

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.9430, -56.0819,  
-29.9821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(53.9430, -56.0819,  
-29.9821) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.7901,  
-26.8057, -18.1164)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B4CB
RGB	0, 180, 203
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 80%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2941, 0.2039
CMYK	1.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	187°, 100%, 40%
HSV	187°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	27.1008, 36.9544, 62.2045
YIQ	128.8020, -114.6630, -31.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

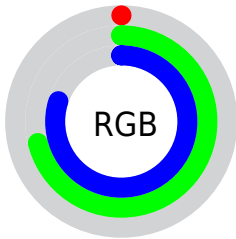
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 95, 203
Decimal	46283
CIELab	67.24, -29.71, -22.43
CIELCh	67, 37.228, 217.049
Yxy	36.9557, 0.2146, 0.2927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236363 (0xFF00B4CB)
YUV	128.8020, 36.5796, -112.9594
Hunter-Lab	60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164

# Details

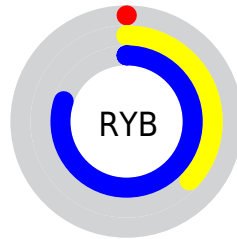
The HunterLab color **60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **36.4848, 58.1521, 23.4976**, and the grayscale version is **46.6752, -2.4905, 2.5360**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7224, -32.1536, -15.9722**, and **41.6517, -17.1178, -15.1087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7891, -26.8042, -18.1185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6801, -27.2990, -16.7822**.

# Distribution



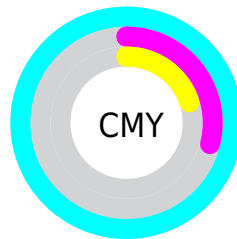
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164 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 60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.7901, -26.8057,  
-18.1164

60.7901, -26.8057,  
-18.1164

182.5154,  
-45.2596, -18.6515

50.1729, -24.5224,  
-17.7746

83.9670, -31.1561,  
-18.6105

40.2568, -22.1372,  
-17.3712

96.4572, -33.2538,  
-18.7694

31.0968, -19.6137,  
-16.9104

109.5117,  
-35.3135, -18.8729

22.7614, -16.8953,  
-16.4118

123.1072,  
-37.3429, -18.9238

15.3419, -13.8856,  
-15.9358

137.2229,  
-39.3479, -18.9248

8.9551, -14.9361,  
-15.7368

151.8404,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-41.3332, -18.8783

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.9429,  
-43.3027, -18.7865

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.7901, -26.8057,  
-18.1164

■ 60.7901, -26.8057,  
-18.1164

■ 60.7891, -26.8042,  
-18.1185

■ 61.6801, -27.2990,  
-16.7822

■ 62.6963, -27.3070,  
-15.2759

■ 63.8765, -26.6906,  
-13.5506

■ 65.2344, -25.4065,  
-11.5998

■ 66.7775, -23.4398,  
-9.4278

■ 68.5092, -20.7977,  
-7.0464

■ 70.4295, -17.5039,  
-4.4723

■ 72.5357, -13.5947,  
-1.7250

■ 74.8230, -9.1142,  
1.1747

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.7912, -31.9389, -0.5592



60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164



60.7912, -15.2655, -32.0632

# Triad

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



60.7912, -26.8055, -18.1154



60.7912, 29.2286, -9.8442



60.7912, -7.1366, 26.4841

# Complementary

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



60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164



36.4848, 58.1521, 23.4976

# 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.



60.7912, 9.7845, 25.2480



60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164



60.7912, 32.0062, 6.9386

# Square

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



60.7912, -26.8055, -18.1154



60.7912, 17.3291, -26.4581



60.7912, 24.5550, 18.9827



60.7912, -21.4048, 22.9847



# Rectangle

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



60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164



60.7912, -4.8908, -35.7710



60.7912, 24.5550, 18.9827



60.7912, -1.5854, 26.5889

# Sweetspot

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



60.7912, -26.8055, -18.1154



91.0260, -22.8475, -5.9332



65.3945, -55.7922, 38.7044



41.6099, -11.4525, -3.4148

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

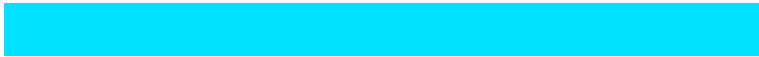


# Same Dimension

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



60.7912, -26.8055, -18.1154



78.5296, -34.5166, -23.6437



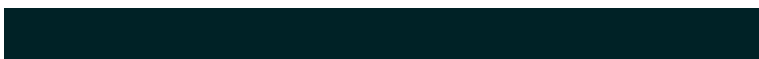
31.9861, 20.6993, -84.6584



35.3574, -4.1691, 0.6351



48.5811, -21.4939, -14.3230



11.3172, -5.2390, -2.8360



# Inverse Universe

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



39.9914, 76.7198, -38.0338



51.7268, 99.2098, -48.9464



51.5477, 19.1009, 32.0963



33.7357, 2.5018, -0.7361



31.9148, 61.2523, -30.5180



7.2928, 14.0660, -7.5118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

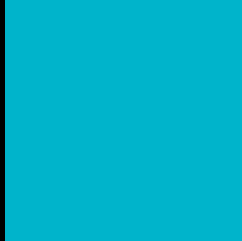
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164 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

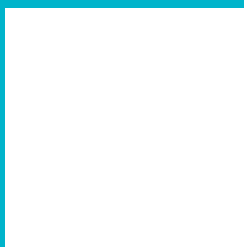
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164.

-26.8057, -18.1164.

# 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

60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164

### Protanopia

60.3121, 0.8330, -10.7110

### Deuteranopia

60.5510, 4.5050, -21.0416



## Tritanopia

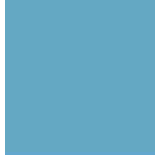
60.8177, -29.0226, -13.3654

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164



## Protanomaly

58.8683, -14.7569, -15.9836



## Deuteranomaly

58.9460, -11.9920, -22.6210



## Tritanomaly

60.9303, -28.3586, -14.9394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164



## Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456



## Achromatomaly

50.3726, -17.0308, -6.2793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164 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, 180, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 180, 203)  
}
```

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, 180, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 180, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164 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, 180, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 180, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 180, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 180, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 180, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 180,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.7901, -26.8057, -18.1164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 180, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 180,  
203) }
```

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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