

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.4961, -53.9104,
13.1543)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.4961, -53.9104,
13.1543) contains.

HunterLab(60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224)	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(60.9972,
-42.5548, 15.6224)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BB84
RGB	0, 187, 132
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 52%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2667, 0.4823
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.27
HSL	162°, 100%, 37%
HSV	162°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	21.9352, 37.2066, 27.8553
YIQ	124.8170, -93.7970, -56.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

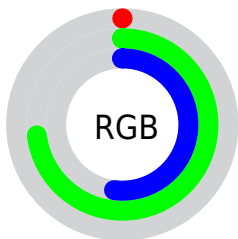
Format	Color
RYB	0, 110, 187
Decimal	48004
CIELab	67.43, -52.93, 16.88
CIELCh	67, 55.554, 162.306
Yxy	37.2080, 0.2521, 0.4277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238084 (0xFF00BB84)
YUV	124.8170, 3.5412, -109.4645
Hunter-Lab	60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224

Details

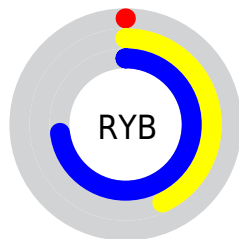
The HunterLab color **60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. A complement of this color would be **32.9266, 57.2230, 14.7783**, and the grayscale version is **45.2298, -2.4134, 2.4574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1104, -49.4920, 18.6075**, and **41.3663, -30.2141, 13.5193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9982, -42.5563, 15.6245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2357, -41.3265, 13.9114**.

Distribution



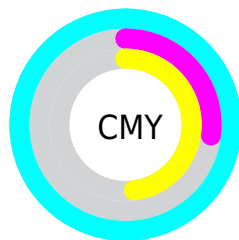
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (52%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224 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 60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.9972, -42.5548,
15.6224

60.9972, -42.5548,
15.6224

182.8142,
-71.0877, 28.8359

50.3673, -38.7882,
14.0929

84.1978, -49.5711,
18.6068

40.4375, -34.7861,
12.5214

96.6988, -52.8828,
20.0764

31.2626, -30.4764,
10.8891

109.7638,
-56.0932, 21.5381

22.9108, -25.7489,
9.1656

123.3693,
-59.2183, 22.9958

15.4729, -20.8214,
7.3024

137.4947,
-62.2708, 24.4524

9.0712, -15.8745,
6.3498

152.1214,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-65.2612, 25.9101

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.2330,
-68.1978, 27.3708

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9972, -42.5548,
15.6224

■ 60.9972, -42.5548,
15.6224

■ 60.9982, -42.5563,
15.6245

■ 61.2357, -41.3265,
13.9114

■ 61.5843, -39.6379,
12.2344

■ 62.0808, -37.3522,
10.6424

■ 62.7405, -34.4261,
9.1655

■ 63.5744, -30.8422,
7.8292

■ 64.5894, -26.6049,
6.6548

■ 65.7893, -21.7364,
5.6586

■ 67.1750, -16.2731,
4.8519

■ 68.7452, -10.2616,
4.2415

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9984, -32.2996, 28.3422



60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224



60.9984, -43.4002, -7.2260

Triad

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



60.9984, -42.5553, 15.6229



60.9984, 7.3043, -60.1901



60.9984, 36.4186, 26.7382

Complementary

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



60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224



32.9266, 57.2230, 14.7783

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.



60.9984, 51.0290, 12.2658



60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224



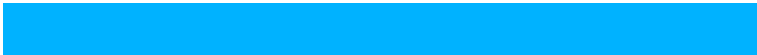
60.9984, 32.4969, -40.9759

Square

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



60.9984, -42.5553, 15.6229



60.9984, -17.1612, -58.0987



60.9984, 49.4884, -12.2376



60.9984, 12.0140, 32.7549

Rectangle

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



60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224



60.9984, -38.7323, -26.4419



60.9984, 49.4884, -12.2376



60.9984, 42.8018, 23.0171

Sweetspot

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



60.9984, -42.5553, 15.6229



87.9577, -29.4302, 7.6327



60.3208, -48.1288, 36.3263



40.9451, -15.1452, 3.8351



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



60.9984, -42.5553, 15.6229



81.6046, -57.1142, 21.2945



50.2745, -17.6314, -24.7763



32.8031, -4.6999, 2.0056



50.6446, -35.2447, 12.7819



10.0777, -6.6439, 1.7461

Inverse Universe

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



32.9266, 57.2230, 14.7783



44.0224, 76.4307, 20.3774



34.5171, 49.0668, 22.1274



30.9537, 1.4364, 1.5429



27.3505, 47.5744, 11.9692



5.5214, 9.8128, 0.7985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224 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 60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

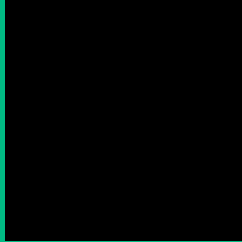
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224.



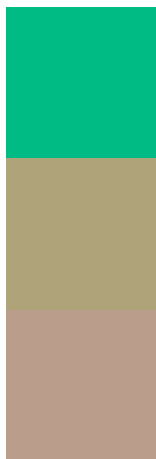
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224.

-42.5548, 15.6224.

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

60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224

Protanopia

60.5713, -5.1331, 19.5274

Deuteranopia

60.4507, 4.0879, 13.3639



Tritanopia

60.9852, -25.0404, -12.4797

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224



Protanomaly

58.6219, -26.4351, 16.0366



Deuteranomaly

58.0558, -21.4904, 11.6098



Tritanomaly

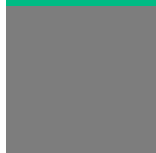
60.7020, -32.8497, -0.8027

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224



Achromatopsia

45.2856, -2.4163, 2.4605



Achromatomaly

49.4407, -22.2763, 5.5847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224 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, 187, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 187, 132)  
}
```

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, 187, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 187, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224 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, 187, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 187, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 187, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 187, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 187, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 187,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9972, -42.5548, 15.6224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 187, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 187,  
132) }
```

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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