

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.9287, -35.1256,
2.1704)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.9287, -35.1256,
2.1704) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.9731,
-35.2050, 2.2862)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B3A0
RGB	0, 179, 160
RGB Percent	0%, 70%, 63%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2980, 0.3725
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.30
HSL	174°, 100%, 35%
HSV	174°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	22.4653, 34.7783, 38.7865
YIQ	123.3130, -100.5850, -43.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

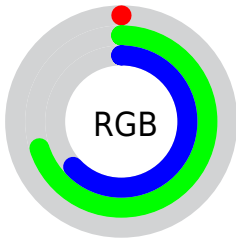
Format	Color
RYB	0, 95, 179
Decimal	45984
CIELab	65.58, -42.47, -1.13
CIELCh	66, 42.490, 181.521
Yxy	34.7796, 0.2339, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236064 (0xFF00B3A0)
YUV	123.3130, 18.0867, -108.1455
Hunter-Lab	58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862

Details

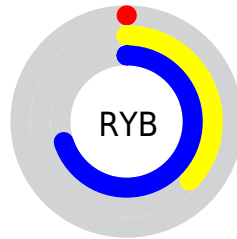
The HunterLab color **58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **31.0350, 53.2955, 18.8773**, and the grayscale version is **44.5906, -2.3792, 2.4227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1210, -41.1365, 3.4661**, and **39.7132, -24.1285, 2.4486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9740, -35.2063, 2.2879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1391, -34.4298, 1.6147**.

Distribution



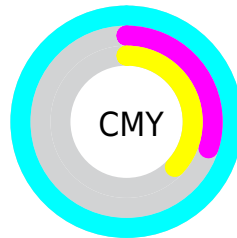
- Red (0%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (63%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862 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 58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.9731, -35.2050,
2.2862

■ 58.9731, -35.2050,
2.2862

■ 179.8873,
-59.2306, 8.4584

■ 48.4697, -32.0914,
1.7726

■ 81.9415, -41.0387,
3.4317

■ 38.6756, -28.7954,
1.3010

■ 94.3351, -43.8088,
4.0575

■ 29.6479, -25.2569,
0.8763

■ 107.2972,
-46.5047, 4.7164

■ 21.4579, -21.3811,
0.5038

■ 120.8041,
-49.1387, 5.4067

■ 14.2024, -17.2864,
0.1914

■ 134.8344,
-51.7210, 6.1273

■ 7.8573, -13.7503,
-0.1673

■ 149.3694,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-54.2596, 6.8767

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.3922,
-56.7610, 7.6541

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.9731, -35.2050,
2.2862

■ 58.9731, -35.2050,
2.2862

■ 58.9740, -35.2063,
2.2879

■ 59.1391, -34.4298,
1.6147

■ 59.4024, -33.2628,
1.0591

■ 59.7999, -31.5691,
0.6686

■ 60.3466, -29.3031,
0.4653

■ 61.0531, -26.4415,
0.4645

■ 61.9269, -22.9804,
0.6757

■ 62.9722, -18.9322,
1.1028

■ 64.1908, -14.3229,
1.7449

■ 65.5822, -9.1890,
2.5967

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.9742, -31.7659, 17.4068



58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862



58.9742, -30.9940, -17.8282

Triad

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



58.9742, -35.2052, 2.2869



58.9742, 17.0366, -34.4278



58.9742, 15.1615, 26.1984

Complementary

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



58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862



31.0350, 53.2955, 18.8773

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.



58.9742, 31.0643, 18.5502



58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862



58.9742, 32.2390, -15.7266

Square

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



58.9742, -35.2052, 2.2869



58.9742, -2.1840, -42.7469



58.9742, 37.6654, 4.1187



58.9742, -4.1096, 28.3345

Rectangle

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



58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862



58.9742, -24.0647, -30.6926



58.9742, 37.6654, 4.1187



58.9742, 21.1589, 24.3369

Sweetspot

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



58.9742, -35.2052, 2.2869



84.1939, -25.6374, 1.4388



56.9208, -48.0940, 34.2316



39.3440, -13.1664, 0.5515



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.



58.9742, -35.2052, 2.2869



78.9092, -47.1915, 3.2432



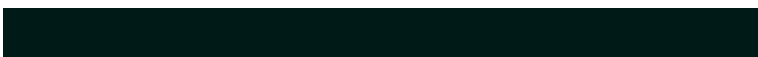
38.0687, -2.1201, -43.0034



31.0092, -4.1685, 1.2562



49.5799, -29.5599, 1.8407



8.8197, -5.0924, -0.0309

Inverse Universe

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



31.0350, 53.2955, 18.8773



41.5124, 71.2566, 25.5429



37.1422, 34.4673, 23.4891



29.1881, 1.0972, 2.0828



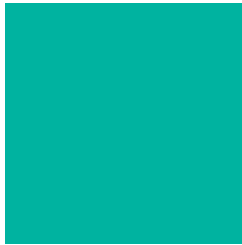
26.0968, 44.8378, 15.7302



4.6799, 8.1413, 2.0414

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

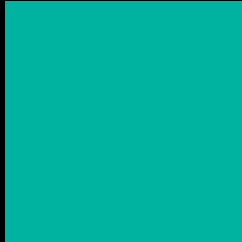
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

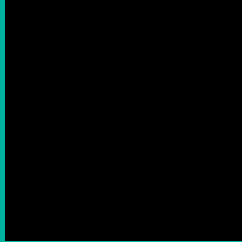
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

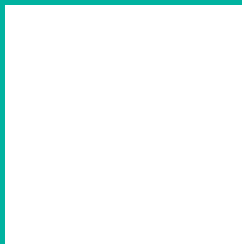
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862.



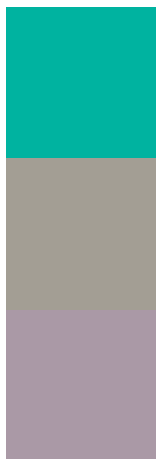
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862.

-35.2050, 2.2862.

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

58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862

Protanopia

58.6331, -3.1292, 7.7438

Deuteranopia

58.3795, 4.3978, -0.5889



Tritanopia

59.0888, -25.9442, -12.3519

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862



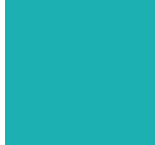
Protanomaly

56.9934, -21.4004, 3.8416



Deuteranomaly

56.3109, -16.7431, -2.5747



Tritanomaly

58.7590, -29.7140, -6.8132

Monochromacy



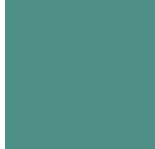
Original Color

58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862



Achromatopsia

44.5050, -2.3747, 2.4180



Achromatomaly

48.0023, -19.2700, 0.4716

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862 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, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 179, 160)  
}
```

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, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 179, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862 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, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 179, 160) }
```

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, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 179, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 179, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 179,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.9731, -35.2050, 2.2862 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, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 179,  
160) }
```

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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