

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.7729, -37.2766,
0.7747)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.7729, -37.2766,
0.7747) contains.

HunterLab(60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475)	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(60.1436,
-35.4479, 1.3475)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B6A5
RGB	0, 182, 165
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 65%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2863, 0.3529
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.29
HSL	174°, 100%, 36%
HSV	174°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	23.5195, 36.1725, 41.3397
YIQ	125.6440, -103.0150, -43.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

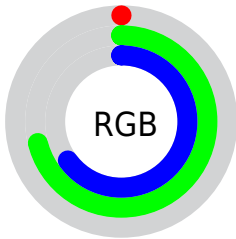
Format	Color
RYB	0, 95, 182
Decimal	46757
CIELab	66.65, -42.35, -2.32
CIELCh	67, 42.414, 183.133
Yxy	36.1739, 0.2328, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236837 (0xFF00B6A5)
YUV	125.6440, 19.4025, -110.1898
Hunter-Lab	60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475

Details

The HunterLab color **60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **31.6016, 54.2421, 19.4252**, and the grayscale version is **45.4968, -2.4276, 2.4719**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3648, -41.3518, 2.4889**, and **40.7806, -24.5322, 1.9858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1445, -35.4492, 1.3491**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3049, -34.7026, 0.7501**.

Distribution



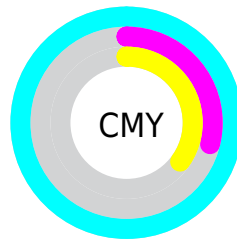
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475 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 60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1436, -35.4479,
1.3475

60.1436, -35.4479,
1.3475

181.5819,
-59.3569, 7.1243

49.5667, -32.3592,
0.8886

83.2469, -41.2431,
2.3921

39.6937, -29.0942,
0.4754

95.7028, -43.9980,
2.9709

30.5804, -25.5952,
0.1134

108.7247,
-46.6804, 3.5848

22.2962, -21.7728,
-0.1907

122.2888,
-49.3026, 4.2319

14.9345, -17.5489,
-0.4276

136.3743,
-51.8742, 4.9106

8.5819, -15.0182,
-0.6524

150.9626,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-54.4030, 5.6197

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0368,
-56.8955, 6.3580

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1436, -35.4479,
1.3475

■ 60.1436, -35.4479,
1.3475

■ 60.1445, -35.4492,
1.3491

■ 60.3049, -34.7026,
0.7501

■ 60.5657, -33.5577,
0.2747

■ 60.9631, -31.8773,
-0.0289

■ 61.5125, -29.6140,
-0.1388

■ 62.2249, -26.7434,
-0.0398

■ 63.1078, -23.2608,
0.2770

■ 64.1659, -19.1782,
0.8150

■ 65.4010, -14.5215,
1.5725

■ 66.8126, -9.3275,
2.5433

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1447, -32.3926, 16.9286



60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475



60.1447, -30.7899, -18.9252

Triad

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



60.1447, -35.4481, 1.3482



60.1447, 18.0319, -33.5950



60.1447, 14.1599, 26.7159

Complementary

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



60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475



31.6016, 54.2421, 19.4252

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.



60.1447, 30.4503, 19.3076



60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475



60.1447, 32.8731, -14.5957

Square

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



60.1447, -35.4481, 1.3482



60.1447, -1.2077, -42.6499



60.1447, 37.6750, 5.1378



60.1447, -5.1912, 28.6222

Rectangle

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



60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475



60.1447, -23.5532, -31.5906



60.1447, 37.6750, 5.1378



60.1447, 20.2520, 24.9297

Sweetspot

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



60.1447, -35.4481, 1.3482



86.3159, -26.1293, 1.0521



57.9551, -49.1162, 34.8510



40.2730, -13.4034, 0.3374



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.



60.1447, -35.4481, 1.3482



80.9699, -47.8010, 1.9833



37.8951, -0.6752, -45.9055



31.9308, -4.2840, 1.2468



50.5468, -29.7579, 1.0597



9.5128, -5.4531, -0.1184

Inverse Universe

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



31.6016, 54.2421, 19.4252



42.5310, 72.9733, 26.4157



38.3232, 33.8346, 24.2057



30.0424, 1.1246, 2.1895



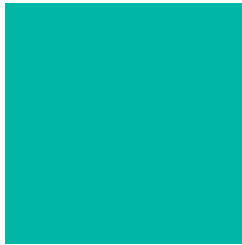
26.5637, 45.6159, 16.1968



5.0331, 8.7335, 2.3678

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475 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 60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

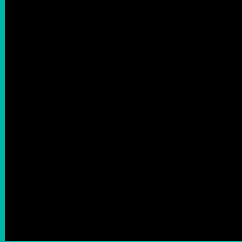
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

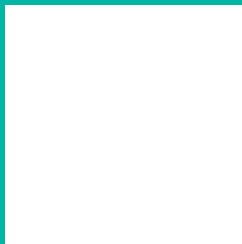
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475.



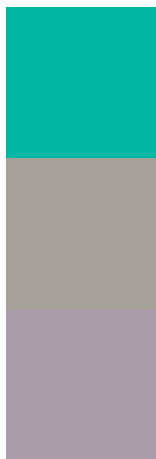
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475.

-35.4479, 1.3475.

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

60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475

Protanopia

59.6226, -2.4101, 6.7281

Deuteranopia

59.5717, 4.3759, -1.5615



Tritanopia

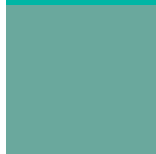
60.1892, -26.5589, -12.5008

Trichromacy



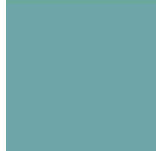
Original Color

60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475



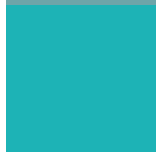
Protanomaly

57.8824, -21.0149, 2.6250



Deuteranomaly

57.4683, -16.9443, -3.6109



Tritanomaly

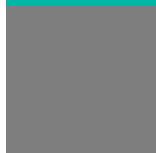
59.8989, -30.1131, -7.4238

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475



Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817



Achromatomaly

49.1495, -19.4745, 0.0148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475 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, 182, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 182, 165)  
}
```

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, 182, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 182, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475 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, 182, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 182, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 182, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 182, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1436, -35.4479, 1.3475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 182, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 182,  
165) }
```

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