

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.7091, -46.5784,  
13.6090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.7091, -46.5784,  
13.6090) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.4393,  
-43.9309, 14.2906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C491
RGB	0, 196, 145
RGB Percent	0%, 77%, 57%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2314, 0.4314
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.26, 0.23
HSL	164°, 100%, 38%
HSV	164°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933
YIQ	131.5820, -100.4450, -57.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

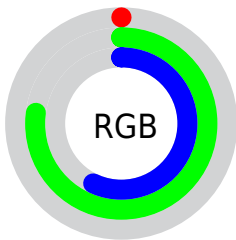
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 113, 196
Decimal	50321
CIELab	70.54, -53.30, 14.20
CIELCh	71, 55.163, 165.082
Yxy	41.5259, 0.2488, 0.4158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240401 (0xFF00C491)
YUV	131.5820, 6.6151, -115.3974
Hunter-Lab	64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906

# Details

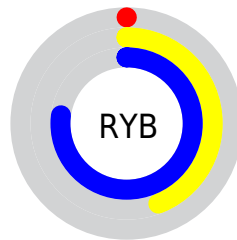
The HunterLab color **64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **34.6061, 59.9520, 17.0035**, and the grayscale version is **47.8768, -2.5546, 2.6012**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1569, -50.9975, 17.0893**, and **44.5622, -31.7378, 12.8138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4403, -43.9325, 14.2929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6772, -42.7127, 12.6155**.

# Distribution



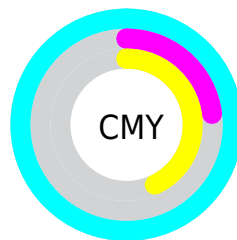
- Red (0%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906 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 64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.4393, -43.9309,  
14.2906


 64.4393, -43.9309,  
14.2906


187.7535,  
-72.3881, 26.4059


 53.6006, -40.2020,  
12.9295


 88.0236, -50.9010,  
16.9781

 43.4475, -36.2530,  
11.5445


 100.7027,  
-54.1993, 18.3143


 34.0313, -32.0194,  
10.1228


 113.9381,  
-57.4006, 19.6506

 25.4151, -27.4043,  
8.6436

 127.7074,  
-60.5199, 20.9895

 17.6814, -22.2556,  
7.0719

 141.9906,  
-63.5694, 22.3331

 10.9454, -19.1545,  
6.1561

156.7699,

 2.4513, -4.2898,

-66.5587, 23.6829

1.7159

172.0290,  
-69.4961, 25.0402

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.4393, -43.9309,  
14.2906

■ 64.4393, -43.9309,  
14.2906

■ 64.4403, -43.9325,  
14.2929

■ 64.6772, -42.7127,  
12.6155

■ 65.0311, -41.0132,  
10.9995

■ 65.5396, -38.6924,  
9.4952

■ 66.2195, -35.7025,  
8.1338

■ 67.0825, -32.0231,

6.9409

■ 68.1363, -27.6567,  
5.9372

■ 69.3849, -22.6250,  
5.1376

■ 70.8298, -16.9648,  
4.5520

■ 72.4696, -10.7238,  
4.1850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4406, -34.3162, 28.3220



64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906



64.4406, -43.9051, -9.6893

# Triad

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



64.4406, -43.9313, 14.2912



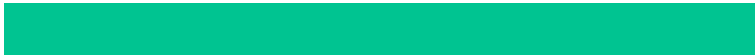
64.4406, 9.6701, -58.8371



64.4406, 34.5062, 28.3727

# Complementary

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



64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906



34.6061, 59.9520, 17.0035

# 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.



64.4406, 50.3952, 14.3950



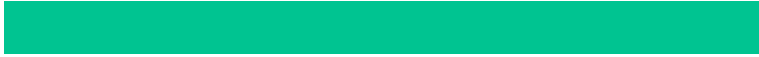
64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906



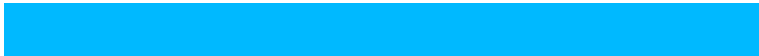
64.4406, 34.6254, -38.3155

# Square

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



64.4406, -43.9313, 14.2912



64.4406, -15.4591, -58.8998



64.4406, 50.4419, -9.5369



64.4406, 9.5262, 34.0611



# Rectangle

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



64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906



64.4406, -38.5236, -29.0441



64.4406, 50.4419, -9.5369



64.4406, 41.2464, 24.7903

# Sweetspot

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



64.4406, -43.9313, 14.2912



93.2994, -30.7970, 6.9600



63.4184, -51.3920, 38.1779



42.8192, -15.6311, 3.4199

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.4406, -43.9313, 14.2912



86.7056, -59.2864, 19.6080



50.8783, -15.6610, -29.7843



33.7376, -4.7939, 1.9380



51.6679, -35.1283, 11.2516



10.7898, -6.9975, 1.6193



# Inverse Universe

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



34.6061, 59.9520, 17.0035



46.5377, 80.5516, 23.4489



36.9739, 49.8727, 23.6554



31.8119, 1.4413, 1.7110



27.7607, 48.1381, 13.3091

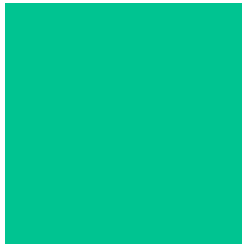


5.8713, 10.3767, 1.2979



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906 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 64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

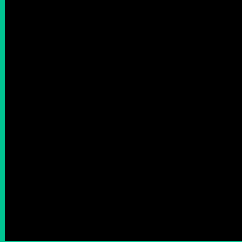
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906.



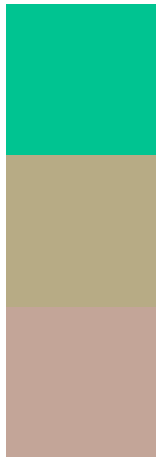
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4393,

-43.9309, 14.2906.

# 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

64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906

### Protanopia

63.9426, -4.9128, 18.7394

### Deuteranopia

63.8587, 4.6080, 11.8496



## Tritanopia

64.3295, -26.7466, -13.4802

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906



## Protanomaly

61.7751, -27.0872, 14.8765



## Deuteranomaly

61.2419, -21.8832, 9.8263



## Tritanomaly

64.1339, -34.1559, -2.4950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906



## Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099



## Achromatomaly

52.0900, -22.9893, 4.7569

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906 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, 196, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 196, 145)  
}
```

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, 196, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 196, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906 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, 196, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 196, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 196, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 196, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 196, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 196,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.4393, -43.9309, 14.2906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 196, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 196,  
145) }
```

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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