

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.6546, -34.2413,
3.2176)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.6546, -34.2413,
3.2176) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.6596,
-34.1953, 3.1116)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26B4A0
RGB	38, 180, 160
RGB Percent	15%, 71%, 63%
CMY	0.8509, 0.2941, 0.3725
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.11, 0.29
HSL	172°, 65%, 43%
HSV	172°, 79%, 71%
XYZ	23.4658, 35.5927, 38.8911
YIQ	135.2620, -78.2120, -36.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

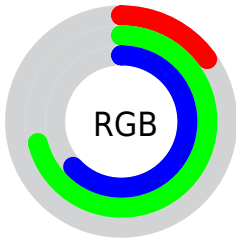
Format	Color
RYB	38, 114, 180
Decimal	2536608
CIELab	66.21, -40.68, -0.17
CIElCh	66, 40.676, 180.233
Yxy	35.5940, 0.2396, 0.3634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280726688 (0xFF26B4A0)
YUV	135.2620, 12.1958, -85.2988
Hunter-Lab	59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116

Details

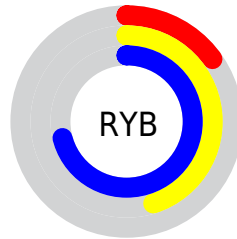
The HunterLab color **59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.7580, 48.1590, 14.6117**, and the grayscale version is **49.3032, -2.6307, 2.6787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9011, -39.8804, 4.4055**, and **40.0323, -24.4813, 2.8112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3656, -35.5269, 3.8925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0937, -32.3226, 2.4908**.

Distribution



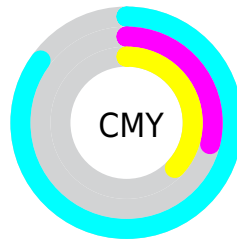
- Red (15%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116 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 59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.6596, -34.1953,
3.1116

■ 59.6596, -34.1953,
3.1116

180.8819,
-57.3971, 9.6503

■ 49.1130, -31.2082,
2.5466

■ 82.7073, -39.8061,
4.3513

■ 39.2725, -28.0525,
2.0201

■ 95.1376, -42.4762,
5.0207

■ 30.1944, -24.6725,
1.5358

■ 108.1348,
-45.0779, 5.7213

■ 21.9490, -20.9810,
1.0978

■ 121.6753,
-47.6229, 6.4517

■ 14.6309, -16.9108,
0.7116

■ 135.7381,
-50.1205, 7.2109

■ 8.2905, -14.5084,
0.3685

150.3044,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-52.5781, 7.9976

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.3574,
-55.0020, 8.8111

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.6596, -34.1953,
3.1116

■ 59.6596, -34.1953,
3.1116

■ 59.3656, -35.5269,
3.8925

■ 60.0937, -32.3226,
2.4908

■ 59.1784, -36.4268,
4.7896

■ 60.6788, -29.8657,
2.0507

■ 59.1595, -36.5195,
4.8910

■ 61.4264, -26.8052,
1.8086

■ 62.3434, -23.1405,
1.7753

■ 63.4338, -18.8876,
1.9563

■ 64.6987, -14.0753,
2.3523

■ 66.1375, -8.7424,
2.9597

■ 67.7474, -2.9348,
3.7710

■ 69.5242, 3.2984,
4.7762

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6607, -30.5298, 17.4758



59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116



59.6607, -30.4147, -15.9776

Triad

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



59.6607, -34.1956, 3.1123



59.6607, 15.3990, -33.0917



59.6607, 15.1241, 25.4563

Complementary

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



59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116



33.7580, 48.1590, 14.6117

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.



59.6607, 30.0153, 17.6474



59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116



59.6607, 30.1869, -15.6718

Square

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



59.6607, -34.1956, 3.1123



59.6607, -3.0445, -40.3373



59.6607, 35.8251, 3.3824



59.6607, -3.3284, 27.8007

Rectangle

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



59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116



59.6607, -23.8864, -28.2761



59.6607, 35.8251, 3.3824



59.6607, 20.7878, 23.5264

Sweetspot

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



59.6607, -34.1956, 3.1123



86.1485, -22.6242, 2.8372



58.0715, -44.7788, 33.1264



39.7815, -11.5486, 1.2427



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.



59.6607, -34.1956, 3.1123



79.7407, -48.7839, 6.1762



44.4457, -9.2588, -30.3786



31.0009, -4.2146, 1.3744



49.4301, -30.4631, 3.9779



8.8000, -5.2104, 0.2485

Inverse Universe

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



33.7580, 48.1590, 14.6117



42.4570, 71.5694, 24.2064



40.9574, 26.9887, 23.0546



29.1961, 1.1404, 1.9685



26.1314, 44.9660, 15.2180



4.7006, 8.2174, 1.7393

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116 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 59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

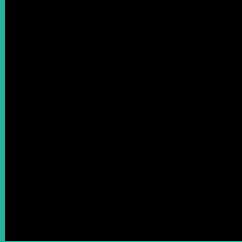
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116.



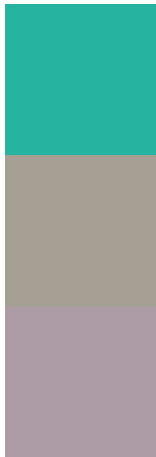
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116.

-34.1953, 3.1116.

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

59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116

Protanopia

59.1048, -2.9846, 8.2630

Deuteranopia

59.1976, 4.1914, 0.8978



Tritanopia

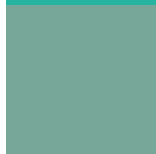
59.7480, -25.0207, -11.9634

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116



Protanomaly

58.1604, -18.6268, 5.2294



Deuteranomaly

57.8622, -14.2689, -0.1007



Tritanomaly

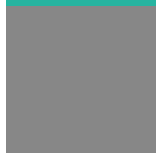
59.5002, -28.4535, -6.3315

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116



Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743



Achromatomaly

51.8229, -17.1304, 1.4457

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116 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(38, 180, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 180, 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(38, 180, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 180, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116 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(38, 180, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 180, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 180, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 180, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 180, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 180,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.6596, -34.1953, 3.1116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 180, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 180,  
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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