

Converting Colors

HunterLab(56.7912, -56.7770,
13.2343)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(56.7912, -56.7770,
13.2343) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1700,
-42.6583, 16.8797)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B97E
RGB	0, 185, 126
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 49%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2745, 0.5059
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.32, 0.27
HSL	161°, 100%, 36%
HSV	161°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	21.1148, 36.2043, 25.6139
YIQ	122.9590, -91.3210, -57.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

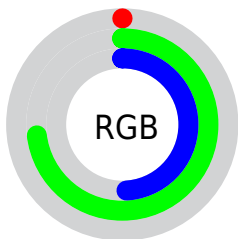
Format	Color
RYB	0, 110, 185
Decimal	47486
CIELab	66.68, -53.54, 19.08
CIELCh	67, 56.839, 160.383
Yxy	36.2057, 0.2546, 0.4365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237566 (0xFF00B97E)
YUV	122.9590, 1.4992, -107.8350
Hunter-Lab	60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797

Details

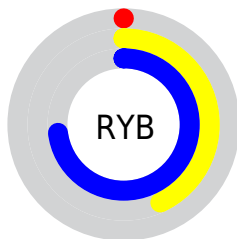
The HunterLab color **60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. A complement of this color would be **32.6051, 56.8036, 13.5575**, and the grayscale version is **44.5114, -2.3750, 2.4184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.2140, -49.7126, 20.0192**, and **40.6215, -30.1239, 14.2555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1710, -42.6597, 16.8816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4120, -41.4059, 15.1107**.

Distribution



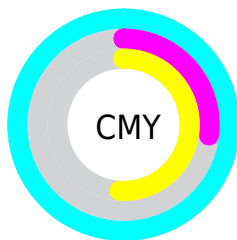
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797 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 60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1700, -42.6583,
16.8797

60.1700, -42.6583,
16.8797

181.6202,
-71.5273, 31.0170

49.5915, -38.8350,
15.2113

83.2763, -49.7706,
20.1112

39.7167, -34.7680,
13.4873

95.7337, -53.1240,
21.6925

30.6015, -30.3818,
11.6848

108.7569,
-56.3729, 23.2598

22.3152, -25.5614,
9.7673

122.3223,
-59.5338, 24.8177

14.9511, -20.8183,
7.7845

136.4090,
-62.6200, 26.3698

8.5975, -15.0456,
6.0182

150.9985,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-65.6421, 27.9189

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0739,
-68.6088, 29.4674

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1700, -42.6583,
16.8797

■ 60.1700, -42.6583,
16.8797

■ 60.1710, -42.6597,
16.8816

■ 60.4120, -41.4059,
15.1107

■ 60.7636, -39.6926,
13.3586

■ 61.2623, -37.3822,
11.6738

■ 61.9233, -34.4327,
10.0867

■ 62.7573, -30.8282,
8.6236

■ 63.7710, -26.5740,
7.3066

■ 64.9679, -21.6934,
6.1535

■ 66.3490, -16.2236,
5.1772

■ 67.9127, -10.2117,
4.3861

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1712, -31.7036, 29.0080



60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797



60.1712, -44.1169, -5.7156

Triad

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



60.1712, -42.6588, 16.8802



60.1712, 5.8453, -62.6998



60.1712, 38.6975, 26.2730

Complementary

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



60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797



32.6051, 56.8036, 13.5575

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.



60.1712, 52.7648, 11.0625



60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797



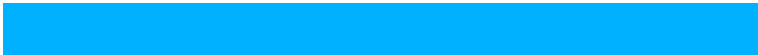
60.1712, 31.8167, -43.9584

Square

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



60.1712, -42.6588, 16.8802



60.1712, -18.7505, -58.9919



60.1712, 50.0565, -14.5063



60.1712, 14.0792, 32.6633

Rectangle

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



60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797



60.1712, -39.8200, -25.2848



60.1712, 50.0565, -14.5063



60.1712, 44.9880, 22.3560

Sweetspot

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



60.1712, -42.6588, 16.8802



86.8579, -29.3760, 8.3064



59.7603, -46.8846, 36.0028



40.0060, -14.9458, 4.1456



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



60.1712, -42.6588, 16.8802



80.4966, -57.2586, 22.9913



51.6439, -20.0695, -21.2250



31.8756, -4.5911, 2.0340



49.6644, -35.1163, 13.7299



9.3822, -6.2427, 1.7492

Inverse Universe

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



32.6051, 56.8036, 13.5575



43.5900, 75.8607, 18.7756



33.5956, 50.0982, 21.5778



30.0968, 1.4171, 1.4140



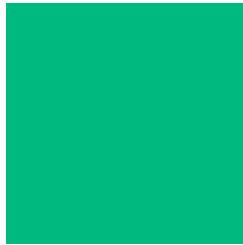
26.9259, 46.9544, 10.8652



5.1690, 9.2314, 0.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797 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 60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797 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 60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797.

-42.6583, 16.8797.

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

60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797

Protanopia

59.6756, -5.5054, 20.5606

Deuteranopia

59.6450, 3.9713, 14.7643



Tritanopia

60.2185, -24.8270, -11.8586

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797



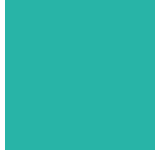
Protanomaly

57.7896, -26.5841, 17.2384



Deuteranomaly

57.2151, -21.7049, 12.9907



Tritanomaly

59.9030, -32.8038, 0.1525

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797



Achromatopsia

44.5050, -2.3747, 2.4180



Achromatomaly

48.6135, -22.4365, 6.3059

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797 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, 185, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 185, 126)  
}
```

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, 185, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 185, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797 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, 185, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 185, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 185, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 185, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1700, -42.6583, 16.8797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 185, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 185,  
126) }
```

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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