

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.1511, -34.4899,
10.7129)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.1511, -34.4899,
10.7129) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.1511,
-34.4899, 10.7129)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BB08A
RGB	59, 176, 138
RGB Percent	23%, 69%, 54%
CMY	0.7686, 0.3098, 0.4588
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.22, 0.31
HSL	161°, 50%, 46%
HSV	161°, 66%, 69%
XYZ	21.9165, 33.8155, 29.4167
YIQ	136.6850, -57.5340, -36.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

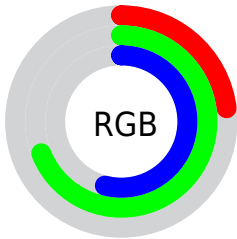
Format	Color
RYB	59, 129, 176
Decimal	3911818
CIELab	64.82, -41.74, 10.05
CIElCh	65, 42.930, 166.468
Yxy	33.8168, 0.2574, 0.3971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282101898 (0xFF3BB08A)
YUV	136.6850, 0.6483, -68.1297
Hunter-Lab	58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129

Details

The HunterLab color **58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **36.3621, 42.5340, 4.7083**, and the grayscale version is **49.9059, -2.6629, 2.7115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9122, -40.1021, 13.0373**, and **38.2409, -26.2139, 8.7905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6241, -36.9035, 12.2954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8373, -31.4673, 9.2294**.

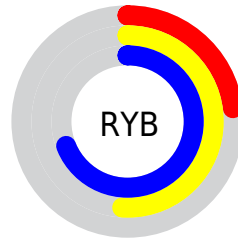
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (69%)

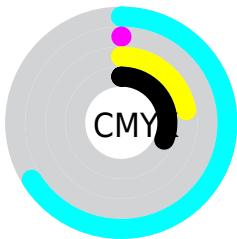
Blue (54%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (69%)

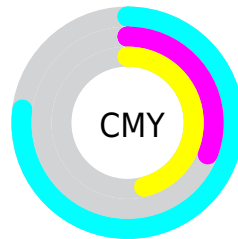


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129 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 58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1511, -34.4899,
10.7129

■ 58.1511, -34.4899,
10.7129

178.6938,
-58.2353, 21.1330

■ 47.7000, -31.4127,
9.5888

■ 81.0239, -40.2547,
12.9649

■ 37.9621, -28.1536,
8.4566

■ 93.3732, -42.9919,
14.0991

■ 28.9952, -24.6520,
7.3067

■ 106.2930,
-45.6558, 15.2422

■ 20.8725, -20.8117,
6.1219

■ 119.7592,
-48.2589, 16.3957

■ 13.6929, -16.9210,
4.8710

■ 133.7505,
-50.8111, 17.5607

■ 7.3025, -12.7794,
5.1117

148.2478,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-53.3204, 18.7382

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.2340,
-55.7934, 19.9288

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1511, -34.4899,
10.7129

■ 58.1511, -34.4899,
10.7129

■ 57.6241, -36.9035,
12.2954

■ 58.8373, -31.4673,
9.2294

■ 57.2405, -38.7359,
13.9480

■ 59.6877, -27.8273,
7.8667

■ 56.9814, -40.0548,
15.6379

■ 60.7087, -23.5823,
6.6448

■ 56.9033, -40.4630,
16.2238

■ 61.9026, -18.7596,
5.5790

■ 63.2694, -13.3981,
4.6803

■ 64.8068, -7.5445,
3.9553

■ 66.5110, -1.2506,
3.4069

■ 68.3770, 5.4304,
3.0342

■ 70.3987, 12.4462,
2.8336

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1522, -27.2586, 22.3520



58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129



58.1522, -34.1150, -7.5550

Triad

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



58.1522, -34.4904, 10.7135



58.1522, 7.5996, -40.9104



58.1522, 24.2107, 23.1211

Complementary

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



58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129



36.3621, 42.5340, 4.7083

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.



58.1522, 36.1713, 12.1676



58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129



58.1522, 25.7722, -26.1646

Square

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



58.1522, -34.4904, 10.7135



58.1522, -11.3975, -41.6849



58.1522, 36.7769, -5.5534



58.1522, 5.6778, 27.8048

Rectangle

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



58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129



58.1522, -29.6290, -21.4661



58.1522, 36.7769, -5.5534



58.1522, 29.2315, 20.2433

Sweetspot

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



58.1522, -34.4904, 10.7135



84.4642, -20.9230, 6.7445



58.2791, -36.5879, 31.0608



39.0864, -10.6595, 3.2949



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.



58.1522, -34.4904, 10.7135



77.3249, -51.0072, 17.6449



52.9253, -19.7229, -13.7486



30.9575, -4.4562, 1.9937



48.7523, -34.5892, 13.7319



8.7062, -5.7780, 1.5911

Inverse Universe

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



36.3621, 42.5340, 4.7083



44.4044, 67.1014, 10.4991



38.8162, 30.7349, 18.1354



29.2391, 1.3720, 1.3546



26.4574, 46.1696, 10.4261



4.8087, 8.6125, 0.1814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129 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 58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

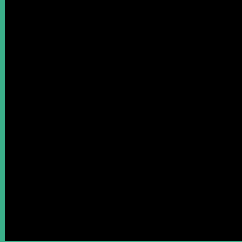
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129.



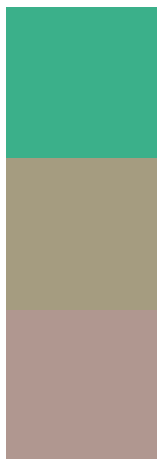
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.1511,

-34.4899, 10.7129.

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

58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129

Protanopia

57.7363, -4.2645, 14.5305

Deuteranopia

57.7728, 3.9630, 8.5902



Tritanopia

58.1634, -21.4770, -10.7617

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129

Protanomaly

56.8295, -18.2065, 11.9244

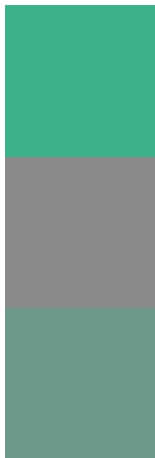
Deuteranomaly

56.6402, -13.6331, 7.8744

Tritanomaly

57.9954, -26.6203, -2.1049

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

52.1446, -16.3244, 4.9354

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129 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(59, 176, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 176, 138)  
}
```

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(59, 176, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 176, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129 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(59, 176, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 176, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 176, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 176, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 176, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 176,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.1511, -34.4899, 10.7129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 176, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 176,  
138) }
```

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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