

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.0894, -37.0014,
6.3853)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.0894, -37.0014,
6.3853) contains.

HunterLab(59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853)	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(59.0894,
-37.0014, 6.3853)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06B497
RGB	6, 180, 151
RGB Percent	2%, 71%, 59%
CMY	0.9764, 0.2941, 0.4078
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.16, 0.29
HSL	170°, 94%, 36%
HSV	170°, 97%, 71%
XYZ	21.9823, 34.9156, 34.8589
YIQ	124.6680, -94.3950, -45.9070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

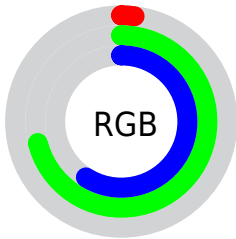
Format	Color
RYB	6, 101, 180
Decimal	439447
CIELab	65.68, -45.17, 4.01
CIELCh	66, 45.347, 174.922
Yxy	34.9169, 0.2396, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278629527 (0xFF06B497)
YUV	124.6680, 12.9817, -104.0718
Hunter-Lab	59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853

Details

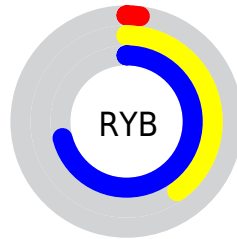
The HunterLab color **59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **31.5530, 53.3553, 17.3852**, and the grayscale version is **45.1367, -2.4084, 2.4524**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1691, -43.3607, 8.1974**, and **39.8018, -25.8772, 6.1128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0301, -37.3016, 6.7410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3054, -35.9666, 5.3493**.

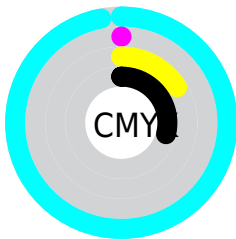
Distribution



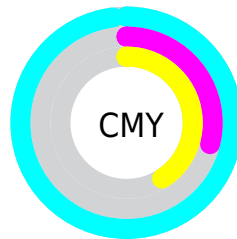
- Red (2%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853 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 59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.0894, -37.0014,
6.3853

■ 59.0894, -37.0014,
6.3853

180.0559,
-62.2095, 14.4656

■ 48.5787, -33.7132,
5.6015

■ 82.0713, -43.1484,
8.0237

■ 38.7767, -30.2267,
4.8394

■ 94.4711, -46.0612,
8.8771

■ 29.7404, -26.4775,
4.0981

■ 107.4392,
-48.8920, 9.7534

■ 21.5410, -22.3647,
3.3748

■ 120.9518,
-51.6546, 10.6521

■ 14.2748, -18.1327,
2.6627

■ 134.9876,
-54.3597, 11.5731

■ 7.9325, -13.8819,
2.5292

■ 149.5279,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-57.0160, 12.5159

0.0000, NaN, NaN

164.5558,
-59.6306, 13.4802

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.0894, -37.0014,
6.3853

■ 59.0894, -37.0014,
6.3853

■ 59.0301, -37.3016,
6.7410

■ 59.3054, -35.9666,
5.3493

■ 59.6413, -34.4471,
4.4361

■ 60.1192, -32.3700,
3.6781

■ 60.7527, -29.6994,
3.0978

■ 61.5509, -26.4211,
2.7117

■ 62.5200, -22.5398,
2.5309

■ 63.6632, -18.0757,
2.5614

■ 64.9812, -13.0612,
2.8044

■ 66.4725, -7.5381,
3.2567

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.0905, -31.6325, 20.7161



59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853



59.0905, -34.3416, -14.5128

Triad

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



59.0905, -37.0017, 6.3859



59.0905, 14.0684, -40.9084



59.0905, 20.7935, 26.1239

Complementary

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



59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853



31.5530, 53.3553, 17.3852

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.



59.0905, 36.2356, 16.7323



59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853



59.0905, 32.0028, -22.1202

Square

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



59.0905, -37.0017, 6.3859



59.0905, -6.5458, -46.5174



59.0905, 40.5893, -0.1389



59.0905, 0.3118, 29.4069

Rectangle

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



59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853



59.0905, -28.1585, -29.1683



59.0905, 40.5893, -0.1389



59.0905, 26.8489, 23.7689

Sweetspot

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



59.0905, -37.0017, 6.3859



85.2630, -26.1259, 3.4081



57.5042, -47.3930, 34.4258



39.3382, -13.3214, 1.5761



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



59.0905, -37.0017, 6.3859



79.4672, -50.3420, 9.3468



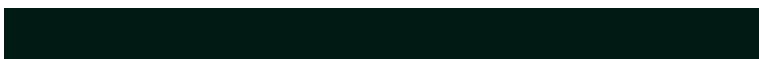
42.4012, -8.3775, -34.4004



30.9947, -4.2488, 1.4621



49.3231, -31.1100, 5.5079



8.7858, -5.2960, 0.4511

Inverse Universe

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



31.5530, 53.3553, 17.3852



42.1205, 72.4820, 24.5084



36.1481, 38.1235, 22.6580



29.2021, 1.1726, 1.8830



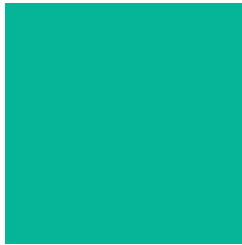
26.1624, 45.0805, 14.7608



4.7159, 8.2737, 1.5162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853 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 59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

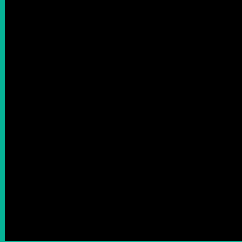
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853.



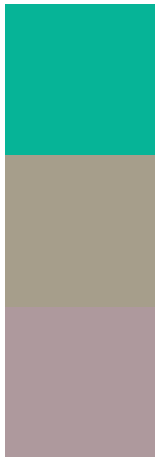
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853.

-37.0014, 6.3853.

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

59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853

Protanopia

58.6726, -3.4586, 11.4101

Deuteranopia

58.4940, 4.2357, 3.7855



Tritanopia

59.2150, -25.4574, -12.1628

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853



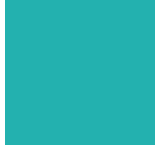
Protanomaly

56.9594, -22.0279, 7.6626



Deuteranomaly

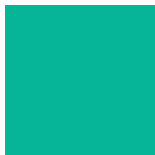
56.6318, -17.7112, 2.1203



Tritanomaly

59.0735, -30.3960, -4.8374

Monochromacy



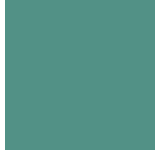
Original Color

59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853



Achromatopsia

45.2856, -2.4163, 2.4605



Achromatomaly

48.7502, -19.7419, 2.2636

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853 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(6, 180, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 180, 151)  
}
```

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(6, 180, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 180, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853 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(6, 180, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 180, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 180, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 180, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 180, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 180,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.0894, -37.0014, 6.3853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 180, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 180,  
151) }
```

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