.7189



33.7229, 2.4330, -0.5536



31.5689, 60.0365, -25.9094



7.2283, 13.8401, -6.6584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502 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 58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502 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

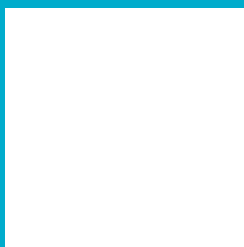
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502.



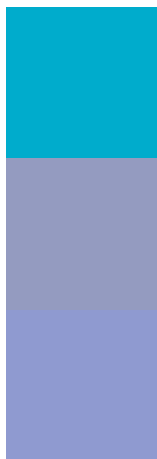
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502.

-23.1557, -22.7502.

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

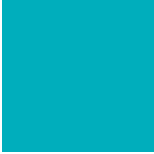
58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502

Protanopia

57.9175, 1.7317, -15.3321

Deuteranopia

57.8834, 4.3805, -25.3804





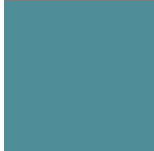
Tritanopia

58.2262, -27.6674, -13.0518

Trichromacy

	Original Color 58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502
	Protanomaly 56.4402, -12.3519, -20.2996
	Deuteranomaly 56.7617, -10.2688, -26.8644
	Tritanomaly 58.1224, -25.9158, -16.7031

Monochromacy

	Original Color 58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502
	Achromatopsia 44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392
	Achromatomaly 47.9707, -15.1133, -7.9534

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502 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, 172, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 172, 204)  
}
```

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, 172, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 172, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502 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, 172, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 172, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 172, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 172, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 172, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 172,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1934, -23.1557, -22.7502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 172, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 172,  
204) }
```

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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