

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.7124, -46.0334,  
11.6919)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(58.7124, -46.0334,  
11.6919) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.0488,  
-40.9239, 13.2871)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B888
RGB	0, 184, 136
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 53%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2784, 0.4667
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.26, 0.28
HSL	164°, 100%, 36%
HSV	164°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	21.5844, 36.0586, 29.1150
YIQ	123.5120, -94.2560, -53.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

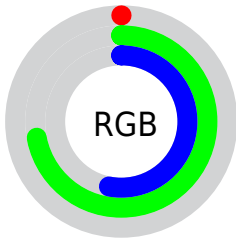
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 106, 184
Decimal	47240
CIELab	66.57, -50.83, 13.50
CIELCh	67, 52.596, 165.122
Yxy	36.0600, 0.2488, 0.4156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237320 (0xFF00B888)
YUV	123.5120, 6.1566, -108.3200
Hunter-Lab	60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871

# Details

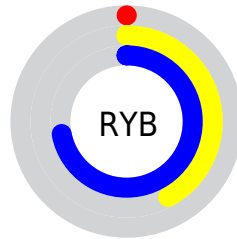
The HunterLab color **60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **32.2563, 55.8988, 15.7111**, and the grayscale version is **44.7106, -2.3856, 2.4292**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1093, -47.7938, 16.0289**, and **40.7887, -29.0956, 11.8269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0498, -40.9254, 13.2891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2761, -39.7660, 11.7345**.

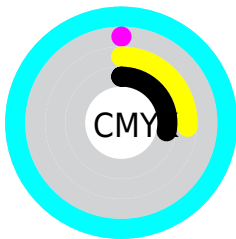
# Distribution



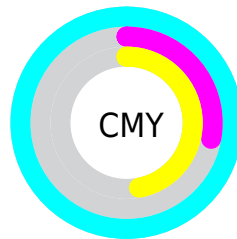
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871 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 60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.0488, -40.9239,  
13.2871

60.0488, -40.9239,  
13.2871

181.4449,  
-68.5890, 25.1131

49.4778, -37.2783,  
11.9598

83.1412, -47.7170,  
15.9068

39.6112, -33.4048,  
10.6078

95.5922, -50.9252,  
17.2096

30.5047, -29.2319,  
9.2168

108.6092,  
-54.0366, 18.5130

22.2281, -24.6500,  
7.7631

122.1687,  
-57.0667, 19.8197

14.8749, -20.0048,  
6.2056

136.2498,  
-60.0279, 21.1316

8.5257, -14.9199,  
5.9680

150.8338,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-62.9301, 22.4504

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.9039,  
-65.7815, 23.7773

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.0488, -40.9239,  
13.2871

■ 60.0488, -40.9239,  
13.2871

■ 60.0498, -40.9254,  
13.2891

■ 60.2761, -39.7660,  
11.7345

■ 60.6096, -38.1679,  
10.2352

■ 61.0866, -35.9935,  
8.8399

■ 61.7223, -33.2000,  
7.5771

■ 62.5274, -29.7691,  
6.4701

■ 63.5089, -25.7039,  
5.5379

■ 64.6704, -21.0244,  
4.7943

■ 66.0133, -15.7647,  
4.2482

■ 67.5362, -9.9690,  
3.9040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0500, -31.9804, 26.3702



60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871



60.0500, -40.8876, -9.0563

# Triad

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



60.0500, -40.9243, 13.2877



60.0500, 9.0368, -54.7663



60.0500, 32.1033, 26.4410

# Complementary

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



60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871



32.2563, 55.8988, 15.7111

# 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.



60.0500, 46.9153, 13.4327



60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871



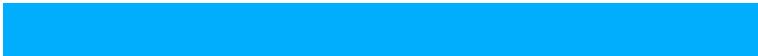
60.0500, 32.2698, -35.6406

# Square

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



60.0500, -40.9243, 13.2877



60.0500, -14.3704, -54.8538



60.0500, 46.9806, -8.8434



60.0500, 8.8359, 31.7330



# Rectangle

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



60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871



60.0500, -35.8668, -27.0795



60.0500, 46.9806, -8.8434



60.0500, 38.3841, 23.1072

# Sweetspot

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



60.0500, -40.9243, 13.2877



86.9843, -28.6482, 6.4998



59.1078, -47.8368, 35.5840



40.0721, -14.5628, 3.2002



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.



60.0500, -40.9243, 13.2877



80.8236, -55.2564, 18.2603



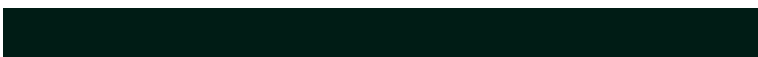
47.4682, -14.6751, -27.6504



31.8897, -4.5128, 1.8332



49.8630, -33.9007, 10.8575



9.4129, -6.0557, 1.3071



# Inverse Universe

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



32.2563, 55.8988, 15.7111



43.3895, 75.1211, 21.7179



34.5177, 46.2770, 22.0789



30.0827, 1.3411, 1.6155



26.7961, 46.4757, 12.7676

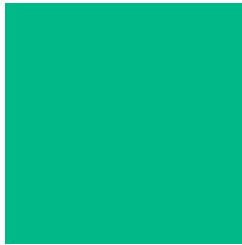


5.1344, 9.1051, 0.8965



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

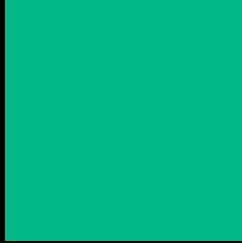
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

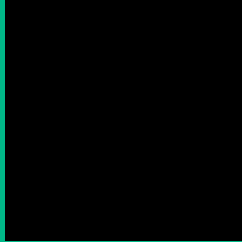
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871.



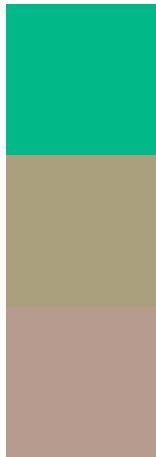
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871.

-40.9239, 13.2871.

# 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

60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871

### Protanopia

59.3971, -4.5720, 17.1532

### Deuteranopia

59.5508, 4.0905, 11.2874



## Tritanopia

60.1386, -25.1336, -11.9776

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871



## Protanomaly

57.6300, -25.1003, 13.7048



## Deuteranomaly

57.3401, -20.7385, 9.3150



## Tritanomaly

59.9957, -32.1853, -1.6693

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871



## Achromatopsia

44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392



## Achromatomaly

48.7633, -21.6436, 4.8381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871 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, 184, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 184, 136)  
}
```

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, 184, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 184, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871 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, 184, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 184, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 184, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 184, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.0488, -40.9239, 13.2871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 184, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 184,  
136) }
```

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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