

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.5007, -41.0671,  
8.0318)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.5007, -41.0671,  
8.0318) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.5007,  
-41.0671, 8.0318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C3A1
RGB	0, 195, 161
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 63%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2353, 0.3686
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.24
HSL	170°, 100%, 38%
HSV	170°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	25.9481, 41.6034, 40.3809
YIQ	132.8190, -105.3060, -51.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

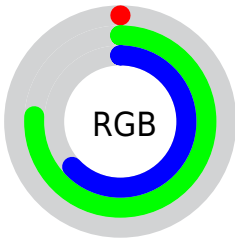
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 107, 195
Decimal	50081
CIELab	70.60, -48.90, 5.61
CIELCh	71, 49.223, 173.453
Yxy	41.6050, 0.2404, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240161 (0xFF00C3A1)
YUV	132.8190, 13.8932, -116.4823
Hunter-Lab	64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318

# Details

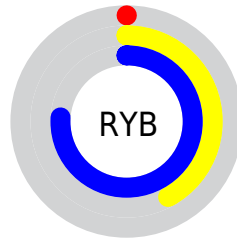
The HunterLab color **64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **34.2327, 58.9579, 19.5013**, and the grayscale version is **48.3395, -2.5793, 2.6264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9136, -47.3326, 9.5296**, and **44.5892, -29.2217, 7.3486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5017, -41.0688, 8.0342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7072, -40.0471, 6.8149**.

# Distribution



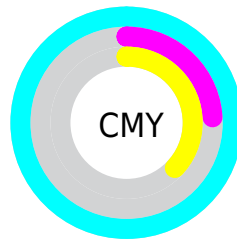
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318 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 64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.5007, -41.0671,  
8.0318


 64.5007, -41.0671,  
8.0318


187.8411,  
-67.5929, 16.8076


 53.6583, -37.6219,  
7.1521


 88.0917, -47.5265,  
9.8475


 43.5013, -33.9815,  
6.2879


 100.7739,  
-50.5921, 10.7835


 34.0809, -30.0877,  
5.4372


 114.0124,  
-53.5728, 11.7389

 25.4601, -25.8523,  
4.5954

 127.7845,  
-56.4821, 12.7138

 17.7212, -21.1354,  
3.7538

 142.0705,  
-59.3308, 13.7083

 10.9794, -19.2140,  
2.9061

156.8524,

 2.5724, -4.5017,

-62.1275, 14.7222

1.8007

172.1142,  
-64.8796, 15.7553

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.5007, -41.0671,  
8.0318

■ 64.5007, -41.0671,  
8.0318

■ 64.5017, -41.0688,  
8.0342

■ 64.7072, -40.0471,  
6.8149

■ 65.0256, -38.5714,  
5.7028

■ 65.4943, -36.4998,  
4.7479

■ 66.1302, -33.7823,  
3.9779

■ 66.9452, -30.3951,

3.4139

■ 67.9473, -26.3365,  
3.0711

■ 69.1410, -21.6234,  
2.9585

■ 70.5281, -16.2881,  
3.0798

■ 72.1078, -10.3741,  
3.4338

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.5019, -34.6712, 23.5358



64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318



64.5019, -38.5510, -15.1248

# Triad

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



64.5019, -41.0674, 8.0325



64.5019, 14.7057, -46.8495



64.5019, 24.4129, 28.6076

# Complementary

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



64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318



34.2327, 58.9579, 19.5013

# 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.



64.5019, 41.2705, 17.8454



64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318



64.5019, 35.1504, -26.1430

# Square

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



64.5019, -41.0674, 8.0325



64.5019, -8.3076, -52.2685



64.5019, 45.4472, -1.3635



64.5019, 1.5658, 32.4885



# Rectangle

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



64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318



64.5019, -31.9609, -31.7213



64.5019, 45.4472, -1.3635



64.5019, 31.0881, 25.8987

# Sweetspot

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



64.5019, -41.0674, 8.0325



92.4466, -29.2594, 3.9594



62.7715, -52.3073, 37.7630



42.9279, -15.0024, 1.8683

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.5019, -41.0674, 8.0325



86.3011, -55.0777, 11.0280



45.5927, -8.2417, -39.1934



33.7599, -4.6695, 1.6192



52.0105, -33.0444, 6.3247



10.8485, -6.6420, 0.7785



# Inverse Universe

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



34.2327, 58.9579, 19.5013



45.7838, 78.8038, 26.5025



38.7592, 43.6979, 24.6471



31.7898, 1.3225, 2.0259



27.6128, 47.5917, 15.4871

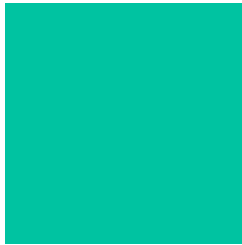


5.8179, 10.1811, 2.0715



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318 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 64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

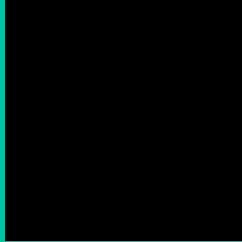
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

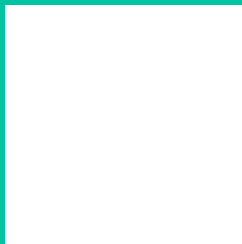
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318.

-41.0671, 8.0318.

# 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

64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318

### Protanopia

64.0057, -3.9974, 13.4172

### Deuteranopia

63.9385, 4.2375, 5.5715



## Tritanopia

64.5172, -27.7348, -13.2287

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318



## Protanomaly

62.1186, -24.9693, 9.0754



## Deuteranomaly

61.7689, -20.6518, 3.5314



## Tritanomaly

64.2398, -33.4074, -4.9117

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318



## Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313



## Achromatomaly

52.6226, -22.2375, 2.7574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318 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, 195, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 195, 161)  
}
```

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, 195, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 195, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318 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, 195, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 195, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 195, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 195, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 195, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 195,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.5007, -41.0671, 8.0318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 195, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 195,  
161) }
```

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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