

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.2408, -49.1419,
-1.6577)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.2408, -49.1419,
-1.6577) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.4246,
-36.1908, 2.6001)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B7A3
RGB	0, 183, 163
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 64%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2823, 0.3608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.28
HSL	173°, 100%, 36%
HSV	173°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	23.5444, 36.5113, 40.4568
YIQ	126.0030, -102.6480, -45.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

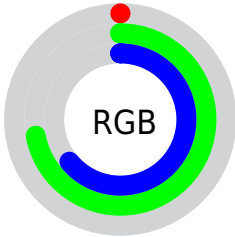
Format	Color
RYB	0, 97, 183
Decimal	47011
CIELab	66.91, -43.35, -0.84
CIELCh	67, 43.357, 181.105
Yxy	36.5127, 0.2342, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237091 (0xFF00B7A3)
YUV	126.0030, 18.2395, -110.5046
Hunter-Lab	60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001

Details

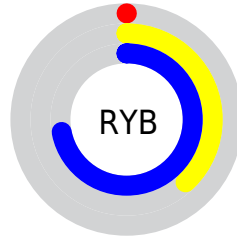
The HunterLab color **60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **31.8102, 54.6299, 19.3215**, and the grayscale version is **45.6417, -2.4353, 2.4798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6533, -42.1527, 3.7971**, and **41.0466, -25.2154, 3.1282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4255, -36.1922, 2.6019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5942, -35.3949, 1.8863**.

Distribution



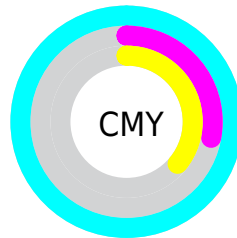
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001 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 60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.4246, -36.1908,
2.6001

60.4246, -36.1908,
2.6001

181.9879,
-60.5219, 8.9151

49.8301, -33.0416,
2.0664

83.5600, -42.0961,
3.7824

39.9384, -29.7113,
1.5733

96.0308, -44.9016,
4.4252

30.8047, -26.1414,
1.1251

109.0669,
-47.6322, 5.1003

22.4982, -22.2411,
0.7267

122.6447,
-50.3004, 5.8063

15.1113, -17.9270,
0.3850

136.7433,
-52.9161, 6.5418

8.7462, -15.3059,
0.0799

151.3443,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-55.4874, 7.3058

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.4309,
-58.0209, 8.0972

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4246, -36.1908,
2.6001

■ 60.4246, -36.1908,
2.6001

■ 60.4255, -36.1922,
2.6019

■ 60.5942, -35.3949,
1.8863

■ 60.8644, -34.1939,
1.2911

■ 61.2724, -32.4517,
0.8646

■ 61.8336, -30.1211,
0.6296

■ 62.5592, -27.1780,
0.6020

■ 63.4567, -23.6184,
0.7919

■ 64.5306, -19.4552,
1.2037

■ 65.7827, -14.7152,
1.8364

■ 67.2124, -9.4359,
2.6850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4257, -32.5479, 18.0496



60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001



60.4257, -31.9717, -18.0707

Triad

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



60.4257, -36.1910, 2.6008



60.4257, 17.2819, -35.6779



60.4257, 15.8801, 26.8433

Complementary

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



60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001



31.8102, 54.6299, 19.3215

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.



60.4257, 32.1543, 18.9027



60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001



60.4257, 33.0328, -16.4987

Square

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



60.4257, -36.1910, 2.6008



60.4257, -2.5063, -44.0483



60.4257, 38.7865, 3.9695



60.4257, -3.9451, 29.1033

Rectangle

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



60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001



60.4257, -24.9166, -31.3704



60.4257, 38.7865, 3.9695



60.4257, 22.0313, 24.9063

Sweetspot

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



60.4257, -36.1910, 2.6008



86.2791, -26.3400, 1.5754



58.3367, -49.3028, 35.0829



40.2533, -13.5169, 0.6175



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.



60.4257, -36.1910, 2.6008



80.8516, -48.5133, 3.6689



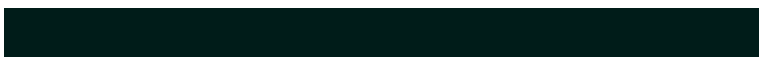
38.9857, -2.1204, -44.1487



31.9269, -4.3059, 1.3029



50.4748, -30.1914, 2.0855



9.5026, -5.5143, 0.0263

Inverse Universe

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



31.8102, 54.6299, 19.3215



42.5495, 73.0418, 26.1420



38.0383, 35.4038, 24.0576



30.0462, 1.1449, 2.1355



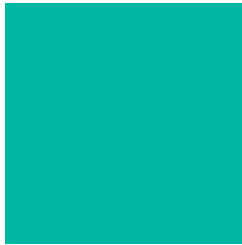
26.5774, 45.6669, 15.9930



5.0428, 8.7692, 2.2257

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001 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 60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

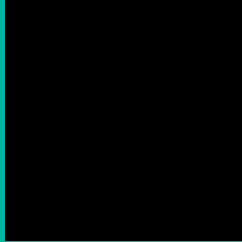
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

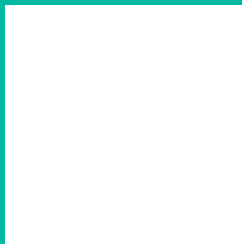
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001.



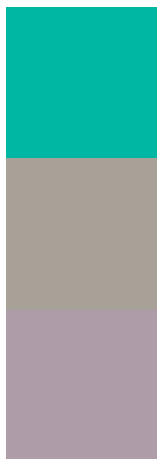
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001.

-36.1908, 2.6001.

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

60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001

Protanopia

59.9496, -2.8815, 7.9342

Deuteranopia

59.9810, 4.1729, -0.0706



Tritanopia

60.5762, -26.6890, -12.5213

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001



Protanomaly

58.1435, -21.7833, 3.8246



Deuteranomaly

57.8290, -17.3454, -2.1525



Tritanomaly

60.2461, -30.4701, -6.9637

Monochromacy



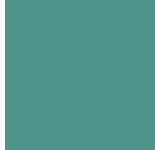
Original Color

60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001



Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817



Achromatomaly

49.4338, -20.0608, 0.8134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001 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, 183, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 183, 163)  
}
```

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, 183, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 183, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001 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, 183, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 183, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 183, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 183, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4246, -36.1908, 2.6001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 183, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 183,  
163) }
```

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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