

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.7167, -48.9842,
17.4146)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.7167, -48.9842,
17.4146) contains.

HunterLab(60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933)	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(60.0450,
-43.4260, 18.6933)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B978
RGB	0, 185, 120
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 47%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2745, 0.5294
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.27
HSL	159°, 100%, 36%
HSV	159°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	20.7392, 36.0540, 23.6354
YIQ	122.2750, -89.3950, -59.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

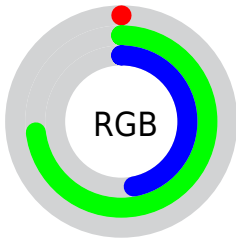
Format	Color
RYB	0, 112, 185
Decimal	47480
CIELab	66.56, -54.85, 22.15
CIELCh	67, 59.156, 158.011
Yxy	36.0555, 0.2579, 0.4483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237560 (0xFF00B978)
YUV	122.2750, -1.1216, -107.2352
Hunter-Lab	60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933

Details

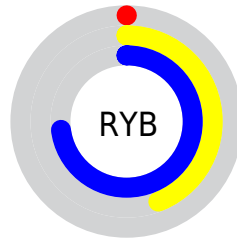
The HunterLab color **60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. A complement of this color would be **32.7060, 57.1750, 12.0838**, and the grayscale version is **44.2544, -2.3613, 2.4044**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0712, -50.5738, 22.0854**, and **40.5218, -30.7395, 15.7090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0460, -43.4275, 18.6953**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2928, -42.1352, 16.8365**.

Distribution



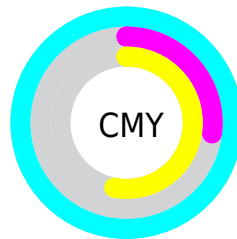
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933 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 60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.0450, -43.4260,
18.6933

■ 60.0450, -43.4260,
18.6933

181.4395,
-72.8955, 34.1369

■ 49.4743, -39.5125,
16.8306

■ 83.1370, -50.6991,
22.2724

■ 39.6079, -35.3464,
14.8943

■ 95.5878, -54.1252,
24.0116

■ 30.5017, -30.8501,
12.8568

■ 108.6046,
-57.4427, 25.7281

■ 22.2254, -25.9050,
10.6749

■ 122.1639,
-60.6688, 27.4278

■ 14.8725, -21.1820,
8.6252

■ 136.2448,
-63.8170, 29.1153

■ 8.5234, -14.9160,
5.9664

■ 150.8286,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-66.8984, 30.7942

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.8986,
-69.9221, 32.4672

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.0450, -43.4260,
18.6933

■ 60.0450, -43.4260,
18.6933

■ 60.0460, -43.4275,
18.6953

■ 60.2928, -42.1352,
16.8365

■ 60.6518, -40.3727,
14.9733

■ 61.1596, -38.0025,
13.1540

■ 61.8314, -34.9832,
11.4096

■ 62.6776, -31.3000,
9.7678

■ 63.7050, -26.9597,
8.2526

■ 64.9169, -21.9873,
6.8836

■ 66.3141, -16.4214,
5.6761

■ 67.8949, -10.3110,
4.6408

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.0462, -31.3991, 30.2385



60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933



60.0462, -45.6876, -3.8645

Triad

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



60.0462, -43.4265, 18.6938



60.0462, 4.0385, -66.9817



60.0462, 42.2909, 26.0627

Complementary

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



60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933



32.7060, 57.1750, 12.0838

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.



60.0462, 55.8349, 9.6213



60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933



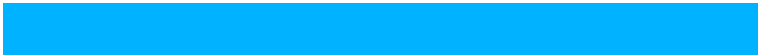
60.0462, 31.3899, -48.6357

Square

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



60.0462, -43.4265, 18.6938



60.0462, -21.0695, -61.0291



60.0462, 51.5341, -17.7879



60.0462, 17.0230, 33.0305

Rectangle

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



60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933



60.0462, -41.7984, -24.1462



60.0462, 51.5341, -17.7879



60.0462, 48.5484, 21.8237

Sweetspot

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



60.0462, -43.4265, 18.6938



86.7886, -29.7756, 9.2984



59.9355, -46.1488, 36.1236



39.9699, -15.1555, 4.6633



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.



60.0462, -43.4265, 18.6938



80.3282, -58.2929, 25.4343



53.6302, -22.6696, -18.0949



31.8678, -4.6346, 2.1456



49.5617, -35.7464, 15.2183



9.3658, -6.3423, 1.9846

Inverse Universe

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



32.7060, 57.1750, 12.0838



43.7224, 76.3479, 16.8412



33.1608, 51.5059, 21.3344



30.1047, 1.4598, 1.3008



27.0105, 47.2654, 9.6315



5.1883, 9.3014, 0.1254

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933 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 60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

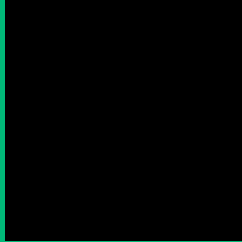
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0450,

-43.4260, 18.6933.

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

60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933

Protanopia

59.6776, -5.6860, 22.0175

Deuteranopia

59.4431, 4.4544, 16.6796



Tritanopia

59.9467, -24.1849, -12.2348

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933



Protanomaly

57.7441, -26.9633, 18.7639



Deuteranomaly

56.8846, -21.6051, 14.7987



Tritanomaly

59.5216, -32.7105, 0.6455

Monochromacy



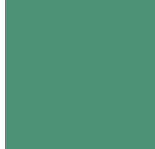
Original Color

60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933



Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969



Achromatomaly

48.2193, -22.4946, 7.0764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933 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, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 185, 120)  
}
```

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, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 185, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933 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, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 185, 120) }
```

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, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 185, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.0450, -43.4260, 18.6933 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, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 185,  
120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor