

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.2684, -48.1018,  
14.7588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.2684, -48.1018,  
14.7588) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>HunterLab(71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739)</b> ..... | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                    | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                        | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                      | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                       | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....     | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....                   | 31 |

# Color

**HunterLab(71.2052,  
-47.9796, 14.5739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                         |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex         | 00D6A2                        |
| RGB         | 0, 214, 162                   |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 84%, 64%                  |
| CMY         | 0.9999, 0.1608, 0.3647        |
| CMYK        | 1.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.16        |
| HSL         | 165°, 100%, 42%               |
| HSV         | 165°, 100%, 84%               |
| XYZ         | 30.5682, 50.7018, 42.3577     |
| YIQ         | 144.0860, -110.8520, -61.5400 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

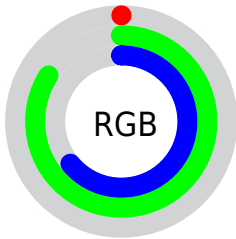
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 0, 122, 214                    |
| Decimal                             | 54946                          |
| CIELab                              | 76.50, -56.13, 13.48           |
| CIELCh                              | 76, 57.726, 166.496            |
| Yxy                                 | 50.7038, 0.2473,<br>0.4101     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4278245026<br>(0xFF00D6A2)     |
| YUV                                 | 144.0860, 8.8316,<br>-126.3634 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 71.2052, -47.9796,<br>14.5739  |

# Details

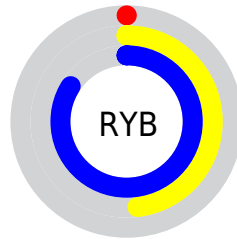
The HunterLab color **71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **38.1385, 65.9601, 19.5995**, and the grayscale version is **52.8468, -2.8198, 2.8713**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1813, -47.7637, 10.4740**, and **50.5762, -35.4225, 13.2512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.2063, -47.9816, 14.5769**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4539, -46.7042, 12.7947**.

# Distribution



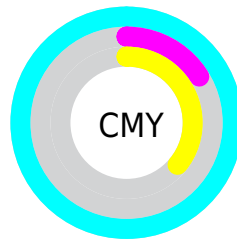
- Red (0%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739 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 71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.2052, -47.9796,  
14.5739


 71.2052, -47.9796,  
14.5739


197.3352,  
-77.2158, 26.4225


 59.9774, -44.1836,  
13.2625


 95.5075, -55.1083,  
17.1806


 49.4098, -40.1825,  
11.9360


 108.5208,  
-58.4923, 18.4829


 39.5480, -35.9210,  
10.5853


 122.0768,  
-61.7816, 19.7885

 30.4469, -31.3189,  
9.1958

 136.1544,  
-64.9901, 21.0993

 22.1761, -26.2545,  
7.7436

 150.7351,  
-68.1292, 22.4171

 14.8294, -21.5475,  
6.1875

165.8021,

 8.4824, -14.8441,

-71.2082, 23.7429

5.9377

181.3401,  
-74.2349, 25.0778

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.2052, -47.9796,  
14.5739

■ 71.2052, -47.9796,  
14.5739

■ 71.2063, -47.9816,  
14.5769

■ 71.4539, -46.7042,  
12.7947

■ 71.8324, -44.8916,  
11.0940

■ 72.3817, -42.3943,  
9.5281

■ 73.1208, -39.1565,  
8.1315

■ 74.0632, -35.1535,

6.9324

■ 75.2177, -30.3866,  
5.9527

■ 76.5891, -24.8785,  
5.2084

■ 78.1791, -18.6692,  
4.7090

■ 79.9862, -11.8111,  
4.4584

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.2066, -38.0067, 30.3875



71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739



71.2066, -47.4553, -11.8046

# Triad

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



71.2066, -47.9801, 14.5746



71.2066, 11.7177, -62.5188



71.2066, 36.0397, 31.4082

# Complementary

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



71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739



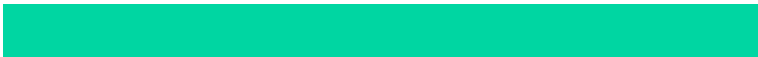
38.1385, 65.9601, 19.5995

# 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.



71.2066, 53.8184, 16.6430



71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739



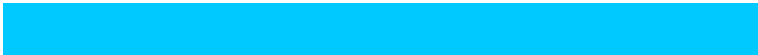
71.2066, 38.3942, -39.7603

# Square

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



71.2066, -47.9801, 14.5746



71.2066, -15.6467, -63.7475



71.2066, 54.7398, -8.7930



71.2066, 8.8688, 37.3340



# Rectangle

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



71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739



71.2066, -41.2672, -32.6631



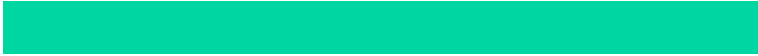
71.2066, 54.7398, -8.7930



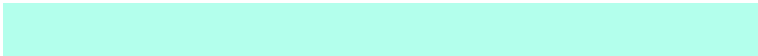
71.2066, 43.4803, 27.6320

# Sweetspot

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



71.2066, -47.9801, 14.5746



93.3403, -30.5614, 6.3753



69.9043, -57.1076, 42.0742



42.8406, -15.5069, 3.1135

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.2066, -47.9801, 14.5746



86.8168, -58.6075, 18.0034



54.9309, -15.5480, -35.0933



37.4885, -5.3383, 2.0836



55.3741, -37.2084, 11.1093



13.6458, -8.8557, 2.0607



# Inverse Universe

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



38.1385, 65.9601, 19.5995



46.4839, 80.3526, 24.2421



41.0984, 54.1609, 26.2717



35.3126, 1.6199, 1.9713



29.6730, 51.3677, 14.8960

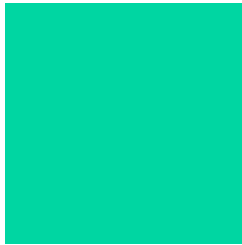


7.3776, 12.9474, 2.3402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739 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 71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

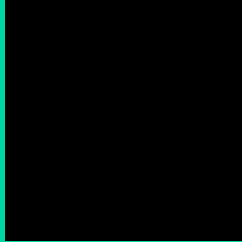
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

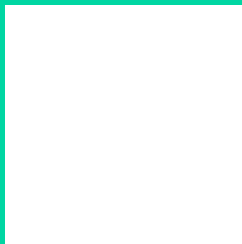
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739.



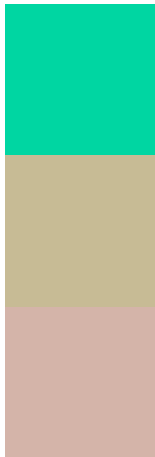
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.2052,

-47.9796, 14.5739.

# 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

71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739

### Protanopia

70.6064, -5.3769, 19.5367

### Deuteranopia

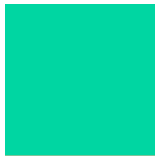
70.3592, 5.3292, 11.8175



## Tritanopia

71.2034, -29.9090, -14.7798

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739



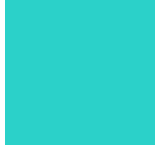
## Protanomaly

68.3942, -29.5151, 15.1251



## Deuteranomaly

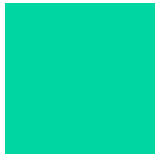
67.5302, -23.7495, 9.5218



## Tritanomaly

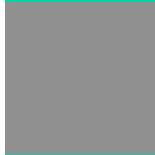
70.9447, -37.7541, -3.1257

# Monochromacy



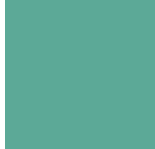
## Original Color

71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739



## Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693



## Achromatomaly

57.3460, -25.0673, 4.6268

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739 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, 214, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 214, 162)  
}
```

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, 214, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 214, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739 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, 214, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 214, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 214, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 214, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 214, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 214,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.2052, -47.9796, 14.5739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 214, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 214,  
162) }
```

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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