

Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.3787, -52.5932,
1.9483)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(57.3787, -52.5932,
1.9483) contains.

HunterLab(60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(60.9083,
-38.1601, 6.2466)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B99C
RGB	0, 185, 156
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 61%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2745, 0.3882
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.27
HSL	171°, 100%, 36%
HSV	171°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	23.3497, 37.0982, 37.3824
YIQ	126.3790, -100.9510, -48.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

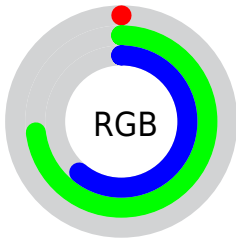
Format	Color
RYB	0, 100, 185
Decimal	47516
CIELab	67.35, -46.12, 3.66
CIELCh	67, 46.266, 175.457
Yxy	37.0996, 0.2387, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237596 (0xFF00B99C)
YUV	126.3790, 14.6032, -110.8344
Hunter-Lab	60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466

Details

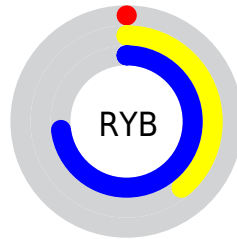
The HunterLab color **60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **32.2553, 55.5092, 18.7075**, and the grayscale version is **45.8018, -2.4439, 2.4885**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1154, -44.4465, 8.0759**, and **41.5362, -26.8511, 6.0473** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9092, -38.1616, 6.2487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1004, -37.2253, 5.2124**.

Distribution



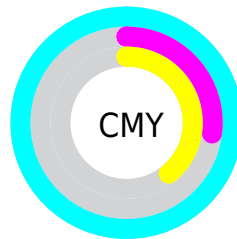
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466 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 60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.9083, -38.1601,
6.2466

60.9083, -38.1601,
6.2466

182.6860,
-63.6811, 14.2288

50.2838, -34.8384,
5.4778

84.0987, -44.3777,
7.8586

40.3599, -31.3213,
4.7322

96.5951, -47.3262,
8.7002

31.1915, -27.5471,
4.0097

109.6556,
-50.1925, 9.5652

22.8466, -23.4203,
3.3082

123.2568,
-52.9903, 10.4534

15.4167, -18.8754,
2.6231

137.3781,
-55.7302, 11.3642

9.0215, -15.7877,
2.1747

152.0008,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-58.4208, 12.2974

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.1085,
-61.0691, 13.2524

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9083, -38.1601,
6.2466

■ 60.9083, -38.1601,
6.2466

■ 60.9092, -38.1616,
6.2487

■ 61.1004, -37.2253,
5.2124

■ 61.3959, -35.8709,
4.2828

■ 61.8321, -33.9605,
3.5081

■ 62.4247, -31.4474,
2.9134

■ 63.1847, -28.3092,
2.5174

■ 64.1196, -24.5440,
2.3331

■ 65.2337, -20.1670,
2.3677

■ 66.5286, -15.2075,
2.6236

■ 68.0037, -9.7055,
3.0983

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9095, -32.7730, 21.1577



60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466



60.9095, -35.2710, -15.3720

Triad

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



60.9095, -38.1604, 6.2473



60.9095, 14.8746, -41.9080



60.9095, 21.0769, 27.0354

Complementary

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



60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466



32.2553, 55.5092, 18.7075

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.



60.9095, 37.1470, 17.4849



60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466



60.9095, 33.2429, -22.3887

Square

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



60.9095, -38.1604, 6.2473



60.9095, -6.3830, -47.9924



60.9095, 41.8717, 0.2303



60.9095, -0.0590, 30.3235

Rectangle

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



60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466



60.9095, -28.8033, -30.4381



60.9095, 41.8717, 0.2303



60.9095, 27.3559, 24.6473

Sweetspot

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



60.9095, -38.1604, 6.2473



87.2185, -27.3027, 3.1592



59.1509, -49.4656, 35.5818



40.1952, -13.8516, 1.4440



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.



60.9095, -38.1604, 6.2473



81.4945, -51.1766, 8.6144



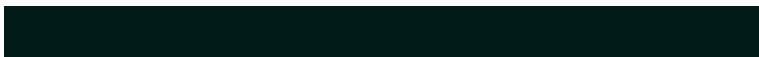
42.1359, -6.4520, -38.7362



31.9152, -4.3710, 1.4699



50.2686, -31.4362, 5.0305



9.4731, -5.6921, 0.4470

Inverse Universe

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



32.2553, 55.5092, 18.7075



43.1394, 74.1956, 25.4094



37.0482, 39.7842, 23.5243



30.0576, 1.2060, 1.9737



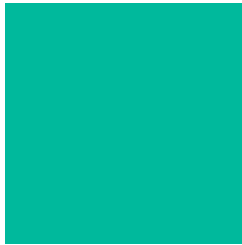
26.6283, 45.8556, 15.2395



5.0717, 8.8754, 1.8042

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466 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 60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

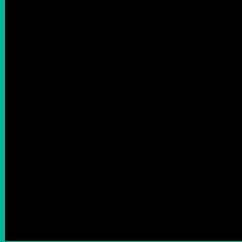
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

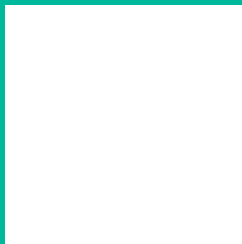
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466.



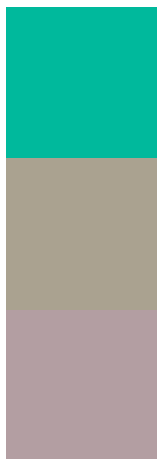
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466.

-38.1601, 6.2466.

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

60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466

Protanopia

60.3327, -3.4162, 11.1874

Deuteranopia

60.5360, 4.1616, 3.8960



Tritanopia

61.0472, -26.4965, -12.4167

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466



Protanomaly

58.3744, -22.9436, 7.1120



Deuteranomaly

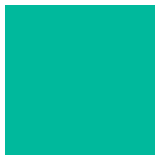
58.4130, -18.8376, 1.9070



Tritanomaly

60.8888, -31.5267, -5.0787

Monochromacy



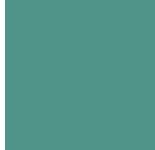
Original Color

60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466



Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817



Achromatomaly

49.3751, -20.4030, 1.6482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466 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, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 185, 156)  
}
```

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, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 185, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466 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, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 185, 156) }
```

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, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 185, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9083, -38.1601, 6.2466 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, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 185,  
156) }
```

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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