

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.9278, -32.8253,
14.5323)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.9278, -32.8253,
14.5323) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.9267,
-32.8140, 14.3975)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56B385
RGB	86, 179, 133
RGB Percent	34%, 70%, 52%
CMY	0.6627, 0.2980, 0.4784
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.26, 0.30
HSL	150°, 38%, 52%
HSV	150°, 52%, 70%
XYZ	24.1915, 35.9121, 27.8471
YIQ	145.9490, -40.6620, -34.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

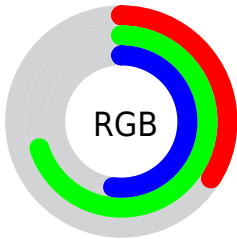
Format	Color
RYB	86, 148, 179
Decimal	5682053
CIELab	66.45, -38.53, 15.21
CIELCh	66, 41.426, 158.460
Yxy	35.9135, 0.2751, 0.4083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283872133 (0xFF56B385)
YUV	145.9490, -6.3839, -52.5753
Hunter-Lab	59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975

Details

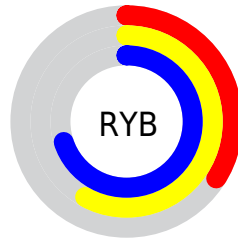
The HunterLab color $59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $42.3155, 35.9791, -3.8839$, and the grayscale version is $53.6307, -2.8616, 2.9139$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.8931, -37.9828, 17.1865$, and $39.3522, -26.8106, 11.4494$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.1042, -36.5097, 16.6027$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.9323, -28.4435, 12.2019$.

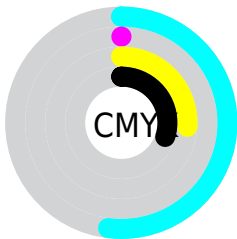
Distribution



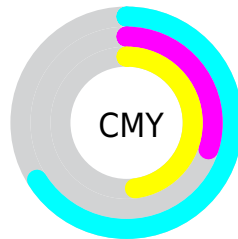
- Red (34%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975 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 59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.9267, -32.8140,
14.3975

■ 59.9267, -32.8140,
14.3975

181.2685,
-55.0711, 26.9218

■ 49.3634, -29.9686,
12.9672

■ 83.0052, -38.1734,
17.2021

■ 39.5049, -26.9678,
11.5026

■ 95.4496, -40.7293,
18.5890

■ 30.4074, -23.7605,
9.9868

■ 108.4605,
-43.2231, 19.9721

■ 22.1405, -20.2658,
8.3920

■ 122.0140,
-45.6655, 21.3546

■ 14.7983, -16.3597,
6.6728

136.0894,
-48.0652, 22.7391

■ 8.4527, -14.7922,
5.9169

150.6678,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-50.4291, 24.1275

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.7326,
-52.7629, 25.5213

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.9267, -32.8140,
14.3975

■ 59.9267, -32.8140,
14.3975

■ 59.1042, -36.5097,
16.6027

■ 60.9323, -28.4435,
12.2019

■ 58.4545, -39.5198,
18.7861

■ 62.1206, -23.4235,
10.0420

■ 57.9683, -41.8598,
20.9175

■ 63.4933, -17.7970,
7.9431

■ 57.6300, -43.5726,
22.9657

■ 65.0486, -11.6164,
5.9266

■ 57.4348, -44.6129,
24.5179

■ 66.7825, -4.9404,
4.0098

■ 68.6897, 2.1700,
2.2060

■ 70.7634, 9.6544,
0.5242

■ 72.9965, 17.4555,
-1.0299

■ 75.3811, 25.5206,
-2.4541

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9279, -23.7491, 24.1616



59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975



59.9279, -34.4681, -1.9299

Triad

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



59.9279, -32.8147, 14.3981



59.9279, 2.1198, -40.7584



59.9279, 27.2567, 20.7151

Complementary

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



59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975



42.3155, 35.9791, -3.8839

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.



59.9279, 36.1751, 8.0274



59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975



59.9279, 20.5536, -29.7230

Square

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



59.9279, -32.8147, 14.3981



59.9279, -15.7034, -37.4933



59.9279, 33.5838, -10.5310



59.9279, 10.4190, 26.9641

Rectangle

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



59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975



59.9279, -31.3634, -15.1965



59.9279, 33.5838, -10.5310



59.9279, 31.3676, 17.2444

Sweetspot

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



59.9279, -32.8147, 14.3981



86.1232, -19.2008, 9.0806



61.5301, -28.2042, 28.9369



40.3393, -9.8262, 4.5325



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.



59.9279, -32.8147, 14.3981



78.9899, -49.3434, 22.5397



61.2167, -25.2058, -4.0271



30.9182, -4.6750, 2.5547



48.2937, -37.4173, 20.4103



8.6348, -6.2150, 2.6236

Inverse Universe

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



42.3155, 35.9791, -3.8839



51.6606, 58.4707, -4.9674



41.1241, 30.4644, 13.1800



29.2797, 1.5901, 0.7764



26.9994, 48.1533, 2.5932



4.9108, 8.9814, -1.2576

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975 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 59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

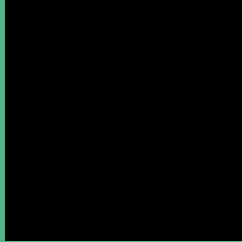
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.9267,

-32.8140, 14.3975.

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

59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975

Protanopia

59.3757, -4.6899, 17.4637

Deuteranopia

59.5550, 3.9066, 12.8282



Tritanopia

59.8472, -18.2903, -9.4645

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975

Protanomaly

58.9450, -16.9558, 15.8286

Deuteranomaly

58.8425, -12.1746, 12.5756

Tritanomaly

59.9473, -24.1283, 0.3585

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975

Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129

Achromatomaly

55.3732, -15.1957, 6.8729

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975 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(86, 179, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 179, 133)  
}
```

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(86, 179, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 179, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975 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(86, 179, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 179, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 179, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 179, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 179, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 179,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.9267, -32.8140, 14.3975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 179, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 179,  
133) }
```

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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